The first thing in the morning

The Washington Post.

Weather—Fair and slightly colder today; tomorrow increasing cloudiness, with slowly rising temperature. Temperature—Highest, 37; lowest, 15. Details on page 14.

NO. 19,582. ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER. POSTOFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C. | WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, JANUARY 26, 1930. | COPYRIGHT, 1930, BY THE WASHINGTON POST CO. | FIVE CENTS. WASHINGTON & SUBURBS | TEN CENTS. ELSEWHERE

FRANCE, ITALY FAIL TO HEAL NAVAL SPLIT IN FIRST CONFERENCE

Positions of France and Italy Set Forth Anew by Envoy Leaders.

HOPES FOR PROGRESS THIS WEEK CHERISHED

Paris Nervous Over Plan to Compromise Tonnage Transfer Proposal.

MAPPING OF AGENDA PLANNED TOMORROW

Delegation Heads to Meet on Order of Category Discussions.

London, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—Tonight's encounter between Foreign Secretary Dino Grandi and Premier Andre Tardieu once again failed to achieve the result sought by both delegations—that of healing the differences between the French and Italian naval viewpoints. This problem was believed to constitute one of the greatest dangers to the success of the five-power conference.

Not even a semiofficial statement followed this conversation, but it was understood that M. Tardieu again enumerated the naval needs of France to defend her long coast line on three seas and to protect the next most vast colonial empire after that of Britain.

The French premier came to the conclusion that no other country of continental Europe has needs comparable with those of France and so no other nation of continental Europe can claim a fleet equal to hers.

Italy's Needs Listed.

It was reported that Signor Grandi opposed to these arguments the fact that Italy is almost an island, with 10,000,000 of her sons scattered in various parts of the world, while the homeland, opening only on the Mediterranean, lacks sufficient food and raw materials for her population.

He also pointed out that Italy must defend not only her coasts and communications but also her principal cities, all of which, except for Milan and Turin, are situated on or near the seacoast, so as to be open to bombardment from an enemy fleet.

He emphasized that the needs of Italy are not absolute but are relative to the sea strength of other countries. Italy therefore feels obliged to insist on parity with the continental European power having the strongest fleet. He emphasized that this demand was not directed againts France as a nation, but affected her simply because France now has the strongest continental navy.

Hope of Progress Lingers.

Although neither of the statesmen yielded anything to the viewpoint of the other, the hope was still entertained that some progress may be made in the meetings to occur next week. There will be none tomorrow.

While the French premier and the Italian foreign minister talked this evening, the Japanese looked cautiously from their London headquarters and Prime Minister MacDonald and Secretary of State Stimson rested in the quiet of their country retreats.

Though the first week of the conference has ended without signs of sensationally rapid progress, plans have been perfected for resuming the work on Monday morning, when the chiefs of the five delegations will meet at 10 Downing street to discuss the general agenda for the conference.

British Oppose U. S. View.

After this meeting the order in which the categories of ships will be taken up probably will be known. It is believed that a general compromise between the methods of measuring naval strength by global tonnage and

25 P. C. HIGHER WATER RENTAL IS SANCTIONED

Improvement Program to Cost Far More Than Present Receipts.

MAIN ASSESSMENTS BOOST ALSO IN PLAN

District Commissioners Give Approval After Studying Crisis.

AVERAGE HOME'S BILL WOULD GROW TO $9

Higher Rates Will Go Into Effect July 1 if Congress Approves New Works.

An increase of approximately 25 per cent in existing water rents and an increase of 33 1-3 per cent in the assessments for new water mains is called for under a Water Department improvement program decided on by the District Commisioners yesterday.

It is estimated that the water improvement program will cost about $425,000 a year above the present annual revenues of the Water Department. The program is to be carried out over a period of five years, beginning with the fiscal year 1932.

The increase in water rents and main assessments, however, would be put in effect at the beginning of the next fiscal year, that is on July 1, in order to provide the Water Department with the additional revenues it must have on hand to permit launching the improvement program.

Congress Approval Needed.

Approval of the program rests with Congress, and, although there is no provisions for the improvement program contained in the District estimates for next year, the District Commissioners are prepared to lay the situation before the House District subcommittee on appropriations in the course of the hearings on the estimates. These are to begin tomorrow morning.

The improvement program is the result of a study of the existing needs of the water department, together with a forecast of the needs of the department for the next several years. This was ordered several months ago by Col. William B. Ladue, Engineer Commissioner, and was drafted by a committee of water department officials and Capt. Hugh Oram, Assistant Engineer Commissioner.

The decision to recommend increase in existing rates was reached at a conference yesterday between the Commissioners, Daniel E. Garges, secretary to the Board of Commissioners; Capt. Oram and Maj. Daniel J. Donovan, District auditor.

Alternate Plan Rejected.

In reaching a decision in favor of higher rates the Commissioners turned down an alternative proposal by Capt. Oram and Water Department officials that the moneys necessary to provide for extensions and improvements of the water system be taken out of the general revenues of the District.

Under the law the Water Department must be self-supporting, that is, improvements and service must be paid for out of its revenues received from assessments for water mains and charge for water consumed. These revenues, however, were admittedly inadequate to provide for the improvements and were estimated by Water Department officials to be just about enough to meet the ordinary needs of the Water Department during the next fiscal year.

The proposal to get the additional moneys out of the general revenues of the District was justified, officials said, by consideration of the improvements as an investment upon which the District would earn a fair rate of return in the Water Department revenues under existing rates.

This plan, however, was eliminated when Maj. Donovan produced figures at the conference yesterday showing that the District can expect to have at the end of the next fiscal year an unencumbered balance of only about $500,000 in the Treasury.

Self-Confessed Bomber Held in Insane Asylum

Los Angeles, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—A Federal grand jury indictment was on file here today against Francis Cadwell, 26, confessed bomber, charging that he sent a bomb through the mails.

Cadwell admitted when arrested recently that he sent a bomb to his cousin, Clark Scott, in Knoxville, Tenn. He was found insane and committed to Patton State Hospital. Federal authorities said the new charge would be withheld unless Cadwell were released from the asylum later as sane or cured.

"THE MIAMIAN," LESS THAN 18 HOURS TO FLORIDA. Leaves 3:05 p. m. daily. All East Coast Resorts by Daylight. Seven other fast through trains daily. ATLANTIC COAST LINE, 1418 H st. nw. Nat. 7835.—Adv.

60 Firms Here Budget 14 Million This Year; Apartments on Gain

Capital Leaders Prepare for Sharp Increase in Business.

Survey by Trade Board Indicates Swelling of 1930 Pay Rolls.

A survey by the Washington Board of Trade of 75 of the leading business concerns of the District reveals that they are looking forward to an increase in business ranging as high as 30 per cent in 1930, and that 60 of them are planning to spend $14,000,000 in improvements.

The survey also shows that during the year there will be a substantial increase in the Federal and District pay roll, and that employment conditions in the National Capital now are and are expected to continue to be better than in other sections of the country. The survey further discloses that the stock market collapse had had no permanent ill effects on local business; that the banking situation is highly encouraging, and that the hotels of Washington are doing good business and are preparing for more.

The survey, it is explained, is intended as a cross-section of business life of the city and has been answered by representative concerns. The

Continued on Page 5, Column 1.

Steady Growth of City Is Reflected by Gain in Dwelling Units.

Monthly Rentals Average $59.94; Percentage of Vacancies Light.

An increase of approximately 8,000 apartment units in the District of Columbia, during the year ended last November, was more than absorbed by the steady growth of the city and the continued trend to apartment dwellings, it is disclosed in an analysis of a survey just made public by the Department of Commerce.

Two-room, kitchen and bath units are the most favored, with monthly rentals averaging $59.94. The survey covered 18,674 units in 626 buildings, or approximately 40 per cent of all the apartments in the city. Of that total 7,563 were of the two-room, kitchen and bath type. The average monthly rental per room was found to be $19.98.

The percentage of vacancies in the buildings covered was 9.9 per cent, compared with 10.9 per cent in the survey of the previous year, while the higher percentage of vacancies in both years was in apartment of three rooms, kitchen and bath, or larger.

I. Mansfield Spasoff, of the division of building and housing, Bureau of

Continued on Page 5, Column 4.

DREYFUS CASE QUIZ BEGINS FEBRUARY 3

Rover Announces Plan for Sifting Mystery About Woman's Death.

DOT KING LINK IS SEEN

Investigation of the death of Mrs. Aurelia Fischer Dreyfus, who fell from a balcony at the Potomac Boat Club last October 20, will be started by the grand jury on February 3, it was announced yesterday by United States Attorney Leo A. Rover.

Neil Burkinshaw, assistant United States attorney, will be in charge of the hearings. Although Mr. Rover said he was not yet prepared to announce the number of witnesses who will be called, nor their names, he stated that the investigation probably will last at least a week.

Mrs. Dreyfus, beautiful young divorcee, who was the "mysterious blonde" alibi witness in the celebrated Dot King death case in New York in 1923, had attended a dance at the boat club here, accompanied by her brother and sister and by Edmund J. McBrien, New York broker, who had been named as corespondent by Mrs. Dreyfus' husband when he divorced her less than a year after their marriage.

At the conclusion of the dance, as the orchestra was playing the final bars of the last number, Mrs. Dreyfus plunged from the balcony to a boat landing 20 feet below, and died a short time later at Emergency Hospital. McBrien was taken into custody for investigation, but was released after he claimed that he had left the woman before her fall while he went to get their coats from the checkroom.

Six persons, mostly members of Mrs. Dreyfus' family here, recently submitted affidavits to Mr. Rover tending to upset McBrien's alibi and show that he was with her when she fell, and did not leave the balcony until after her body had struck the landing below.

At the police hearing during the investigation of the death of Dot King, "Broadway butterfly," who was

Continued on Page 10, Column 3.

SENATE VOTES END OF PORT COURTESY

Would Deny Privileges Now Enjoyed by Officials and Congress Members.

ENVOYS NOT AFFECTED

The Senate yesterday voted to end the time-honored privilege known as "the courtesy of the port," long enjoyed by public officials and junketing representatives as a means of smiling their way past customs inspectors with untouched luggage.

If the Harrison amendment to the free list section of the tariff bill, which was given approval by the Senate, weathers the storm of the House and Senate conference, courtesies of the port in the future will be known only by foreign diplomats.

The amendment provides that "no courtesy of the port, free entry or special privileges or preferences in examination of merchandise or baggage shall hereafter be extended to any person subject to the payment of customs duties."

In the same determined mood the Senate also decided to restrict the privilege now extended to American tourists which permits duty free entrance of personal belongings bought abroad in an amount not to exceed $100. The restriction is that no resident of the United States shall take advantage of the $100 exemption within a period of 30 days from the last exemption claimed.

The proposal to terminate the free entry of the port was adopted without debate and no mention was made of recent incidents in which members of the Congress have been charged with bringing in liquor from West Indies.

Several scandals involving members of the House in connection with the alleged transportation of liquor under courtesy of the port privilege have occurred in the last year. Representative E. Alfred Michaelson (Republican), Illinois, was arrested in Jacksonville, Fla., by prohibition agents following the finding of liquor in a leaking trunk in his hotel room. He denied that he had brought any liq-

Continued on Page 6, Column 1.

Letter of Charles Carroll Stolen From Office Here

Descendant of Francis Scott Key Robbed of Precious Missive.

A letter, sent by Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, signer of the Declaration of Independence, to Francis Scott Key, author of "The Star-Spangled Banner," purported to be of great historical value, has been the object of a diligent search by the police since November 11, it was learned last night by The Post.

The treasured letter, part of the collection of Francis Scott Key-Smith, lawyer and grandson of the writer of the national anthem, was stolen from his offices in the Washington Building some time between November 9 and 11.

Collectors in major cities throughout the country, as well as private collectors, have been enlisted by Mr. Smith in his search for the missing manuscript, which was shrouded in

Continued on Page 10, Column 1.

TIMELY INFORMATION

First news is always of greater interest and more definite value and a study of past happenings demonstrates how frequently important happenings are revealed first in the morning newspaper. So many events have their inception, or develop, during the night or early morning hours that news gains emphasis when secured "the first thing in the morning"—

THE WASHINGTON POST

LEVEE GUARDS GET ORDERS TO SHOOT PLANES

Attempt to Free Flood Waters by Bombing Is Feared.

RELIEF IN ARKANSAS DELAYED BY FREEZE

Aviators Speed Succor to Distressed Towns in Indiana.

NEW MERCURY DROP FELT IN NORTHWEST

Horses Found Frozen in Track in Woming; Coast Guard Cutter Battles Ice.

Greenwood, Miss., Jan. 25 (A.P.).—With the Tallahatchie River flood in the Swan Lake section of northwest Mississippi creating, levee guards today were ordered to shoot down airplanes, through fear of bombing attempts to release the stored-up waters.

Bud Pepper, Greenwood aviator, today was warned by a friend on the levee to fly 10,000 feet high if he passed over Tallahatchie again during the flood. He was told all that saved his plane yesterday from machine gun fire was the fact a friend on the levee recognized it.

Lands were inundated in stretches 3 to 5 miles wide by the floods from the Tallahatchie and Coldwater Rivers, and the guards feared attempts to blast the levee to release further water and lower the level.

Freeze Cripples Relief Fleet.

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 25 (A.P.).—Carrying on despite the crippling of five of the six motorboats of the relief fleet, volunteer rescue crews tonight had ferried to safety more than 200 farm dwellers from the overflowed lowlands in the Big Lake area of northeastern Arkansas.

Ice, sheathing the flood today, put the five boats out of commission, but with the one motor-driven craft at their disposal and the smaller boats operating in the flooded section, rescue crews moved more than 50 persons from submerged homes to safety. New parts for the damaged boats were ordered rushed to the base of operations near Blytheville, Ark., by airplane and the full fleet was expected to be back in commission tomorrow.

Observers in airplanes today reported that ice floes which clogged the overflow were melting rapidly.

Rescue crews operating today followed directions given by airplanes which scouted the area to "spot" buildings in which refugees had gathered.

River Lower at Memphis.

The Mississippi River at Memphis had fallen today to a stage of 34.4 feet, a drop of five-tenths below the peak stage of early this week. Flood stage here is 35 feet. At Helena, the Mississippi was nearing a stand at 43.9 feet, one-tenth under flood stage

Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

PRATT OFFERS HUGE PROGRAM FOR HIS FORCE

Police Chief Recommends Ten New Buildings and Radio Station.

EVERY POLICEMAN SEEN AS DRY AGENT

Scientists in Crime Clinic and New Gambling Law Asked.

PAY RAISE IS URGED FOR VARIOUS UNITS

Headquarters for Women's Bureau Also Asked in His Exhaustive Survey.

An extensive program for the improvement and expansion of the Police Department was set forth in a lengthy report which was submitted to the District Commissioners yesterday by Maj. Henry G. Pratt, superintendent of police. The report was prepared at the superintendent's direction by Inspector William S. Shelby, assistant superintendent of police, in charge of the detective bureau.

Its purpose, the Commissioners were told, was to bring to their attention improvements "most essential to bring the force to a standard of efficiency and effectiveness comparable, in so far as may be possible, with that of great municipal departments of European cities."

Among other things deemed essential were an increase in personnel, higher pay, increased number of detectives, better training of policemen and detectives, improved examinations for promotions, employment of "under-cover" agents whose pay would not depend on the number of warrants they swore out against citizens, increased motor equipment and communication facilities, including a short-wave police radio broadcasting station, employment of an analytical chemist and development of an analytical laboratory, a police headquarters building, a new house of detention and woman's bureau headquarters, seven new precinct buildings and a department garage and repair shop for its motor equipment.

For New Vagrancy Law.

A traffic survey by a body of engineers, amendment of the national prohibition law to make all District police prohibition agents, enactment of the vagrancy law drafted some time ago by the Police Department and legislation giving the police unusually broad authority to make gambling raids, a clinic to determine mental defectives among prisoners as distinguished from habitual criminals, increased clerical force and amendment of the police regulations to make dismissal from the force mandatory on conviction of certain specified things were among other recommendations contained in the report.

The report summarizes the task of the policeman as the "regulation" of the conduct of others and declares that "it is generally conceded by

Continued on Page 3, Column 4.

Test Case May Decide One Wickersham Plan

Proposal for Abolition of Jury Trial in Lesser Volstead Law Violations May Hinge on Traffic Decision.

By DUNBAR HARE.

The District Court of Appeals is expected to hand down shortly a decision that may shed considerable light on the constitutional questions involved in the famous Wickersham proposal for abolition of jury trials in lesser Volstead law violations.

The problem to be settled in this case is:

Whether a defendant in a case wherein a jail sentence of 30 days may be imposed, may be denied a jury trial.

This case, entitled "William H. Colts vs. The District of Columbia," originated in the Police Court, where the appellant, having applied for and having been denied a jury trial, was tried by the court on a charge of reckless driving and sentenced to 30 days in jail. His counsel, Harry T. Whelan and William B. O'Connell, promptly applied to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia for a writ of error. This was granted and the case was argued before the appellate tribunal early this month.

Affirmance of the action of the Police Court in trying such a case without a jury, it was pointed out by local attorneys, will pave the way in a great degree for the enactment of the Wickersham proposal.

On the other hand, a reversal of the Police Court not only will be a severe blow to the projected machinery for the expeditious handling of Volstead cases nationally, but may result in burdening the local Police Court to the point where possibly four or five additional judges will be needed.

Curiously, Colts reposes his greatest hopes of a reversal of the Police Court on a case of the United States Supreme Court, Callan vs. Wilson, which had its inception in the local Police Court. The brief of his counsel quotes the Constitution of the United States:

"That the trial of all crimes except in cases of impeachment shall be by jury."

Great emphasis is placed in the brief on the statement of the Supreme Court that this article of the Constitution is "not to be construed as relating only to felonies or offenses punishable by confinment in the penitentiary. It embraces as well some classes of misdemeanors the punishment of which involves or may involve the deprivation of the liberty of the citizen."

The Callan case, decided by the Supreme Court in 1888, has many fea-

Continued on Page 3, Column 6.

Overnight Service to Augusta and Aiken. Southern Railway leaves Washingotn 6:40 p. m., arrives Aiken 10:35 a. m.—Augusta 10:55 a. m. Through Pullman service. Ticket Office, McPherson Square. Phones National 1465-66.—Adv.

Hoover Orders Index Of U. S. Workers Here

Dept.	Service or Bureau	Appointed by	Legal Residence State City Cong. Dist.
Name (Surname)			
Position			
Salary		Other compensation	
Date appointed			
Tenure			
Term expires			
How excepted	(Cite law or civil-service regulation)		
Remarks:			

Facsimile of questionnaire sent out by White House to secure data on all Federal employes in Washington. Secretary Newton is in charge of this task.

Questionnaires Are Sent For Data on Every Appointee.

By CARLISLE BARGERON.
(Copyright, 1930, by The Washington Post Co.)

A card index system of all Government employes, at least in Washington, is being compiled for the White House political department of which Secretary Walter H. Newton is in charge.

Whether employes outside of Washington are being similarly catalogued is not known.

As applied to the more than 60,000 employes here, however, it is the most elaborate plan of its kind ever undertaken and is believed to strike the high note of efficiency for which the present administration is famed.

Questionnaires have been sent to all of the various departments and bureaus here with instructions that they be distributed among the employes and returned to Mr. Newton at the White House.

The information sought covers perhaps every question that the employe might be asked when entering the service, and quite probably covers an even broader scope. For example, the questionnaire asks the legal or voting residence of the employe, his State, city and congressional district. It asks by whom he was appointed, the date of his appointment and when his term expires. It asks his salary and the amount of any compensation made on the side.

All of this information is to be kept in Mr. Newton's office within easy reach.

Just what purpose it is to serve is a matter of considerable speculation.

The nature of some of the questions asked precluded the explanation that the index might have to do with Mr. Hoover's proposed governmental reorganization, and, in fact, this explanation was not hazarded at the White House.

Mr. Newton professed to know nothing about it, unless it was some vague idea that had occurred to him

Continued on Page 3, Column 2.

MRS. WILLEBRANDT REFUSES TO TESTIFY

She Gives Respect for Those Charged With Enforcement as Her Reason.

SAYS VIEWS ARE KNOWN

(Associated Press.)

Out of respect to those charged with enforcing the prohibition law, Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt, former Assistant Attorney General, declined yesterday to testify before the House expenditures committee considering transfer of the dry enforcement unit from the Treasury to the Justice Department.

Mrs. Willebrandt refused the invitaition of the committee in a letter which said she had no more intimate contact with prohibition questions now than had any other citizen. She advised Chairman Williamson, of the committee, personally, that she would appear only in answer to a subpena. The committee is not empowered to summon involuntary witnesses.

The invitation was extended through adoption by the committee of a motion by Representative Schafer (Republican), of Wisconsin, by a vote of 8 to 7. She was to have appeared Tuesday.

This development in the prohibition tangle on Capitol Hill came as

Continued on Page 3, Column 5.

RED ACTIVITIES HIT BY JESUIT EDUCATOR

Dr. Walsh, Fresh From Stay in Europe, Cites Recent Soviet Moves.

MEXICAN STAND PRAISED

Armed with fresh material bearing on Communist activities abroad, for a new series of public lectures on Soviet Russia, the Rev. Dr. Edmund A. Walsh, S. J., vice president of Georgetown University and regent of the School of Foreign Service, returned to Washington yesterday after a two-months absence in Europe, his second hurried trip abroad since his return from Mexico last July.

Dr. Walsh, while in Rome, was received at the Vatican by Pope Pius XI in two long audiences, one of which lasted over two hours. He declined to comment on the subject of these conferences, explaining that they were "mainly of a private nature."

Coming straight to Washington from the scenes of anti-Soviet demonstrations in London aroused by Communist propaganda, Dr. Walsh was not surprised to read in the papers of Mexico's recent drastic action in closing its Legation in Moscow

Continued on Page 12, Column 6.

Youth Who Missed Drills Slain by Militia Sergeant

AUTOS OF 1930

The automobile section of today's Washington Post will reveal the newest creations of automotive engineers and designers and contains much information of value to every owner and driver of a motor car . . . News of Washington's big auto show is an added feature and the section is liberally illustrated in halftones that show the grace and beauty of newest models.

THE WASHINGTON POST

Noncom. Asserts Victim Fled Before Arrest, Ignoring Shot.

Detroit, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—A 16-year-old member of the Michigan National Guard was shot and killed here late today by a sergeant who had been sent to his home to arrest him for missing drill.

The young guardsman, Stanley Prusinowski, had missed drill for several weeks and Sergt. Jose Poggione, 28, had been sent to place him under arrest. According to the story given to police by Poggione, the youth ran out of the rear door of his home as the sergeant came to the front of the house. Poggione started in pursuit, and his quarry was outdistancing him as they ran through an alley.

The sergeant said he called to Prusinowski to halt and fired one shot in the air. His order was disregarded, he said, and he fired his revolver at the

Continued on Page 3, Column 5.

NEWS of SUBURBAN Washington and the Surrounding States

Appears on Pages 2, 4, 5 and 20 Today

by categories has been tentatively reached.

The Americans are standing strongly for grappling with cruisers at the very beginning, but the British and the French are in favor of starting with the question of battleships. The Japanese have so far been in favor of the British view, but it has been learned authoritatively that they are ready to undertake discussion of any phase of limitation and reduction as soon as European political problems can be crowded out of the way.

The presence of battleships on the conference agenda does not mean that their abolition will be discussed, but only their limitation. Some members of the American delegation have carefully emphasized this point.

Nervousness at Paris.

Paris, Jan. 25 (N.Y.W.N.S.).—Talk of an Anglo-French compromise being reached at London on the question of allowing naval powers to transfer tonnage from one category of ships to another within the limits of total allotted tonnage has provoked some nervousness here. It is understood the compromise under consideration would exclude capital ships, aircraft carriers, big cruisers and submarines from such transfer privileges.

It is pointed out in Paris newspapers and naval circles that this would mean that transfers could operate only on small cruisers and destroyers.

Premier Tardieu is urged to stand firm on the French conception of fixing the size of fleets by global tonnage. Moreover, critics here insist in any system adopted there must be sufficient elasticity to allow small powers to accept the decisions of the conference — for instance, nations whose fleets consist chiefly of destroyers and submarines might want to transfer tonnage from one to the other. Exceptions in their favor are therefore advised.

Individual Needs Stressed.

French critics consider that negotiations on this problem are premature, anyhow, and beg Tardieu not to make any concessions in French theories until acceptance of France's major demand is assured—definite abandonment of the Washington ratios and the methods that produced them. Paris stands unwaveringly for "individual programs adapted to the needs of individual nations."

Another question with which French opinion is preoccupied is the evenutal attitude of the other powers toward a treaty signed by the big five. What would happen if they (Russian or Spain, for example) refused to accept the new standards of reduction for themselves.

Spain's decision to build a 25,000-ton battleship armed with 15-inch guns is cited as tangible proof that such a problem exists. French naval experts, without pretending to consider Spain as a possible enemy, take her case as an example. In ten years, they point out, the Spanish navy will include 3 8,000-ton cruisers, 3 10,000-ton cruisers, each armed with 8-inch guns and capable of a speed of 35 knots, plus 10 destroyers and 20 submarines as compared with France's 8 cruisers, 44 destroyers and 63 submarines scattered all over the world. Some experts here insinuate France could be swept off the Mediterranean if Spain added a couple of capital ships to her fleet.

(Copyright, 1930.)

Sirup-Can Blast Burns Woman.

Mrs. Lizzie Biswell, 41 years old, of N street southwest, near Sixth street, suffered severe burns about the face and arms yesterday when a can of sirup she had placed on the kitchen stove to warm exploded. She was taken to Emergency Hospital.

HUNTERS PLAN DRIVE ON LAIR OF PANTHER

Nimrods Will Gather at Home of Justice of Peace on Marlboro Pike.

CAT APPEARS IN FAIRFAX

Determined to capture or kill the nocturnal prowler and marauder which has wrought terror by depredations in Northeast Washington and southern Maryland for almost two weeks, an old-fashioned drive was planned today through the woods in the vicinity of Ritchie and Forestville, Md.

Farmers and hunters planned to meet early this morning at the home of Justice of the Peace Thomas D. Griffith, near Forestville, on the Marlboro pike, about 5 miles from the District line, and organize for the biggest hunt held in that section of Maryland for many a moon.

Although the chase continued unabated yesterday by a throng of huntsmen armed for "big game" and aided by numerous trained dogs, no trace of the beast was found, and vigils kept at the farms of Harry and Charles Fowler last night likewise proved futile. One report on the animal was made by James Barshears, Prince Georges County game warden, who said he saw a catlike creature about dusk Friday evening on the farm of Charles Fowler, near Forestville.

Meanwhile a similar animal has been reported in Fairfax County, Va. Bev Lacey, who lives on the Little River turnpike, near Accotink Run, about 3 miles from Fairfax, said he was awakened about midnight Friday by an ear-splitting scream. Because of the numerous accidents which occurred on the pike, he thought a woman must have been hurt in a crash.

Quickly dressing, he rushed out of the house just as a second scream pierced the darkness from the corner of his front yard. Aroused by the shrieks, Lacey's hounds came bounding around the corner of the house and began barking at an animal. The more the dogs, who kept their distance, barked, Lacey said, the louder the "cat" screamed. Becoming alarmed, Lacey hastily retreated into the house for his gun. By the time he returned with the weapon, the animal had disappeared.

Yesterday he reported the occurrence, and a group of hunters, led by "Dink" Thompson, started following tracks which were left in the snow. The tracks were about 2 inches wide and about 18 inches apart. The hunters searched for the cat all day without finding it.

Bobcats are known to exist in several sections of Fairfax County, and the appearance of the one at Lacey's home was attributed to hunger caused by the heavy snow, which has made game and food scarce.

Lloyd George's First Cousin Dies in Denver

Denver, Colo., Jan. 25 (A.P.).—Mrs. Elizabeth Jones, Colorado pioneer, and first cousin of former Prime Minister David Lloyd George of Great Britain, died at her home here last night.

Mrs. Jones came to this State from Wales in 1888. Her mother was a sister to the former prime minister's father.

Student Detained As Brick-Thrower

Missive Injures Baltimore Boy; St. John's College Freshman Held.

Special to The Washington Post.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 25 (A.P.).—Congdon Curtz, 17 years old, of Patterson, N. J., freshman at St. John's College here, is being held by police pending the outcome of an investigation by college authorities and the police of circumstances attending the serious injury of Homer U. Todd, of Baltimore, also a freshman, who was struck on the head by a brick while entering a dormitory shortly before 2 o'clock this morning.

Todd, who remained unconscious throughout the night, is believed to have a fractured skull. He was removed to a Baltimore hospital for treatment by his father.

The investigation is centering around alleged enmity between Todd and Curtz. That the brick was heaved from inside the building, seems beyond question, as fellow students found Todd's unconscious form at the foot of the stairway, the brick broken in three pieces nearby. Curtz denies any conection with the incident, according to States Attorney A. Theodore Brady, who has examined a number of students.

Nearby Towns Ask Trash Disposal Aid

Plan Is Sought to Allow Use of Incinerators in District.

The District would handle refuse of nearby Maryland towns in the proposed new trash incinerators, as well as its own, under a program outlined by representatives of citizens' associations of Montgomery County, Md., at a conference with Maj. D. A. Davison, Assistant Engineer Commissioner, in the District Building yesterday.

The Montgomery County delegation was headed by Dr. Llewellyn Jordan, of Takoma Park, Md., who presented a petition from the citizens' associations of nearby counties.

The Maryland towns are willing to pay the District for the cost of disposing of their trash.

Maj. Davison is to consult with officials of the legal department of the District government and advise the Maryland committee chairman of the provisions of the existing law and what amendment would be necessary to permit adoption of the plan if it meets with the approval of the District Commissioners.

Old Line Club Names Donald Adams as Head

Donald Adams was chosen president, Edward Ruppert, vice president, and Chauncey Brown, secretary-treasurer, of the Old Line Club, composed of University of Maryland almni living in Washington and nearby places, at a smoker held at the Lee House. The Old Line Club is a branch of the Alumni Association which has groups in various places. The election was followed by an entertainment and supper. More than 130 were present.

Talks were made by Dr. T. B. Symons, secretary of the Alumni Association; Dr. N. P. Barnes, head of the Washington alumni of Maryland Medical School, and H. C. Byrd, assistant to the president and athletic director at the Old Line institution.

TROLLEY HITS AUTO; ALEXANDRIAN DIES

John D. Butts, 23, Is Killed in North Braddock Crossing Crash.

INQUEST WILL BE HELD

John D. Butts, 23 years old, of Alexandria, was killed yesterday when the automobile he was driving was struck by a trolley car at the North Braddock Station of the Mount Vernon, Alexandria & Washington Railway.

Mr. Butts was driving west in Washington avenue. As he approached the crossing he passed a bus which had stopped to wait for the trolley car to pass. Butts drove his car on to the tracks when the car, which was going north, struck the roadster and dragged it 100 feet along the tracks.

Mr. Butts was lifted from the wreck by witnesses and rushed to the Alexandria Hospital, where he was pronounced dead upon arrival.

F. H. Beach and Fred Johnson, both of Alexandria, conductor and motorman, respectively, in charge of the car, waited until Mr. Butts had been removed to the hospital and continued.

Police were unable to obtain eyewitnesses to the crash. Many saw the machine being dragged along the tracks. T. Marshall Jones, coroner, last night announced that an inquest will be held.

The victim made his home with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Butts, Duke street extended, Alexandria.

Slayer Calls State Alienist in Defense

Walter Crabtree's Lawyers Subpena Heads of Public Asylums.

Special to The Washington Post.

Romney, W. Va., Jan. 25.—Dr. L. V. Guthrie, State alienist and head of the State Hospital for the Insane at Huntington, and Dr. Cecil Denham, superintendent of the State Hospital at Weston, have been summoned by the defense to testify as experts in the trial of Walter Crabtree, charged with the murder of three persons here December 18. Defense counsel had earlier indicated Crabtree would plead insanity. Prosecutor L. V. Thompson declined today to indicate what the attitude of the State would be as to this plea.

Crabtree was indicted for first degree murder. Thompson said plans were complete for the opening of the case Monday. He does not anticipate much difficulty in getting a jury and does not think the case will require much time. No effort was made to get a change of venue.

Judge A. G. Hughes, of Kingwood, will preside in place of Judge G. K. Kump, who expects to be called as a material State witness. Crabtree remains in the Keyser Jail where he was taken for safe-keeping.

Fathers and Sons At Lodge Banquet

De Molay at Cumberland Installs Officers for Coming Year.

Special to The Washington Post.

Cumberland, Md., Jan. 25.—The annual father and son banquet of Cumberland Chapter, Order of De Molay, held at Central Y. M. C. A., was marked by installation of officers and presentation of jewels. Arthur Henry Gehauf, retiring master councilor, was toastmaster.

The following officers were installed: Arthur Siebert, master councilor; Alfred Jeffries, senior councilor; Edward Ruehl, junior councilor; Paul Largent, senior deacon; William Powell, sentinel; John Gleichman, orator and chaplain; Robert Lase, marshal; William Smouse, standard bearer; George Zimmerman, almoner; Lloyd Miller, Garfield Patterson, George Coughenour, Herbert Smith, Clyde Sleeman, William Thomas and Martin Sharp, preceptors.

Jewels were presented to Henry Gehauf, past master councilor; Thomas Smouse, treasurer, and for meritorious service to Ray Robinette, Arthur Siebert, Paul Largent and Clifford Kenny.

Life Term Is Given In Veteran Murder

Jury Holds McDonald Slew John Marshall at Byrd Mill.

Louisa, Va., Jan. 25 (A.P.).—A verdict of guilty of first degree murder, with the sentence of life imprisonment, was returned by the jury today in the trial of Robert L. McDonald, charged with the slaying and subsequent burning of John Ross Marshall, World War veteran, at the latter's home at Byrd Mill, Va., last July. The jury was given the case last night.

The State contended that McDonald, who is 23 years old, shot and killed Marshall following an altercation at the latter's home at Byrd Mill, Va., carried the body into the house and then burned the building. The charred body of Marshall, who came to Virginia from Pennsylvania, was found in the ruins.

Witnesses testified that McDonald afterward was found in possession of a $10 gold piece identified as a pocket piece carried by Marshall.

ARE YOU SLIPPING WITH LOSS OF PEP

So many men feel themselves slipping after passing middle age that thousands of treatments of the remarkable PERSENICO have been placed in the drug stores in many parts of the country for the benefit of men suffering from the handcap of nervousness, lost energy, weakness, or general run down condition. Business and society demand that a man be alert and full of energy. A man is judged largely by his physical condition and owes it to himself to get right if he is below par. PERSENICO has been so successful that we do not hestate to recommmend it. PERSENICO is not just a stock remedy that you can buy anywhere. It is not a pill just made to sell. It is composed of four desiccated gland substances included with other ingredients that have proved successful. Not just an overnight pep up, but a continued improvement. Just ask your druggist for PERSENICO. Call or write; price $2.00. Sold in Washington by all Peoples Drug Stores.

Sheriff Jails Son, 21, For Fighting in Street

Special to The Washington Post.

Webster Springs, W. Va., Jan. 25. A dog fight resulted in a fist fight in a street here last night, which is nothing unusual, but the unusual feature of it was that Sheriff J. B. Skidmore placed his own son, Donald, 21, under arrest on a charge of fighting in the street.

"The only interest I have in this affair is as an officer of the law," firmly declared the sheriff in taking his son before Magistrate W. H. Hamrick, who fined the youth $5 and costs.

The other participant, Ralph Gumm, 15, was fined a like sum, and, in default, was jailed.

Alleged Assailant Of Girl Faces Quiz

Special Grand Jury Will Be Called in Alsberry Investigation.

Special to The Washington Post.

Winchester, Va., Jan. 25.—A special grand jury will be convened some time next week, it was learned today, to consider charges against Raymond Alsberry, Negro, charged with criminally attacking Miss Margaret Evans and dragging her into a dark alley here Wednesday night while returning to the home of her father, Samuel D. Evans, from a visit to a local hospital.

Miss Evans is said to have fought off the advances of the Negro and ran home screaming, while her assailant fled in another direction, only to be caught by police an hour later. Miss Evans still was suffering today from swollen neck glands, caused, it was said, by the Negro gripping her around the throat, and she was still under the care of a physician.

Alsberry's assertion that his only motive was robbery, because he was out of work and hungry, was discredited by police and Miss Evans, who said she was carrying her hand purse under her arm, and that he made no effort to grab it. Alsberry has a court record.

Parents, Teachers Enjoy Card Party

La Plata School Is Scene of Gathering to Aid Book Fund.

Special to The Washington Post.

La Plata, Md., Jan. 25.—The library committee of the Parent-Teacher Association of the La Plata Consolidated School gave a card party in the school auditorium last night. The party was given to raise funds to be used in purchasing books for the school library.

A prize was given for high score at each table. The prize winners were: Mrs. Samuel C. Bird, Warren M. Albrittain, Mrs. T. Wright Wills, Leo Norris, Edward Digges, Michael Stone, jr., Miss Katharine Garner, Miss Ethel Cochrane, Allen Swann, Dr. Aubrey Posey, Milton M. Somers, Kenneth Cooksey, Miss Kitty Posey, Frank Wade, Joseph A. Wilmer, F. Bernard Gwynn, W. Bruce Matthews, Mrs. Frank Simms, Mrs. Bernard A. Howard, Mrs. John Matthews, Mrs. Katie Berry, Miss Caroline Thompson.

The members of the library committee are: Mrs. George A. Wade, chairman; Mrs. Benjamin B. Compton, Miss Ethel Graves, Mrs. H. L. Collins, Miss E. Neale Wills, Miss Gertrude Ryon.

Mrs. Grasty Dead; Publisher's Widow

Her Husband Was Internationally Famous as Newspaperman.

Baltimore, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—Mrs. Leona Tootle Grasty, widow of Charles H. Grasty, former publisher of the Sun and internationally known newspaperman, died today at her home here. She was the daughter of the late Joseph Toole, of St. Joseph, Mo., and was married to Mr. Grasty when he was managing editor of the Kansas City Times.

When Mr. Grasty went to London during the World War, Mrs. Grasty accompanied him. From that time until about three years ago Mrs. Grasty made her home in London, where Mr. Grasty died six years ago. She returned to Baltimore and became ill last year, but recovered sufficiently to spend the summer in Maine. Returning to this city she sustained a fall, which brought on her illness again.

She is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Reginald Harbord, of London.

Alleged Cocaine Sellers Are Held in Lynchburg

Special to The Washington Post.

Lynchburg, Va., Jan. 25.—Henry Wiley, Dorothy Wiley and Mary Taylor, Negroes, were held today for the Federal grand jury at Charlottesville, February 3, to answer a charge of selling cocaine. Nora White, Mary White, Nellie Noell and Mattie Sue Yancey, Negroes, who were arrested in raids conducted Friday night, will be given hearings next week before Commissioner O'Brien.

At the hearing today Mary Taylor told Commissioner O'Brien that she was representing a "higher up." The name she mentioned was given the Federal agents in charge of the raids for investigation.

Game Warden Spreads Food to Save Wild Life

Special to The Washington Post.

Leesburg, Va., Jan. 25.—R. Walton Saffer, game warden for Loudoun County, is distributing grain and feed for sustenance of the birds and other wild life in this section during the heavy snowfalls.

The State Department of Game and Inland Fisheries has notified Mr. Saffer to furnish grain to all those who will cooperate in preserving wild life and every effort is being made here to care for the birds during the winter storms.

Masonic Temple Group Elects 1930 Directors

Cumberland, Md., Jan. 25.—The Masonic Temple Association at a stockholders' meeting at the temple, elected the following board of directors: Harry Footer, Dr. G. Guy Shoemaker, Harry A. Manley, Thomas E. Gilchrist, Ira K. Little, George L. Barker and William P. Rizer.

The directors organized by electing Harry Footer, president; Dr. G. Guy Shoemaker, vice president; Thomas E. Gilchrist, secretary; Harry A. Manley, treasurer, and William Perry Rizer, custodian of building and grounds.

$6,000 Awarded For Lost Fingers

Miss Gillette, Victim of an Auto-Trolley Crash, Wins Out of Court.

The $50,000 damage suit instituted by Miss Buel Gillette, 24 years old, of 11 Woodbine street, Chevy Chase, Md., against the Capital Traction Co. and which was to have come up before Judge Robert B. Peter, at Rockville, tomorrow, has been settled out of court, according to announcement by counsel for the plaintiff.

On November 8 Miss Gillette's auto was in collision with a car of the Capital Traction Co. at Connecticut avenue and Woodbine street, Miss Gillette sustaining injuries which necessitated the amputation of three fingers.

Attorneys J. Wilson Ryon and William B. O'Connell, of Washington, and Kenneth Lyddane, of Rockville, represented Miss Gillette. The settlement totaled $6,000.

Four Assessors Hurt As Auto Leaps Bank

Special to The Washington Post.

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 25.—Assessor Harry E. Johnson, of this city, was painfully hurt and three other assessors, F. L. Jenkins, of Fairmont; Edward S. Locke, of Grafton, and R. L. Swiger, of Clarksburg, were bruised when their automobile skidded on a snow-covered road 8 miles from Charles Town yesterday, turned over and dropped down over a 9-foot embankment.

Mr. Johnson had one ear badly torn, a shoulder bruised and was otherwise injured. The officials were returning from a committee meeting at Charles Town.

West Virginia Woman Marries in New Mexico

Special to The Washington Post.

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 25.—Relatives and friends in Martinsburg and vicinity have received announcements of the recent marriage in Albuquerque, N. Mex., of Miss Pearl McKinley Collis, daughter of John A. Collis, this county, and Joseph Ingram Hutchinson, Sante Fe, N. Mex.

The bride is a graduate of Winchester Memorial Hospital, and is widely known throughout this sections. Her husband is the manager of a fruit company at Sante Fe. His mother and sister-in-law came from Halifax, England, for the wedding.

War Veteran Acquitted On Wife-Slaying Charge

Troy, N. C., Jan. 25 (A.P.).—Evander Ward, 36-year-old farmer and shell-shocked World War veteran, was acquitted by a jury in Montgomery County Superior Court this afternoon of a charge of murder in connection with the death of his wife on December 4.

The jury, which took the case at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon, had been out a little less than half an hour when it sent word that it had reached a verdict. The former soldier was accused of having strangled his wife and then set a bed on fire in an effort to burn her body.

FLOOD RELIEF FLEET IS CRIPPLED BY ICE

Continued from Page 1.

but showing a rise of only one-tenth in 24 hours.

Other streams were returning to normal.

St. Paul, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—A new cold wave invaded the Northwest today, sending temperatures tumbling as much as 44 degrees in 24 hours to a minimum of 33 below zero at Thief River Falls, where it was 11 above yesterday.

All Minnesota reported subzero marks today, while in North Dakota only a few points reported the mercury above the red. The minimum in North Dakota was 17 below at Fargo. South Dakota also slipped to below zero for most sections.

Airplanes Aid Rescue.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 25 (A.P.).—Another day has passed with relief parties pressing forward with supplies for districts that have now been isolated for more than a week by floods along the Wabash and White Rivers in southwestern Indiana.

The most efficacious means of reaching the marooned persons thus far has been by airplane. The Indiana National Guard which has been sending ships of its air unit, the 113th Observation Squadron, to the flood area for several days, today dispatched the planes to Evansville, which will be used as a base.

Several persons escaped today from Cutoff Island, a small island in the Wabash River near the Illinois side, and reached New Harmony, Ind. They came to the mainland in a boat, which at times they had to drag over ice jams. They reported that several families still remain on the island and that they are in need of food and fuel.

Water Shortage Threatens.

Spokane, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—Seven eastern Washington and northern Idaho towns today reported serious water shortage as the result of 20 days of subzero temperatures.

Wallace and Mullan, Idaho, have been menaced by a fire hazard for almost a week, with reservoirs choked by ice. Officials of these cities requested residents to discontinue the practice of running water all night to avoid freezing pipes. A fire at Wallace did serious damage because of low water pressure.

Nearly half the 300 residents of Bovill, Idaho, were without water facilities today, the water mains freezing and bursting faster than they could be thawed.

Cathlamet, Wash., Jan. 25 (A.P.). Plowing through the ice-clogged water, the Coast Guard cutter Northland and the lighthouse tender Rose today brought food and mail to several isolated towns along the lower Columbia River.

The Rose, loaded with supplies, bucked the heavy ice to make a landing at Skamokawa docks and left food and general supplies. Sleds brought the provisions to Cathlamet over the 8-mile trail.

The Northland was unable to reach the docks as the channel was not sufficient depth. She helped crush the way for the lighter Rose, however, and the tender battered a water trail to the pier.

Unusual strength of the ice was making progress of the Northland difficult, although the large cutter is said to have had trouble in the Arctic with ice 7 or 8 feet thick. The fresh water ice in the Columbia is much more firm, however, than the porus formations in the sea.

SPECIAL NOTICES

TO THE PUBLIC: THE WASHINGTON Humane Society, having withdrawn from the Community Chest, requests contributions direct from the public. If they are sent to the chest, even though designated for the Humane Society, they will not reach the society. So kindly send contributions for our worthy and much-needed work direct to the Washington Humane Society, 1231 New York avenue northwest. Mrs. HERBERT W. ELMORE, President.

WANT TO HAUL FULL OR PART LOADS to or from New York, Richmond, Boston, Pittsburgh and all way points; special rates. Natl. Delivery Assn., Inc., 1317 N. Y. ave.; Natl. 1460. Local moving also.

BOYD School for Secretaries (1333 F st. nw.). Save time. Earn More. Thorough Courses. Position positive. Start today. Natl. 2238

Hickson INC OF NEW YORK
1215 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N. W.

HICKSON FOOTWEAR

An unreserved offering of Footwear for Daytime and Evening Wear. Priced for immediate clearance

$11.85

HICKSON HOSIERY

Exceptionally sheer fine chiffon in all shades to match our footwear
Three pairs $6.50

These very special prices are only temporarily in effect

The Mode Seeys—

How are you fixed for Haberdashery?

Clearance Cuts Extravagantly

—providing a wonderful opportunity to replenish.

Lounging Robes—Lounge Suits

Blanket and Terry Robes. Were $5 and $7.50 .... $3.95

Blanket Robes. Were $9 and $10.. $5.95

Brocade Robes, with satin collar and cuffs, and mercerized blankets. Were $11, $12 and $13.50 .... $6.95

Fine Brocade Robes. Were $15 and and $16.50...... $9.75

Silk-lined Robes and Lounge Suits. Were $25, $30 and $35 .... $15.75

All-silk Robes, silk lined and Lounge Suits. Were $40 to $65............ $25.75

All Flannel Robes Are Reduced.
All House Coats 25% Off

Shirts

Madras, Percale, etc. with collar attached or separate collars to match styles. Were $2, $2.50 and $2.75.. $1.59 *3 for $4.50*

Madras, etc., collar attached and separate collars to match. Also demi-bosoms. Were $3 $3.50 and $4..... $2.15 *3 for $6.00*

Glenbrook Broadcloth; non-shrinkable in white and plain colors; collar attached and neckband .... $1.89 *3 for $5.00*

Finest Imported Madras, separate collars and collar attached. Were $5, $6 and $7... $2.95 *3 for $8.50*

Finest Southampton Broadcloth, in white only; neckband and collar attached...... $2.89 *3 for $8.50*

Finest of the silks—radium, etc., with separate collar to match. Were $7.50, $10 and $12......... $5.69 *3 for $15.00*

Pajamas

$2 and $2.50 .... $1.59 *3 for $4.50*

$3, $3.50 and $4 .... $2.29 *3 for $6.00*

$5, $6 and $7.50 .... $3.95 *3 for $11.00*

Some Welsh Margetson and Silk. $9, $10 and $12 .... $5.95 *3 for $15.00*

Mufflers

Were $2 and $2.50 .... 95c

Were $3.00 to $5 .... $2.29

Were $6 to $10 .... $4.29

Neckwear

$1.00 Cut Silk and wrinkle-proof. 59c *3 for $1.65*

$1.50 cut silk .... 95c *3 for $2.50*

$2 and $2.50 cut silk......... $1.29 *3 for $3.50*

$3.50, $4 and $5 cut silk grades.... $2.29 *3 for $6.50*

$2.50 to $3.50 Fashion Knit silk. $1.65

Athletic Union Suits

The Mode makes of fine madras; comfortably cut. Were $1 and $1.50 .... 79c *3 for $2.25*

Mark Cross Gloves

Lot of the famous make of buckskin gloves........... $3.29

Lot of London made Genuine Pigskin Gloves $3.29

Hosiery

Included are imported and domestic makes of cashmere, silk and wool. Lisle and silk mixtures.

Were 75c .... 59c *3 for $1.50*

Were $1 and $1.50 .... 79c *3 for $2.25*

Were $2 and $2.50 .... $1.29 *3 for $3.75*

Were $3 to $5 .. .. $2.29 *3 for $6.50*

Small Lot of Hats

Mode Felt Hats. Were $5 to $7.... $2.95

Henry Heath English Hats. Were $10 and $12......... $5.95

The Mode—F at Eleventh

Eleventh & F streets

Early Copy Is an Asset to the Advertiser

What a CLEARANCE!

HADDINGTON SUITS and O'COATS

Regularly $35 and $40

$27

Suits that embody every new style detail. Wonderfully tailored of soft, smart materials that give long service.

Overcoats that will be mighty welcome during these cold days. All the popular patterns in all new styles.

Regularly $45 and $50

$32

Suits with two pairs of trousers for extra wear. Single and double-breasted, with two or three-buttoned coats.

Overcoats that are skillfully tailored. Every precaution has been taken to insure long wear and service.

$60, $65 and $75 Rogers Peet Suits, $47.50

Meyer's Shop

1331 F Street

CONVICT CONFESSES WOUNDING OFFICER

One of Jacksonville Pair Admits Part in Battle, but Denies Slaying.

BOTH TAKEN FOR TRIAL

Pensacola, Fla., Jan. 25 (A.P.).—Officers were en route to Jacksonville tonight with Watson Moulthrope and Roland Lalone, escaped Connecticut convicts, wanted for the murder of one city detective and wounding of another in a gun battle at Jacksonville a week ago.

Conflicting statements as to admissions made by the men came from the jail here today as they were put through a steady questioning. One statement from officers said that both men admitted being in the gun battle, while Fred King, Duval County detective, said Moulthrope alone made admissions.

King said Moulthrope confessed he fired the shot that seriously wounded Detective Willie Jones, but that Lalone would "have to tell his own story" about the slaying of Detective W. D. Smith. King said Lalone sullenly refused to talk at all.

Third in Jacksonville.

Leo Landry, the third member of the trio said to have engaged in the gun fight, has been in jail in Jacksonville since his capture there last Sunday. He told officers that Lalone and Moulthrope did the shooting and that he himself was unarmed.

After a countrywide search that lasted a week, Moulthorpe and Lalone were located here last night at a dry dock where they had obtained employment after fleeing here in a stolen automobile. Officers said they believed the men intended taking a boat to Mobile last night.

The Mediterranean fruit fly played a part in the capture of the men. Moulthrope told officers that he and Lalone feared to cross into Alabama or Georgia from Florida because they knew they would be stopped by the fruit fly quarantine.

Border Patrol Aids Capture.

Efforts of a Federal border patrol were credited with the tip which led to the capture. Moulthrope and Lalone said they left Jacksonville on foot and took a car later. This car was followed from Tallahassee into western Florida by border patrolmen who believed it to be hauling liquor.

When the automobile was discovered abandoned near here, officers at once surmised that it might have been used by the fugitives.

While Moulthrope and Lalone were quizzed in jail here today, news came that Leo Landry had attempted to escape his cell in jail at Jacksonville late last night. Police there removed Landry to a stronger cell in the county jail after discovering a piece of tin with which they believed he was trying to fashion a key to pick the lock.

Three Die as Trolley Jumps Track on Grade

Stettin, Germany, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—Three persons were killed and 24 injured here today when a street car proceeding downhill jumped the rails and crashed into a house. Seventeen of the injured were in a serious condition.

There were many women passengers on the car, and many of them were hurt.

DIED.

ASH—On Friday, January 24, 1930, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Mary Paxton, 166 Uhland terrace northeast, KATHERINE ELIZABETH, beloved wife of the late John W. Ash. She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. May Schweinert, of New York City, and Mrs. Mary A. Paxton, and also two sons, George M. Hulse and Irving J. Ash.

Funeral services will be held at the above address on Monday, January 27, at 2 p. m. Interment at Protestant Methodist Cemetery, Alexandria, Va.

ALLEN—On Friday, January 24, 1930, Mrs. ELIZABETH SCOTT ALLEN, sister of Dr. James Foster Scott.

Funeral services at her late residence, McLean, Va., on Sunday, January 26, at 2 p. m.

ARRICK—Suddenly, on Friday, January 24, 1930, at the Washington Sanitarium, Takoma Park, Md., LUCY Y. aged seventy-one years.

Remains resting at the Nevius funeral home, 924 New York avenue northwest, where funeral services will be held on Monday, January 27, at 2 p. m. Interment (private) at Oak Hill Cemetery.

ASHCOM—On Saturday, January 25, 1930, at Garfield Hospital, EDGAR, beloved son of Henrietta Ashcom, aged forty-four years.

Remains resting at Hysong's funeral home, 1300 N street northwest. Notice of funeral later.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

ESTABLISHED 1876.
JOHN R. WRIGHT CO.
1337 10th st. nw. Phone North 0047.

J. WILLIAM LEE'S SONS
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
CREMATORIUM
332 PA. AVE. NW. NATIONAL 1384 & 1385

CHAS. S. ZURHORST
301 EAST CAPITOL ST.
Phone Lincoln 0372.

P. J. SAFFELL
733 5th st. nw. Natl. 0537.

ALMUS R. SPEARE
Succeeding the Original W. R. Speare Co.
1623 Connecticut Ave.
POTOMAC 4600
8 yrs. at 1208 H st., 45 yrs., at 940 F st.

Frank Geier's Sons Co.
1113 SEVENTH ST. NW. Modern Chapel. Telephone NATIONAL 2473.

THOS. S. SERGEON
1011 7TH ST. NW. Telephone Nat. 1090.

JAMES T. RYAN
317 PA. AVE. SE. Atlantic 1700.

V. L. SPEARE CO.
Neither the successor of nor connected with the original W. R. Speare establishment.
1009 H St. N.W. Phone Frank. 6626. Formerly 940 F st. nw.

CHAMBERS
UNDERTAKERS
Offer Lowest Prices
$250 Couch Casket Funeral, $195.
$150 Steel Vaults $85
$200 Complete Funerals..$100
PRIVATE
Ambulances Only $4
No Charge for Funeral Chapel—Latest Pipe Organ Music if Desired—All Without Charge
Sincere Service.
W. W. Chambers Co.
14th, Cor. Chapin St. N.W.
Call COlumbia 0432

FUNERAL DESIGNS

GEO. C. SHAFFER
Expressive Floral Emblems. Mod. prices. Open eve. & Sun.
900 14TH ST. NW. Natl. 0106 Natl. 2416

GUDE BROS. CO., Florists
1212 F street National 4276
APPROPRIATE FUNERAL DESIGNS

The Listening Post

By CARLISLE BARGERON

"DRAW up a chair, Benson, my good fellow, let me tell you of my last visit to America, and of meeting two of those peculiar specimens they have over there—ah, lobbyists, I believe they call them.

"It was in Washington. I had just called at the hotel room of my good friend, Mr. Blank, the artichoke king from the Middle West. He is sort of a power out there, you know.

"Well, it seems that the Senate was to vote on the question of an artichoke tariff the following day. I don't think my good friend, Mr. Blank, was particularly interested. I am willing to accept him at his word when he explained that his visit to the Capital was just to get away from home. But the lobbyists did not know this, neither did they know, as they say over there, which side of the fence he was on.

* * * *

"WE had one whisky soda. My friend, Blank, is an excellent host. Then we had another, and my good fellow, after we had had about five the telephone rang. I heard my host bid his callers to come up, and I made ready for my departure.

" 'No, no,' he insisted, 'I want you to meet these gentlemen.'

"And as I sat down there came a gentle rapping at the door.

"In walked two fellows, first a tall one, and behind him, a short one, and this latter never attempted to walk alongside of his friend or to get ahead of him. Believe me, dear Benson, they walked in tandem, these two figures, both hawk-like and cadaverous, dark visaged and in dark dress. They walked into the room, as I say, in tandem, and with their hands pointed before them. They entered speaking in unison and in low mournful tone: "You are certainly looking well, Mr. Bank.'

"Involuntarily, Benson, I screamed. 'Take them out! Take them out!' I shouted. I can't imagine, Benson, what came over me.

"My friend ran to my side. 'What is wrong?' he asked.

" 'Take those undertakers out,' I demanded. 'I am not dead.'

" 'But, my friend,' Mr. Blank counseled, 'these men are not undertakers. They are lobbyists.' And he introduced me to them, they standing in tandem and bowing very formally as I shook their hands.

* * * *

"YOU will appreciate, my dear Benson, that by now I felt quite ridiculous; indeed, like a silly ass.

"But the tall gentleman soon joined us in our whisky sodas, and the other fellow, the short one, just sat there, with his hands pointed before him, and speaking only when to join with his companion in saying, 'You certainly look good, Mr. Blank.'

"But, Benson, mark my word, he was making a mental chart of every move my host made, of every word, his reaction to everything. The tall fellow said.

"It seems, Benson, that they had to make a report to their employers, something like this: 'Blank arrived in town. Promptly checked on him. To test Q3Y, he reacted V2K9.' And they were an excellent team, the tall fellow joining in the stuff that loosens one's tongue. Indeed, Benson, that stuff whcih one gets over there now often lifts the tongue entirely out of the mouth.

* * * *

"THEIR examination of my friend, Blank, was quick and to the point and when accomplished, they took their leave, still walking in tandem and bowing profoundly as they went out the door.

" 'Good friends of mine,' Blank explained as we returned to our chairs. 'Just making a social call.'

" 'Well, Benson,' I laughed. 'Social call,' I mocked. 'Why, those fellows know every thought in your mind.'

" 'They do!' exclaimed Blank uneasily. 'I was thinking of Madeline all the time. Give me that telephone.' "

QUESTIONNAIRES PREPARED FOR FEDERAL WORKERS HERE

Continued From Page 1.

months ago and was just now being put into effect. And then, too, he suggested that it might be an idea of Lawrence A. Richey, who is in charge of the White House investigation department in the three-ply secretarial scheme which the White House now has. Mr. Richey has got a nose for facts that do not appear on the surface, at that, and it may be that the index is his brain child.

But the questionnaires are to be returned to Mr. Newton.

Political Purpose Sought.

This fact, of course, carries the strong suggestion that the information is wanted for political purposes. Mr. Newton, as said before, is in charge of the White House political department. He is the man who studies the political effects of things and advises on the political thing to do.

He is the contact man with the political House of Representatives and would, of course, serve a similar relationship with the Senate if it were possible to establish any contact with that body. Above all, he is the White House patronage dispenser.

The question arises, of course, whether the preparation of this card index means that appointments throughout the Government are henceforth to be directed from the White House from this fountain head.

Called Radical Departure.

This would, of course, be a radical departure from the practice that has existed heretofore. It is seldom that the President has dealt directly with lower than the Assistant Secretaryships of the various departments, and even in this the Cabinet members or other department heads have been permitted a wide latitude in the selection of their own men.

But it is a fact, regardless of how far the matter is to be taken, that there has been an increasing number of appointments in the various departments made by the White House. As one department head expressed it:

"We are having men come over here all the time from the White House."

It will undoubtedly require several weeks for the tabulation to be completed. The questionnaires were sent out only a few days ago. They were printed by the Government Printing Office.

Brown and Huston Also Figure.

This is, however, but one phase of the political organization that is being built up under Mr. Hoover. The creation of Mr. Newton's office was, of course, something that not even the quick-minded Theodore Roosevelt could conceive.

But in addition to Mr. Newton there is, of course, Postmaster General Brown, who, as they express it in political circles, has charge of the organization "in the field." This is, of course, not new, as that has long been the activity that went with the business of carrying the mail.

Then there is the office of chairman of the Republican national committee which under Mr. Hoover has taken on more importance than ever before.

Dr. Hubert Work originated this increased activity, but it is a serious question as to whether his activity was a candle to that of his successor, Claudius Huston.

Political Aspects Debated.

It is, indeed, a rare day that Mr. Huston is not a visitor to the White House. Sometimes he goes directly in to see the President through the office of Secretary George Akerson. But more often he goes in to confer with Mr. Newton and then, not infrequently, the two of them go in and confer with the President, as was the case yesterday.

But the fact that Mr. Huston does go about it so informally and because he is a noncommunicative sort, anyway, the newspapermen seldom find out anything about his business.

Back in the campaign days there were senators and others who shook their heads sorrowfully and lamented the fact that Mr. Hoover did not know anything about politics.

DIED.

ARTZ—On Friday, January 24, 1930, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Emory H. Bogley, Friendship Heights, Md., EMMA J., beloved wife of the late Samuel Artz.

Funeral at above residence on Monday, January 27, at 2 p. m.

CONNELL—On Saturday, January 25, 1930, JOHN B., beloved husband of Josephine M. Connell.

Funeral from his late residence, 1108 M street northwest, on Tuesday, January 28, at 8:30 a. m.; requiem mass at the Church of the Immaculate Conception at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment at Mount Olivet Cemetery.

CORBETT—On Friday, January 24, 1930, at his residence, 1222 Massachusetts avenue northwest, JOSEPH BRYSON, beloved husband of Lucille C. Corbett, aged forty-nine years.

Funeral services at Hysong funeral home, 1300 N street northwest, on Monday, January 27, at 8:30 a. m. Interment Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond, Va.

CRAMER—On Thursday, January 23, 1930, at Sibley Hospital, WILLIAM H., beloved husband of Mary E. Cramer and father of Mrs. J. Harper Hetherington and Mrs. Thomas B. Ramey.

Funeral services at his late residence, 1324 Monroe street northwest, on Monday, January 27, at 11 a. m.

FLAHERTY—On Saturday, January 25, 1930, at Georgetown University Hospital, MARY E., beloved sister of the late William Flaherty.

Funeral from her late residence, 70 K street northwest, on Tuesday, January 28, at 9:30 a. m.; requiem mass at St. Aloysius Church at 10 a. m. Interment at Mount Olivet Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited.

LEISSLER—On Friday, January 24, 1930, MARGARET S., widow of William D. Leissler.

Funeral will take place from her late residence, 320 South Capitol street, on Monday, January 27, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment at Congressional Cemetery.

LOKERSON—On Saturday, January 25, 1930, at her residence, 1609 Nineteenth street northwest, MAY DAISH, beloved wife of Caleb T. Lokerson.

Funeral services will be held at her late residence on Wednesday, January 29, at 2:30 p. m. Interment at Oak Hill Cemetery.

McMAHON—On Saturday, January 25, 1930, at Georgetown Hospital, MARGARET BERTHA BURKE, beloved wife of Joseph E. McMahon and mother of Mrs. William Joseph Duncan and Emmett McMahon, and sister of Miss Anna G. and Catherine E. Burke.

Funeral from the funeral home of Perry & Walsh, 29 H street northwest, on Tuesday, January 28, at 8:30 a. m.; thence to St. Patrick's Church, where requiem mass will be said at 9 a. m. for the repose of her soul. Interment at Mount Olivet Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited. (Cincinnati, Ohio, papers please copy).

MITCHELL—On Friday, January 24, 1930, at his residence, 1010 Sixteenth street northwest, EDWARD A., husband of Mary Alexander Wallach Mitchell, in the fifty-eighth year of his age.

Funeral services at St. John's Church on Monday, January 27, at 3 p. m. Interment at Arlington (private).

SPEAR—On Saturday, January 25, 1930, ALICE MAUD SPEAR, sister of Mrs. W. E. Bradley.

Funeral from her late residence, 1308 Florida avenue northeast, on Tuesday, January 28, at 2 p. m. Interment at Congressional Cemetery.

WALTERS—On Thursday, January 23, 1930, JULIAN M. WALTERS, of Langley, Va.

Funeral from Langley Methodist Episcopal Church, on Sunday, January 26, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment at Lewinsville, Va.

WARRING—On Saturday, January 25, 1930, at Providence Hospital, ESTELLE MARIE, beloved daughter of John W. and Lillian Warring (nee Magie), aged seven years.

Funeral services will be held at the residence of her uncle, John C. Magie, 331 Sixth street southeast, on Monday, January 27, at 11 a. m. Interment at Cedar Hill Cemetery.

WIDE REFORM SEEN IN REPORT OF PRATT

Policemen to Aid as Agents in Enforcement Work Are Requested.

OTHER CHANGES ASKED

Continued From Page 1.

students of government, as well as by experienced police officials, that in all of our unhappy municipal history the general ineffectiveness of our police systems has been one of the outstanding, and alas, well-merited criticisms," adding that police work and administration "have been conducted in a more or less haphazard manner" and police departments have been "the football of politics." Criticism of the District department "have rarely been of a constructive nature" and critics do not make allowance for deficiencies in other branches of the legal machinery, it was said.

The average number of men actually on duty at one time is 214, including sergeants and policewomen, the report said, and proposed an increase in personnel from the present authoried strength of 1,262 to 1,561. This would include 51 crossing policemen who would be transferred from the pay rolls of the street car companies to the police pay roll, make a total increase in privates from 1,161 to 1,443, increase the number of lieutenants by 16 to 39, and provide one additional captain. The number of other officers would remain the same.

Promotion by Selection.

"It has been clearly manifested," it was said, "that civil service examinations, even though conducted with intelligence and with unquestioned integrity, have not proven successful in putting at the top of the list the men who have done the best work" and promotion above the grade of sergeant "should be by selection, the method to be determined by the superintendent." But, it was said later in the report, no recommendation for a change in existing law was made.

Present training of policemen is "a most unsatisfactory and slipshod method" and it was recommended that an increased personnel be authorized to permit a three-month schooling of newly-appointed policemen, two weeks of which would be on duty with older men.

There were 13,741 cases assigned to the Detective Bureau in 1928 and it is "a physical impossibility for the small group of officers" assigned to the bureau to give to each case the painstaking investigation demanded.

More than mild surprise was caused by the declaration that the taking of written statements from "all witnesses and defendants interviewed" by the Detective Bureau was "a procedure the necessity of which is obvious." The failure to take written statements of witnesses in the McPherson case was one of the criticisms of the July grand jury against Inspector Shelby, who wrote the report, and Lieut. Edward J. Kelly. At their trial before an extraordinary trial board, Inspector Shelby brushed the criticism aside with the declaration that if such a practice were followed the Detective Bureau would have time for nothing but clerical work.

Specialists in Clinics Asked.

"A surprising lack in connection with our force in dealing with crime and criminals," the report continued, "is the absence of clinics with specialists in charge qualified to separate the mentally deficient from the purely criminal type. It is a recognized fact that many persons commit crime who are not criminals in the generally accepted sense of the term. I have no doubt that in numerous cases mentally deficient persons are convicted of crime, and surely there should be some method of determining the mental status of a defendant prior to presenting his case to the courts."

Every man on duty in some precincts is assigned to traffic regulation at certain periods of the days' the report disclosed. Declaring that "no definite, constructive efforts are being made to provide for the movement and regulation of traffic when it has gone beyond the point of saturation," the report urged appointment of a commission of engineers to study the problem and suggested subway crossings for pedestrians at some intersections and viaducts for traffic at others. All-night parking in the streets, the report inferred, must be prohibited, but recommended that a study of garage facilities be made first and pointed out that amendment of zoning regulations to permit garage construction where now prohibited would be necessary if such a prohibition were enforced. Staggered hours of opening of Government departments and the rerouting of street cars also must be studied, it was said.

For New Gambling Law.

After declaring that "custom, practice and procedure has set up almost insurmountable obstacles to the effective enforcement of the gambling laws, the Constitution itself being a bar to effective enforcement," the report recommended enactment of a new gambling law which would obviate the present difficulties experienced in convicting persons of being gamblers. The proposed law would direct a judge of the police court to issue a warrant to enter any premise whenever any policeman or two or more private citizens made affidavit that they had good grounds "for believing" the premises were used for gambling. It also would authorize the seizure and destruction of all property "directly or indirectly" used in the gambling.

The report characterized criticism of the vagrancy law proposed by the police department as "absurd." The law was drafted and submitted to Congress by the Commissioners over the opposition of the corporation counsel and police court judges. It was prepared after the police department had been unable to convict in court persons they said they knew were pickpockets but against whom they had no evidence of pocket picking.

"A workable vagrancy low," the report said, "is a crying necessity in any urban community, as it places in the hands of the police a means whereby they can, with proper cooperation of the courts, rid the city of known undesirable characters. In connection with the act referred to, the fear was expressed that it might be used to harass decent citizens. I can conceive of nothing more absurd. The police have no desire or inclination to harass decent citizens. There are enough of the opposite type to engage the attention of the police."

Dismissal For Drinkers.

Among the things for which a policeman would be dismissed from the police force would be the drinking of intoxicating liquors either on or off duty, whether the policeman became intoxicated or not, making false statements to superior officers, or withholding information or swearing falsely in court. Dismissal would be mandatory on conviction. Punishment is discretionary with trial boards at present.

"A dispassionate survey of the record of the Police Department," the report concludes, "will convince the most severe critic that the accomplishments of the department measure up to those of any municipal police department in the country and indeed, far surpass those of most such departments."

Vessel Believed Lost After Calling for Aid

Tokyo, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—The coastal freighter Miyo Maru and her crew of 30 men today were believed to have been lost off the coast of Akita Prefecture. The 1,450-ton ship sent out distress calls at midnight last night.

A rescue ship tonight reported that it had searched fruitlessly all day for the Miyo Maru.

SERGEANT OF MILITIA KILLS FLEEING YOUTH

Continued From Page 1.

youth, who fell mortally wounded. He died in a police ambulance.

Sergt. Poggione was questioned by police at the Hamtramck station and was released until Monday on orders of the prosecutor's office.

Poggione's story was denied by Zigmund Kaczynski, a brother-in-law of the dead youth. He said he saw the affair, that no warning shot was fired and that the sergeant fired at Prusinowski while only 5 or 6 feet away from him.

MRS. WILLEBRANDT REFUSES TO TESTIFY

Continued from Page 1.

committees in both branches of Congress laid plans to resume hearings on legislation proposed to carry out President Hoover's recommendations to strengthen prohibition enforcement.

Tomorrow the House expenditures committee is to hear Attorney General Mitchell and W. C. Deming, president of the Civil Service Commission, on the Williamson bill to effect the prohibition enforcement transfer, which previously had been opposed by Mrs. Willebrandt.

While hearings have been delayed in the House judiciary subcommittee on the Christopherson bills to broaden the powers of United States Commissioners in an effort to relieve congested Federal courts, the Senate judiciary subcommittees expect to begin hearings on both the transfer and commissioner bills next week.

Dyer Makes Suggestion.

As a means to bring about better enforcement of the dry laws, Representative Dyer (Republican), Missouri, suggested in a conference with President Hoover that the matter of authorizing the manufacture of nonintoxicating beer of 2.75 per cent alcoholic content by weight be considered by the National Law Enforcement Commission.

Dyer, a member of the judiciary committee, in a letter to Chairman Wickersham, of the commission, said that if 2.75 per cent beer were to be made legal under the eighteenth amendment, it would satisfy the thirst of 70 per cent of the hard liquor drinkers of the country, besides bringing about more prosperity for grain growers and decreasing unemployment. Chemists and scientists, he added, held that beer containing 3 per cent alcohol by weight, was nonintoxicating.

Dyer also requested Chairman Graham of the judiciary committee to begin hearings soon on his measure to legalize 2.75 per cent beer.

WICKERSHAM PLAN HINGES ON TEST CASE

Continued From Page 1.

tures of resemblance to the proposed Wickersham legislation. Under the practice in the District prevailing at that time, one who felt himself aggrieved by the decision of the Police Court might appeal to the District Supreme Court for trial on the same charge before a jury. This provision would seem to be a counterpart of the Wickersham idea. However, the United States Supreme Court held that in such circumstances the Police Court was not merely an examining court but a trial court in the fullest sense of those words. Accordingly the Callan case was reversed.

The District of Columbia in the case now before the Court of Appeals is represented by Robert E. Lynch and Chester H. Gray, assistants to the corporation counsel. They argued that conviction on a charge of reckless driving, even though a 30-day jail sentence was imposed, was merely a petty violation of municipal regulations which did not carry with it the right to jury trial. They rely on a long series of cases excluding the right to jury trial wherein violations of local ordinances are concerned.

Mr. O'Connell, in his argument before the Court of Appeals, cited the case of Coates vs. United States, decided in 1923, wherein Judge McClintock, of West Virginia, tried a Federal prohibition case without a jury after the defendant had consented to waive a jury trial. In that case, Judges Wood, Waddell and Rose, of the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals, ordered a reversal, stating that in that class of case the defendant would not be permitted even to waive a jury trial.

Following the Callan case, it was pointed out by corporation counsel in the Court of Appeals, Congress enacted a statute in 1892 which provided for a voluntary waiver of jury trial in the District of Columbia. That act was reviewed by the District Court of Appeals in the case of Belt vs. United States, in which it was held that Congress had the power to enact such a statute.

In the Colts case the real conflict between counsel would appear to be whether an offense punishable by 30 days in jail may be called a petty crime. The corporation counsel urge that infraction of traffic ordinances is recognized by many of the States as a simple violation of municipal ordinances thus permitting trial without a jury.

On the other hand, counsel for the appellant contend that in this case the conviction without a jury resulted in a substantial deprivation of liberty, and as such was not to be classed with petty crimes which may be summarily tried by the court.

It is not possible to forecast when the Court of Appeals will decide the Colts case. Ordinarily, opinions and judgments of the court are handed down the first Monday of the month. Sometimes it happens that the court acts the month after the cause has been argued.

It is expected that regardless of the opinion of the Court of Appeals that the case will be taken to the United States Supreme Court.

Two Sons Join Father As Rum Defendants

"Like father, like son," is an old bromide that seems to hold good in the family of William Dorsey, colored, 69 years old, of Gaithersburg, Md. Thursday the elder Dorsey was remanded to the Rockville jail charged with disorderly conduct, nonsupport and the possession of a pint of alleged liquor, not to mention 25 gallons of mash.

Montgomery Policemen Harry Merson and Robert Howes yesterday halted Raymond and Roscoe Dorsey, two sons of Mr. Dorsey, as they were driving through Sandy Spring. Merson and Howes removed 16 quarts of alleged tarantula juice from their car. Both were charged with possession and intent to sell, and later released on $500 bonds.

SALTZ BROTHERS' ENGLISH SHOP FOR MEN

A Most Extraordinary Sale of Pure Silk
FASHIONKNIT CROCHET TIES
$5.00 $4.00 $3.50 Qualities
$1.65
Six for $9.50
Note: These Fashionknit Crochets are offered in Washington only at Saltz Brothers' Shop
SALTZ BROTHERS
1341 F Street N. W.

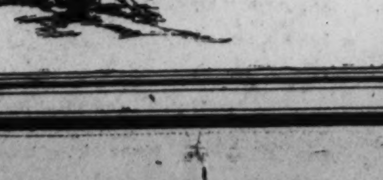
Here's an Opportunity
for a young, well-dressed "man-about-town," with a large following, to connect with a fine men's wear establishment. This local store offers an exceptional opportunity to the man who is thoroughly experienced with high-grade men's clothing and furnishings. Write us your age, experience and full particulars—all replies strictly confidential.
Box 132
The Washington Post

Hickson INC.
OF NEW YORK
1215 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N. W.
FINAL CLEARANCE
Furs of Quality
Every coat and wrap in our collection of fine furs is offered below cost.

Now, Listen to This Value!
An Attractive Home Located at
729 Longfellow St. N.W.
An exceptionally planned and constructed home located in beautiful residential section, with paved streets and alleys. The house has six (6) large, bright rooms, bath, 3 porches, back porches, large yard and fine 2-car metal garage. This brick home is in excellent condition and is one of the best values in the city. If you are interested in a home of this type be sure to inspect right away.
L. E. Breuninger & Sons INC.
211 Investment Bldg. Realtors Nat'l 2040

BAN-ISH SMOKE
Smoke is more than a Nuisance. It's a sign of rank waste. For smoke is a sure sign that only part of the heat in coal is being used. No one can afford that. So they install Combustioneer. Combustioneer automatic coal stoker burns Bituminous, Nut and Slack and gets more heat per ton than the average man gets shoveling expensive Mine Run.
Smoke is banished. Heat, hot water or steam is made automatic with Combustioneer.
See us for details.
COMBUSTIONEER
AUTOMATIC COAL BURNER
Phone or Write
HESSICK AUTOMATIC STOKER CO., INC.
628-9 TOWER BUILDING
Telephone Nat. 5875 Washington, D. C.

The SUPERIOR QUALITY OF OUR DAIRY PRODUCTS HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME Founded February First 1896
Rx Enjoy Life's Pleasures With Energy in Abundance
NO matter whether it be skating, golf, tennis or riding, energy is required—systems which are being slowly poisoned by improper digestion are not able to stand the pace of strenuous exercise. Consult your physician, the remedy may be simple—the health-giving properties in Walker Gordon's Acidophilus Milk may be the very thing your system requires at this time.
Try it tomorrow—A note in your bottle tonight is all that is required to start service.
OUR ACIDOPHILUS MILK is a product of the WALKER GORDON LABORATORY
For this reason we have no hesitancy in including it among our
Highest Quality Dairy Products
Chestnut Farms Dairy
Selected as the WORLD'S MODEL DAIRY PLANT and Rated 100% by the District of Columbia Health Department



Phone Potomac 4000 for Service

NEWS OF SOCIETY IN SUBURBS OF WASHINGTON

Hyattsville

Mrs. W. B. Snyder entertained at cards Monday evening at the home of Mrs. Leonard Washington, Maple avenue. Prizes were awarded to Mrs. T. Ainsworth and Mrs. Jack Schench. Other guests present were Mrs. Harry Stinson, Miss Annie Jones, Miss Eva Brauman and Mrs. Annie Keegin. During the evening dainty refreshments were served.

Mrs. John Hollingsworth was hostess to the Wednesday Bridge Club at her home in University Park Wednesday. Among those present were Mrs. Nicholas Orem, Mrs. Alfred Wells, Mrs. George Cummer, Mrs. Harring Ferguson, Mrs. Edgar Long, Mrs. George Furman, Mrs. Ernest Hendrichs and Mrs. Arthur Gambrill.

Mrs. Francis Owens entertained the members of the Friday Bridge Club at luncheon and bridge last week. The guests were Mrs. Archie Wells, Mrs. Walter Balderson, Mrs. Arthur Gambrill, Mrs. O. L. Wells, Mrs. Hammond Welsh, Mrs. T. C. Grant and Mrs. Edward A. Fuller. Prizes for high score were won by Mrs. Hammond Welsh and Mrs. Arthur Gambrill.

The members of the Bible class of the First Presbyterian Church were entertained at the home of Mrs. J. L. King Thursday evening. Mrs. Harold Cotterman had charge of the program. Mrs. Howard Orr, Mrs. Arthur Moon and Mrs. Ernest Burslem assisted Mrs. King.

Miss Lucille Jones has returned from a two weeks' motor trip to Miami, Fla., and other points of interest in the Southland.

Mr. Uhland, of Mississippi, has been the guest for the past week of Mr and Mrs. George C. Comer.

Mr. Herbert Dickey spent several days last week visiting in Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. James Severe has returned to her home, after passing several days with her sister, Mrs. Rebelle, in Norfolk, Va.

Mr. Samuel L. Smith, formerly of Washington, now connected with the Coast and Geodetic Survey in Detroit, Mich., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Washington.

The Sodality of St. Jerome's Catholic Church gave a card party in the church hall Tuesday evening, which was largely attended. Mrs. George B. Furman was in charge of arrangements.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth F. Warner were hosts to a company of their friends at a bridge Tuesday evening in their home, when they entertained in honor of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Anderson, of Brookings, S. Dak. The guests were friends of Mr. Anderson who were associated with him in his work at the University of Nebraska. Mr. Anderson is now director of extension of the South Dakota State College.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Snyder-Farmer Post of the American Legion entertained the members of the post at a "shock" party Wednesday evening in the clubrooms, on Spencer street, when they featured a number of screamingly funny stunts. A committee of which Mrs. Eleanor C. Wagner was chairman had charge of the program.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Weber entertained the Five Hundred Club at their home last week. Those winning high scores were Mrs. Hello, Mrs. Botts and Mr. Hello. Others present were Mr. and Mrs. G. Johnstone and Mr. Botts.

Mrs. Roy Gilman entertained at luncheon and bridge at her home Thursday. Her guests were Mrs. Noble J. Wilson, Mrs. J. Frank Kaufmann and Mrs. Rowe White.

A large crowd attended the bridge party given by the Rector's Aid of Pinkney Memorial Church in the parish hall Monday evening. Mrs. Sherman James and Mrs. Howard Duckett were in charge of arrangements.

Riverdale

Mrs. John H. Lowman, of Cleveland, Ohio, sister of Claude H. Wetmore, is visiting Miss Lillian A. Stewart, and will be her guest for several weeks. Another sister of Mr. Wetmore, Mrs. William Carey Cole, wife of Vice Admiral Cole of the United States Navy, will visit Miss Stewart in February and will remain until Admiral Cole returns from winter maneuvers in Cuban waters. Admiral Cole is in command of the United States Scouting Fleet.

The Ladies Auxiliary of the Riverdale Fire Department gave a card party Thursday evening in the Fire House. There were tables for both bridge and five hundred. Many prizes were awarded those securing high scores. Mrs. Guy Baker had charge of arrangements.

Mrs. Frank Barclay has returned from a visit to her mother in Altoona, Pa.

Mr. Winfield Wagner, of New York, was the guest the past week of his mother, Mrs. E. C. Wagner.

Mrs. Jacob Waldman and Mrs. Wilson Barrett were joint hostesses on Tuesday evening when they entertained at the home of Mrs. Waldman, the members of the Monday Bridge Club, with their husbands, who were honor guests of the evening. Prizes were won by Mrs. Leo Kelly, Mr. Barrett and Mrs. Frances Gasch. Other guests were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Dodge, jr.; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ford, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. George Johnstone, Mrs. L. L. Gray, Mr. Leo Kelly and Mr. Jacob Waldman.

Miss Jennie Waddey, of Riverdale, and Mrs. Myrtle Barrett, of Hyattsville, have returned after passing a few days in Charlottesville and Richmond, Va.

Mr. John E. Starr and sister, Miss Margaret Starr, of Philadelphia, Pa., were recent week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. William P. Starr.

Dr. C. A. Magoon has been in Chicago the past week, where he addressed the National Preserve Canners' Convention on Tuesday.

Gaithersburg

The Beulah class of Epworth Church gave a surprise shower for Mrs. William Flynn one evening this week at the home of Mrs. Edwin Kinsey. Mrs. Flynn was formerly Miss Helen Eader and a member of the Beulah class.

The regular monthly business meeting and social of Grace Epworth League was held in the church hall Friday evening. The business meeting was under the direction of the president, Miss Mary Wells, and the social under direction of Miss Eleanor Magruder, superintendent of the recreational department of the league.

Miss Helen Eader, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Archie Eader, and Mr. William Flynn, of Howard County, were married at the home of the bride Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. DeWarren Reynolds entertained at dinner Sunday. Their guests were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Marlow, of Baltimore; Mrs. Henry Marlow, of Highland, and Mrs. Cook, of Baltimore.

The Community School League met in the High School Auditorium Monday evening. Roll was called of the class rooms. The first grade won the distinction of having the greatest number of parents present. The social hour was an illustrated lecture of the Passion Play.

Mrs. Henry Steriek left this week for Burbank, Calif., to join Mr. and Mrs. Robert Byrne and Mrs. Harold Kingsley.

Miss Ella Plummer entertained the Thursday Evening Bridge Club at her home on Frederick road.

Mrs. Carson Ward, Mrs. Carrell Walker, Mrs. George Darby and Mrs. Merle Jacobs attended a card party given in the Congregational Church, Cleveland Park, Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Griffith, jr., were dinner guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Ely.

The Sunday school board of Epworth Church met at the home of Mrs. Norman Jacobs Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Ella Harris, of Frederick, is spending the winter with Mr. and Mrs. Norman Belt.

Mr. and Mrs. David McBain are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a baby daughter.

Herndon

The Three-Table Bridge Club was entertained on Monday by Mrs. A. H. Buell, at which time Mrs. Buell entertained a guest table. The guests present were Mrs. George Buell, Mrs. T. E. Aud, Mrs. Will Aud, Mrs. W. H. Dawson, Mrs. Russell Lynn, Mrs. A. H. Kirk, Mrs. A. G. Hutchinson, Mrs. George R. Bready, Mrs. Meyer, Miss M. E. Decker, Mrs. Ralph Ennis, Mrs. R. di Zerega, Mrs. Floyd Thompson, Mrs. Lucas. Mrs. T. E. Aud made high score and Mrs. di Zerega the guest prize.

The Corban Club was entertained on Wednesday afternoon at the home of Miss Maud Yount. The guests were Miss Elizabeth Leonhart, Mrs. George R. Bready, Mrs. Walter Wiley, Mrs. Daisy Tavenner, Mrs. A. H. Kirk, Mrs. Frank Mahoney, Mrs. Elma Yount, Mrs. Harry D. Mitchell, Mrs. Ray Wrenn, Mrs. Floyd Middleton and Mrs. P. B. Buell.

The Masonic banquet will be held in the High School Auditorium on Saturday night, February 8. Mrs. A. H. Kirk and Mrs. E. M. Armfield have charge of the dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. George Buell entertained at a family dinner on Wednesday in honor of Mrs. P. B. Buell's eighty-third birthday. Those present were Mrs. Mary Cockerille, of Washington; Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Buell and Arthur Buell.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Bradshaw entertained at a bridge party Tuesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bradshaw, of Washington, were guests for the week-end of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Bradshaw, who entertained several tables of bridge in their honor.

Mrs. Fannie Smart was hostess to the Monday Night Bridge Club this week.

Mrs. George Bready entertained at bridge Tuesday evening. There were sixteen guests present. High score for the ladies was won by Miss Edith Rodgers; for men, J. D. Thompson.

Mr. Robert Bready entertained several friends at bridge on Friday.

The Glee Club of the Herndon High School has elected the following officers for the year: Charles Barton, vice president; Miss Kathleen Smith, librarian; Mr. Brown, adviser; Miss M. J. Cline, assistant adviser.

Miss Hillsman entertained teachers at bridge Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Keyes were dinner guests of Mr. Keyes' parents at their home in Floris Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Towner Jones and Rexton Jones, of Atlanta, Ga., were the guests last week of Dr. and Mrs. J. T. Jones.

Silver Spring

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Hawkins left Wednesday morning by automobile for Florida where they will remain for two months.

Miss Ruth Fidler entertained at her parents home on Friday evening when dancing was enjoyed. Those present were Miss Ruth Butler, Miss Helen Butler, Miss Virginia Horner, Miss Pauline Hull, Miss Barbara Cornell, Miss Mary Cissel, Miss Louise Hull, Miss Elizabeth Whitacre, Miss Dorothy Ridgeway, Miss Betty Cruit, Miss Doris Leasure, Miss Dorothy and Miss Ruth Fidler, and Mr. Edward Andrews, Mr. Edward Day, Mr. John Davis, Mr. John George, Mr. John Bassett, Mr. John Cliber, Mr. Joseph Lathrop, Mr. Wallace Alden, Mr. William Alden, Mr. Ralph Williams, Mr. Roy Drummond, Mr. Lester Berger, Mr. Benjamin Lamkin, and Mr. Gordon Fidler.

Mr. Robert Holmead and Mr. Milton Christie left Tuesday for New York from whence they sailed for Cuba. They will assume duties in a large sugar refinery located at Mambi.

Mrs. George A. Hood entertained her bridge club at a bridge luchøon on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McKeever entertained at a dance at their home on Tuesday evening in compliment to Dr. and Mrs. James J. Hanan, who celebrated their fourth wedding anniversary.

Mrs. Ralph N. Johnson and small daughter, Anne, of Walpole, N. H., are passing some time with Mrs. Johnson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Chiswell.

Mrs. Frank P. Clark entertained the Five Hundred Club at a card luncheon on Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Morton Rose won the high score prize, and Miss Rolanda Smallwood was presented with the guest prize.

Mr. Clark C. McConnell, of Memphis, Tenn., passed the week-end here visiting his wife who is spending some time here visiting her mother, Mrs. Mary K. Cissel.

MORRIS PLAN BANK

Under Supervision U. S. Treasury

¶This Bank has made over 38 thousand loans aggregating nearly 9 millions of dollars to assist persons of character to accomplish some worthy purpose.

¶In connection with the loan the borrower agrees to make monthly or semi-monthly deposits in a savings account with which he may pay the loan; thus the borrower forms the habit of saving regularly.

THE MORRIS PLAN

1408 H St. N. W.

Alexandria

The benefit card party to be given tomorrow afternoon and evening in Lee Camp Hall, under the auspices of the Mary Custis Lee-Seventeenth Virginia Regiment Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, will be in charge of Mrs. Harry D. Kirk, and a reception committee of Mrs. Charles M. Shepperson, the president; Mrs. Charles W. Howell and Mrs. Kenneth W. Ogden, past presidents; Mrs. Harrison Kirk, Mrs. John B. Abraham, Mrs. Daniel R. Stansbury and Mrs. J. R. Eddington.

The social committee of the American Legion, under the chairmanship of Mr. H. B. Lemon, gave a most enjoyable dance on Friday evening in Gadsby's Tavern, and will hold a series of dances in that historic building throughout the remainder of the winter.

Mrs. J. Fred Birrell is passing several weeks with her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. George Fred Birrell, in Duke street, before leaving for Richmond to join her husband, Delegate J. Fred Birrell, of the Virginia Legislature.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Rice, of Washington, were the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. James R. Mansfield.

Mrs. William E. Swan was the hostess on Tuesday afternoon at the meeting of the bridge club of which she is a member.

Lieut. Stuart Waller King, U. S. M. C., and Mrs. King, who have been with Lieut. King's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank T. King, will leave the coming week for New York, where he will report for sea duty.

Mrs. Rathbone Smith entertained at supper on Wednesday evening for Mrs. M. C. Laidlaw, prior to her leaving for Rochester, N. Y., to visit her son, Dr. Blake Laidlaw.

Mrs. Harrie White entertained the January meeting of the Music Club the past week at her home at Wellington Villa.

Miss Mary Nelson is visiting her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Nelson, at their home in Warrenton, Va.

Mrs. Marshall Shuman entertained at cards on Tuesday evening.

Miss Virginia Pratt, of Boston, Mass., was the week-end guest of Miss Julia Nicol and Miss Mary Louise Nicol.

Miss Lillian Eddy, of West Orange, N. J., was the week-end guest of Miss Alma McGroarty.

Miss Evelyn Lewis Pickett, who has been attending William and Mary College, Williamsburg, returned last week, making the trip by plane.

Clifton

Mrs. Margaret Detwiler is passing some time with her daughter, Mrs Seth Brown, at Love Point, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. David Grille, of Washington, passed the week-end with Mrs. Grille's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. R Buckley.

Mrs. Anthony Hart, wife Postmaster Hart, is visiting her sister, Mrs. T. R. Hodges, in Hamlet, N. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Rankin, of Marshall, Va., accompanied by Mrs John Tipton, of Philadelphia, were guests last Monday of Mrs. H. A Weaver.

Mrs. Clinton Ambler and family have taken a house in the village for the present. Mrs. Ambler formerly resided on a farm near Clifton.

Potomac

The Potomac Social Club entertained at a most enjoyable card party on Thursday evening in the auditorium of the Community Building, when prizes were won by Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Dawkins, Mr. and Mrs. William Kleysteuber, Mrs. J. Shelton, Mrs. Margaret Foland and Mrs. Margaret Denton.

Miss Emily Smith has returned to her home in Atlanta, Ga., after a visit to her mother, Mrs. G. B. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy G. Craver and their daughter, Miss Pattie Craver, were the week-end guests of their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Graham Craver, at their home in Anacostia, D. C.

Mrs. Larry K. Boyd, of Toronto, Canada, was the week-end guest of her aunt, Mrs. Dora Dudley, en route to Richmond to visit her mother, Mrs. Gilbert.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Updike and children, of Washington, were the guests the past week of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Fadely.

Mrs. J. H. Robertson entertained the members of the Ladies Aid Society of the Del Ray Baptist Church on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Warren Mattingly, of Petworth D. C., was the guest last week of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Kidwell.

Mr. W. N. Baker, of Jacksonville, Fla., is the guest of his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Williams.

Mrs. Joseph Kretchmer was the hostess at the meeting the past week of the Friday Night Club.

Miss Helen Carter entertained on Monday evening, when her guests were members of the Girl Reserves.

Mr. Bledsoe Rodgers has returned to his home in Covesville, Va., after a visit to his aunt, Mrs. T. W. Dodd

Mrs. N. C. Blake, of Washington, was the week-end guest of her niece, Mrs. Walter E. Sanford.

Mrs. W. J. Morris, of Charlottesville, is visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Sanford.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Montague and Mrs. Childs Cridlin, of Richmond, were the week-end guests of Mrs. C. W. Ransdell.

Forestville

Mrs. Martha Boone had as her dinner guests on Thursday Mr. and Mrs. John H. Newcomer and Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hamilton.

Miss Florence Beall is spending the week with Mrs. Marion B. Barnes.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Townsend recently entertained at bridge. Among those present were Mrs. Cleveland Buck, Mr. and Mrs. H. Glen Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wyville, jr. At 12 o'clock a delightful buffet lunch was served.

Mrs. Lloyd Douglas, sr., also entertained at bridge. The guests were Mrs. S. Johnson, Mrs. Alfred Wise, Mrs. Thomas D. Griffith, Mrs. Lloyd Douglas, jr., Mrs. Norman Collins, Mrs. G. Merton Dove, Mrs. J. C. Marden. The prizes were won by Mrs. Collins and Mrs. Dove.

Mrs. Thomas D. Griffith was guest of the Kenilworth Club on Wednesday at the home of Mrs. E. F. Jueneman, 4608 Quarles street. A luncheon was served at 1 o'clock and the afternoon was spent at cards. The prizes were won by Mrs. G. Snoffer Mrs. George Robertson and Mrs. B. Keyser. The members present were Mrs. F. C. Farr, Mrs. W. W. Griffith, Mrs. Charles E. Parker, Mrs. H. W. Griffith, Mrs. Clem I Sheriff, Mrs. Elizabeth Williams, Mrs. George Robertson, Mrs. B. Keyser, Mrs. G. Snoffer, Mrs. Harry Naylor, Mrs. Thomas D. Griffith and the hostess, Mrs. Jueneman. The next meeting will be held on February 5 at the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Williams, Benning, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. John Owen Mullikin were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Roland Ryon at Marlboro, on Monday.

Mrs. Martha Boone entertained at a chicken and waffle supper on Wednesday evening. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Tarmon, Mrs. Elizabeth Frass and Mrs. Marion B. Barnes.

Mrs. John E. Sansbury and Roland Lee Sansbury were dinner guests of the Misses Nell and Kathleen Shears on Thursday.

Miss Virginia Brown left on Sunday for a few weeks' visit in Florida. She will visit in Miami and Jacksonville.

Marlboro, Md.

Mrs. William Hill Brooke left Saturday for a two-week visit with relatives in New York City and Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Lansdale G. Sasscer and Mr. and Mrs. M. Hampton Magruder attended the wedding and reception of Miss Helen Young and Mr. Bennett Crain in Baltimore Saturday.

Mrs. Effie Mahoney was a recent visitor with Mr. and Mrs. Francis Scrivener, of Leonardtown.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Bowling visited Commissioner and Mrs. Charles D. Gaither in Baltimore last week.

Miss Anna Lee Craycroft, of Aquasco, is spending the winter with her aunt, Mrs. G. Thompson Williams, of Baltimore.

Miss Clara Turner is visiting her niece, Mrs. Paul Herring, in Hyattsville.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy White, who have been visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. McPherson, at Aquasco, returned to their home in Salisbury on Monday.

Miss Marjorie Chichester is visiting her sister, Miss Lucy Chichester, who is a student nurse in the Winchester Hospital, Winchester, Va.

Miss Henrietta Gaither, of Baltimore, was a week-end guest of Mrs. John D. Bowling at Trumps Hill.

Worthington Lowe, a student of William and Mary College, Williamsburg, Va., is spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lowe, near Forestville.

Groveton

Mr. and Mrs. R. Meade Jefferson, of Oakcrest, were recent dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Blunt.

The Groveton Community Club is planning a card party at the home of Mrs. Pierce Reid Friday evening.

Mr. Harvey Johnson, who has been in the Hawaiian Islands for the last three years, has returned to his home near Belle Haven.

Mr. A. W. Burdette, assistant pilot of the Dixie Flying Service, of Charlottesville, was a recent visitor at his home here.

Mrs. Margaret Rouse and Mrs. Ruth E. Blunt attended the dance held at Marine headquarters at Quantico Friday night.

The Girls Friendly Society of Pohick Church tendered a surprise party to Mr. J. P. H. Mason at his home last week, the occasion being his eighty-first birthday anniversary.

Chevy Chase

The Simplicity Club met last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene H. Pitcher for bridge. A buffet supper was served.

The Woman's Auxiliary of the All Saints' Episcopal Church met Tuesday morning at Kinghan Chapel. There was an election of officers. After luncheon Mrs. Lauder delivered a lecture.

Miss Convere McAden, of Charlotte, N. C., who is a student at the National Cathedral School for Girls, was the week-end guest of Mrs. William B. Myers.

Mrs. Sabrin, of Philadelphia, Pa., is visiting Mrs. J. H. Hemphill for a week.

Dr. Boliver J. Lloyd is passing a month in Mexico City, Mexico, where he is attending the international medical conference.

Mr. and Mrs. Bolitha Laws entertained at a bridge party Friday and Saturday evenings at their home on Oxford street.

Mrs. Boliver J. Lloyd was hostess at a farewell dinner and bridge party given Saturday evening for Mr. Juan Darberis, First Secretary of the Legation of Ecuador, who will leave shortly for Paris, France, to be Charge d'Affaires of Ecuador.

Mrs. George Everett, of Philadelphia, Pa., has returned to her home, after visiting her parents, Col. and Mrs. Fielder M. M. Beall, for several weeks at their residence on Brookeville road.

Kensington

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Henderson are spending the week-end in Baltimore as the guests of the latter's uncle and aunt, Dr. and Mrs. William Penniman.

Dr. and Mrs. W. W. Skinner were among the invited to the reception given by the Canadian Minister and Mrs. Massey on Friday afternoon at the Canadian Legation.

Mr. A. C. Warthen and his son-in-law, Mr. Carroll Duvall, motored to Florida, where Mr. Warthen will spend several weeks.

Miss Anna C. Reinhardt, Mr. and Mrs. Harry H. Semmes, Miss Anna Peck and Miss Jean McClave are among those who will attend the Bal Boheme to be held at the Willard Hotel tomorrow evening. Mr. and Mrs. Semmes are leaving the middle of the week for Florida and Cuba, and expect to be gone for two or three weeks.

Mrs. E. A. Farrell and her daughter, Miss Dorothy Farrell, and Mrs. George W. Ashworth will leave here on Thursday for Washington and Lee University, where they will attend the fancy dress and junior prom. They will be the guests of Mr. George Ashworth and Mr. Alfred Noyes, both of Kensington, who are students there. Capt. E. A. Farrell arrived yesterday from Philadelphia to spend the week-end with his family.

Mr. Lewis Meriam returned yesterday from New York, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Eastern Indian Association.

Miss Eileen Waybright recently entertained a company of sixteen at a bridge party.

Mrs. Alfred Ray, of Kensington, and Mrs. John Snure, of Wheaton, were among those attending the card party on Thursday given by Mrs. George Hunter and her daughter, Miss Loretta Hunter, when they had seventeen tables.

Mrs. J. H. Taylor is chairman of the

Continued on Page 5, Column 2.

Announcing

Washington Memorial Park

THE CAPITAL'S

NEW CEMETERY BEAUTIFUL

"Where the Memory of Beautiful Lives will be Kept Beautiful . . . Always"

To be Built Adjacent to Takoma Park—Silver Spring—Northwest Washington Section

PARK-PLAN

No tombstones or monuments permitted. Bronze Markers Only, flat with the lawn. Artistic—Democratic—Permanent Inexpensive

BUILT BY EXPERTS

Men of wide reputation and unquestioned ability are included in the company enterprising Washington Memorial Park.

LOCALLY OWNED AND CONTROLLED

A corporation composed of business and professional men of Washington and adjacent communities has determined to build for this city America's finest burial park.

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS

Nicolet and Griswold, Inc., of Pittsburgh, have been retained to design the Memorial Park. This firm by training and experience is fitted for the task. They are in charge of developments of Allegheny County Memorial Park in Pittsburgh, a six-million-dollar enterprise and several other similar developments.

THE ARCHITECT

Mr. Waddy B. Wood, of Washington, has been commissioned to execute the design and supervise the construction of the buildings of Washington Memorial Park. These will include a magnificent Chapel, Administration Building, Memorial Fountains, Chimes Tower and Rest Pavilions.

PERPETUAL CARE

A great Perpetual care fund will be created for Washington Memorial Park by setting aside, in trust with the Merchants Bank and Trust Company, of Washington, a fixed percentage of all money derived from the sale of lots.

ONE MILLION DOLLARS

will accrue in this fund when the lots are all sold.

DELIGHTFULLY DIFFERENT

Washington Memorial Park is not "just another cemetery." It will be as different from the old-style graveyard as sunlight is unlike darkness—as life is unlike death. Gone, the unsightly tombstone; gone, the atmosphere of sorrow and ghostliness. In the place thereof a delightful garden spot.

"A Living Shrine of Perpetual BEAUTY Dedicated to Sacred Memories"

LOW OPENING PRICES—GENEROUS TERMS

During the construction period, the family lots of six graves will be available at very low prices—terms as low as

TEN DOLLARS PER MONTH

ON THE AIR

Tune in WMAL Sunday Afternoons 1:30-2:00

MEMORIAL PARK CONCERT

Full Particulars Including Beautifully Illustrated Literature

Will be Sent Without Obligation

By

NORTHWEST CEMETERY COMPANY, INC.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

SUITE 921-927 TOWER BLDG. 14th & K Sts., N. W.

Phone Metropolitan 3492

Saks

The Avenue at 7th

STARTING MONDAY, POSITIVELY EVERY

OVERCOAT

IN OUR STOCK AT

1/3 OFF!

The values are without question the greatest offered in many seasons!

REGULAR $35.00 OVERCOATS AT **$23.33**	REGULAR $40.00 OVERCOATS AT **$26.67**
REGULAR $45.00 OVERCOATS AT **$30.00**	REGULAR $50.00 OVERCOATS AT **$33.33**

and higher priced overcoats equally reduced

THE opportunity which is presented to the men of Washington, starting Monday morning, is too important to overlook. Every distinguished Overcoat in our finest men's clothing stocks is priced at a sweeping reduction of 33 1-3%! The models are the foremost of the present winter—the fabrics are exceptional weaves chosen specifically by us. Every garment is our own standard and our own stock. And we can fit every man!

AND WE CONTINUE OUR REDUCTIONS ON

SUITS

Including a great special purchase of highest type 2-trouser Suits superbly hand tailored by our finest maker

1/4 OFF!

Regular $35.00 2-Trouser Suits **$26.25**	Regular $40.00 2-Trouser Suits **$30.00**
Regular $45.00 2-Trouser Suits **$33.75**	Regular $50.00 One and Two Trouser Suits **$37.50**

Saks—Third Floor.

FIRMS IN CAPITAL PLAN EXPANSIONS

Businesses Here Preparing to Spend $14,000,000 on Improvements.

PAY ROLL BOOST SEEN

Continued from Page 1.

names of the organizations whose assistance was received in compiling the survey are given at the conclusion of this story.

Individual expenditures by the 60 concerns range from $3,000 to almost $6,000, it is shown. This does not include expenditures already under way, but relates solely to the money to be spent in greater expansion of business among the merchants during the coming year. This vast improvement program includes the expenditure of $200,000 by a local laundry, $1,000,000 by a local group store concern, $500,000 by four large clothing concerns and $350,000 by another local group store. The identity of these concerns is kept confidential on request.

Of the 75 representative organizations, one shows an increase in business of 75 per cent during the last year over the previous year; another upward of 50 per cent, six upward of 25 per cent, 11 upward of 15 per cent, 15 upward of 10 per cent, 9 upward of 5 per cent and 19 of 1 per cent and less than 5 per cent. From this it is seen that 62 of the concerns reported an increase, 2 reported that their business remained the same as in 1928, and 11 did less business. Sixty of the concerns reported an increased business expectancy for the coming year, six are planning for the same amount and 7 expect less. Attention is again drawn to the fact that the 60 expecting to do more business are preparing to spend $14,000,000 to take care of it.

Pay Rolls Larger.

Turning to the Feneral pay roll, it is shown that for the fiscal year ending last July there was an increase of $9,000,000 in the Federal and District of Columbia pay rolls in the National Capital. The increase for the fiscal years ending July of this year will be an additional $3,500,000, it is shown. The increase for the fiscal year ending July, 1931, is predicted to be $5,000,000. Thus the increase for the three-year period in the Federal and District pay rolls will be from $183,238,000 to $191,739,000 by July 1, 1931.

The Federal Employment Bureau of the District of Columbia shows a steady increase in registrations for employment, with a 20 per cent increase in placements for the fiscal year 1929. At the present time, requests for employment are somewhat higher, with the placements slightly lower, it is shown. This, it is pointed out, is not an alarming situation, as a number of mechanics and laborers, who have been attracted to Washington by the large Federal building program, soon leave. Records of the Federal Employment Bureau show that employment in general in the District of Columbia is better than in other sections of the country.

In regard to the stock market hiatus, the concerns were asked if the stock market effected their business. Forty answered "yes" and 29 "no." The majority of those who answered in the affirmative said that the setback was only temporary and that the recovery was rapid. A number of the concerns said that the stock market experience was a beneficial one as it has taught them to take a more cautionary attitude in the future.

Bank Clearances Increase.

A survey of banking conditions, through cooperations with officials of the District of Columbia Bankers Association, showed an increase of $45,665,127 in bank clearances during the year ended last December over the previous year ended December. Admitting that the stock market had an ill effect on the banks for the last two months of the year, the bankers association revealed an optimistic frame of mind for the coming year. This encouraging outlook is based on a check-up of the larger banking institutions of the city, showing a substantial increase in deposits for the first three weeks of January as compared with the corresponding period of January last year. Because of the many improvements now in progress and planned in the city, and the Federal building program, which is now in progress, the bankers feel assured of a highly successful year.

Hotels report that they are handling a daily average of 140 inbound passenger trains, indicating a large amount of tourist trade still entering the city.

Firms in Compilation.

The names of the organizations who cooperated in compiling this survey follow:

Sanitary Grocery Co., F. P. May Hardware Co., Black & White Taxi Co., Independent Taxi Owners Association, Palais Royal, Inc., W. B. Moses & Sons, Inc., Woodward & Lothrop, National Electric Supply Co., Carroll Electric Co., Inc., C. Schneider's Sons, Doubleday-Hill Electric Co., Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., B. Rich's Sons, D. J. Kaufman, Frank R. Jelleff, Grosner's, Meyer Shop, Raleigh Haberdasher, Inc., Saks & Co., Wm. Hahn & Co., Chevy Chase Dairy, Thompson's Dairy, E. G. Shafer Co., Fries, Beall & Sharp Co., Inc., Thomas Somerville Co., West Bros.' Brick Co., Chevy Chase Savings Bank, the National Bank of Washington.

Washington Mechanics Savings Bank, Willard Hotel, Mayflower Hotel, United Realties, Inc. (Wardman Park, Carlton, Chastleton, &c.), Burlington Hotel, Hotel Continental, Dodge Hotel, Hotel Lafayette, Frazee-Potomac Laundry, Manhattan Laundry Co., Inc., Tolman Laundry, E. F. Droop & Sons Co., Harry C. Grove, Inc., Peoples Drug Stores, Inc., S. S. Kresge Co., Capital Traction Co., C. & P. Telephone Co., Potomac Electric Co., Washington Railway & Electric Co., Washington Gas Light Co., Washington Rapid Transit Co., Becker's Leather Goods Co., Inc., A. Kahn, Inc.

Holmes & Sons, Inc., Harris & Ewing, Underwood & Underwood, Inc., Hotel Harrington, Brewood, Inc., Chas. H. Potter & Co., Inc., Judd & Detweiler, Inc., National Publishing Co., Rufus H. Darby Printing Co., R. P. Andrews Paper Co., Stockett-Fiske Co., Inc., Colliers Inn, Inc., Olmsted Grill, Madrillon Co., Inc., A. C. Moses Motor Co., Packard Washington Motor Car Co., Peerless Motor Co., Triangle Motor Co., Wallace Motor Co., Warrington Motor Car Co., District of Columbia Bankers Association, Bureau of Efficiency, District of Columbia Federal Employment Bureau, Washington Terminal (Union Station).

Store Robbed of Groceries.

Eight chickens, 5 pounds of pork, a dozen salted fish and 72 pounds of flour comprised the menu "ordered" by a thief early yesterday at the store of Isadore Greenberg, Four-and-a-half and K streets southwest. The thief entered by cutting away the panel of a rear door and left without paying a $25 "check."

SUBURBAN SOCIETY

Kensington

Continued from Page 4.

benefit luncheon committee of the Warner Memorial Presbyterian Church. The luncheon will be held in the social rooms of the church on Friday, January 31. Assisting Mrs. Taylor are Mrs. Jack Scrivener, Mrs. Lewis Merriam, Mrs. Herbert Wright, Mrs. R. J. Eby, Mrs. C. R. Hughes, Mrs. F. P. Waybright, Mrs. John T. Williams, Mrs. Edgar Spinks, Mrs. John T. Lewis, Mrs. Asa N. Cummiford, Mrs. William Lewis, Mrs. Mason B. Leming, Mrs. E. F. Lines, Mrs. E. W. Shepard, Mrs. E. S. Noyes, Mrs. L. B. Ernest, Mrs. Archer Woodwell, Mrs. Frank Rusk, Mrs. Charles Davidson, Mrs. Leland Hendricks, Miss Annie Gayley and Miss Nell Shafer.

Miss Lutie Griffith and Mrs. Fred Mosher, of Baltimore, sailed from New York on Friday on a Mediterranean cruise. Miss Griffith, who lives in the upper part of the county, frequently visits friends and relatives here.

Mrs. E. T. Conley, wife of Col. Conley and sister-in-law of Mrs. Eugene Jones, is leaving tomorrow for Fort Hoyle, where she will be the guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. and Mrs. T. Morgan Wattlington.

Mrs. A. B. Bowie and her daughters, Miss Margaret Bowie and Miss Diantha Bowie, are guests this week-end of Mrs. Bowie's son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Basil Bowie, at Altoona, Pa.

Mrs. Ralph Gilbert and her daughter, Miss Barbara Gilbert, have returned to San Diego, Calif., after being the guests of Mrs. Gilbert's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Milburn.

Mrs. Marc Phillips is leaving on Friday for Florida to visit her mother, Mrs. F. Theren, for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Ward celebrated on Tuesday evening their twenty-first wedding anniversary. They entertained their nieces and nephews with a bridge supper. Mrs. Ward is a niece of Mrs. Arthur Williams, of Kensington, where she is a frequent guest.

Mrs. G. D. Johnson, of Plainfield, N. J., is visiting her sister, Miss Mary Eccleston, for several weeks.

Mr. Clarence N. Walker, who is at Walter Reed Hospital, is recuperating from a serious illness.

Miss Anna Peck will accompany Miss Virginia Mills on Tuesday to New York, where they will have a brief visit with Miss Mills' parents before they sail on Tuesday on a Mediterranean cruise.

Mrs. Ralph Chappell entertained the Sunshine Club at luncheon on Thursday preceding the meeting.

Mrs. B. Reeves Russell will be hostess to the Garden Club on February 6.

Annapolis

Lieut. and Mrs. H. H. Garcia and son have returned to New London, Conn., after passing three weeks with Mrs. Garcia's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Wilson, of this city.

Mrs. Thomas Young, of London, England, who has been visiting her cousin, Mrs. John Green, has left for New York, preparatory to returning to London. She will sail from New York on the S. S. Olympic, of the White Star Line on Thursday, January 30.

Mr. and Mrs. Hallam Claude entertained informally at bridge on Monday night at their home in Murray Hill.

Miss Helen Cheston has returned to her home at West River after a visit to Mrs. Ridgely P. Melvin at Aberdeen, the Melvins' country home on South River.

Mrs. Victor Ross, wife of the rector of All Hallows Parish, entertained at a bridge luncheon on Wednesday at the Peggy Stewart Inn, in Hanover street, in honor of her house guest, Mrs. Walter Carroll Eastburn, of Ocean City, Md.

Commander Walter B. Tardy, of the Navy, retired, and Mrs. Tardy will entertain on Friday, January 31, at a reception in honor of Dr. and Mrs. Francis M. Furlong. Dr. Furlong, who resigned from the Navy some time ago, recently bought a house in Oklahoma Terrace, where he and Mrs. Furlong are making their home.

Mrs. Eugene P. Childs has returned to her home on South River after passing several days in Baltimore as the guest of friends.

Miss Nyce Feldmeyer is passing some time in Richmond, Va., where she is the guest of a former roommate at the Girls' Latin School.

Mrs. Rossell, wife of Commander Henry E. Rossell, is making plans for a trip to the Berkshires, where she will be the guest of Mrs. S. S. Dean. She will leave next Friday to be away for several days.

Mrs. Clyde Gray West, wife of Commander West, of the Navy, and her daughter, Mrs. William N. Richardson, jr., wife of Commander Richardson, were guests of honor at a luncheon given last Tuesday in Washington by Miss Jane Martin, who is now on her way to Portland, Oreg., to join her parents, Gen. and Mrs. Charles P. Martin. Mrs. West remained over in Washington for a few days as the guest of Mrs. Rexford Smith and on Wednesday was guest of honor at a bridge luncheon given by Miss Eleanor Wells, daughter of Dr. Walter Wells, of Washington.

Lieut. and Mrs. Thomas M. Dell, jr., had as their guests over last week-end Lieut. Henri H. Smith-Hutton, of the Navy, who has recently returned from Japan. Miss Anne Purnell, sister of Mrs. Dell, has returned to her home in Snow Hill, Md., after passing some time here as the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Dell.

Commander and Mrs. W. Taylor Smith entertained at dinner Wednesday evening in honor of the Commandant of Midshipmen and Mrs. Charles P. Snyder. Covers were laid for twelve, the other guests being Commander and Mrs. William S. Furber, Commander and Mrs. George W. Ravenscroft, Commander and Mrs. William C. Wickham, W. Meade Holladay, and Mrs. Rowcliffe, wife of Capt. Gilbert J. Rowcliffe.

A subscription dance by officers and instructors on duty at the Naval Station was given tonight at Carvel Hall. Lieut. William S. Heath was chairman of the committee of arrangements. The guests were received by Mrs. Halsey, wife of Capt. William F. Halsey, and Mrs. Manly, wife of Commander M. E. Manly. Patronesses were Mrs. William J. Giles, Mrs. Charles C. Soule Mrs. Tench Tilghman, Mrs. Halsey, Mrs. Manly, Mrs. Jasper Wild, Mrs. Grace Morton and Mrs. Calvin Bertolette. Dancing was from 10 o'clock to midnight.

North Chevy Chase

The engagement of Miss Winifred Hardin Simpson, to Mr. Williamson Smoot, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd D. Smoot, of Georgetown, D. C., was announced at a dinner party given by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Simpson, at their home in Connecticut avenue. No date has been set for the wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Simpson and baby departed yesterday by motor for the South. They will visit Mrs. Simpson's mother in Albany, Ga., before going to Florida.

Mrs. Richard Ray is the house guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and John B. Waters.

Other suburban society news will be found on page 6, second section of today's issue.

Rockville

Miss Gertrude Hamilton, of Washington, is the guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Berry E. Clark.

Miss Huldah Brust has returned from Cumberland, where she attended the music conference for Maryland supervisors.

Miss Thelmo Major has returned to her home at Clifton Forge, Va., after being the guest of Miss Mary Tyler during this week.

Mrs. Walter Mobley has returned from Upperville, Va., where she was the guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. William Fletcher.

Mr. Somervell Dawson has returned from Texarkana, Ark., where he was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Dawson.

Miss Rose Abert recently entertained at bridge in honor of her house guests, Misses Amelia and Mary Elizabeth Farmer. Her other guests were Miss Dorothy Howard and Miss Rose Williams, and Mr. William Nicholson, Mr. Anderson Williams, Mr. George Lamar, Mr. Mike Freeman and Mr Carvel Diamond.

Misses Virginia and Mildred Karn entertained Monday night at their home in honor of their sister, Mrs. Charles Hickman, who before her recent marriage was Miss Lillian Karn. Their guests were Miss Hazel Bratt, Miss Catherin Hall, Miss Lorene Garrett, Miss Ruby Gott, Miss Margaret Tyler, Miss Elizabeth Larcombe, Miss Dorothy Clark, Miss Helen McLaughlin, Miss Katherine Benson, Miss Helen Ramey, Miss Betty Markland, Miss Elizabeth Leizear, Miss Olive Edmonds, Miss Catherine Shaw, Miss Henrietta Riggs, Miss Virginia Jackson, Miss Anna Lee Coleman, Miss Mary Potter, Mrs. Lamar Kelly and Mrs. Clark R. Long. The prizes were won by Miss Larcombe, Miss Clark and Miss Jackson.

Mrs. Thomas A. Dawson and her daughter, Mary Ann, returned during the week from a month's stay in Kentucky, where they were the guests of Mrs. Dawson's aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Frazier.

Mrs. Lillie Jones has left for Camden, Ohio, where she will pass the remainder of the winter with relatives.

Mrs. Lawrence Dawson and her three daughters have been passing several weeks as the guests of Mrs. Dawson's mother, Mrs. Mary Slattery, in Washington.

The quarterly group missionary meeting of the various societies in Washington district met Monday at Emory Church, near Oakdale. Mrs. James Barnsley entertained all of those present at luncheon at her home.

Miss Catherine Smith entertained at two tables of bridge Friday evening at her home. Her guests were Miss Edith Lamar, Mrs. Valentine Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Riggs, Mr. Buell Gardner, Mr. Bill Lamar and Mr. Elgar Smith.

The annual meeting and banquet of the Montgomery County Fish and Game Protective Association took place Tuesday evening at St. Mary's Hall. Miss Rose Dawson was in charge of the banquet, and was assisted by a group of ladies of Rockville.

Vienna

Judge James Allen, well known throughout Fairfax County, celebrated his eighty-fifth birthday with a family dinner last Sunday. The guests were Mrs. Elizabeth Robinson, Mr. Allen's sister, of Wisconsin; Prof. and Mrs. Walter Fisher and their sons, Robert and Paul, of Ballston; Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Greenwood, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Wilcox and son, Frederick. Judge Allen was a former mayor of Vienna.

Miss Mary Wilcox is on a trip to Fort Valley, Ga.

The Vienna Music Club met Wednesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hawxhurst.

Miss Betty Bland Stuntz, of Five Oaks, attended the National Law School prom at the Carlton Hotel in Washington.

Mr. Leon L. Freeman and wife are passing the week-end at the home of their daughter, Mrs. J. L. Jeffries. Mr. Freeman will return to Richmond Monday, where he is a member of the State Assembly.

Miss Charlotte Sumner, Miss Elizabeth Watts, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Higby, Rex Stockley, Charles Bloomer, all of Washington, were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Melvin P. Smith Sunday.

Conrad Stuntz is the guest of his aunt, Mrs. Earlton Haynes, of Herndon, for the week-end.

McLean

Miss Frances Hileman and Miss Virginia Thayer were cohostesses to a sleigh riding party on Storms Hill last Monday. There were over 60 guests composed of the younger set from McLean and its vicinity. After an enjoyable evening sleighing the guests were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Storm, where delightful refreshments were served.

Mrs. J. N. Rogers and Miss Maude Rogers entertained at an informal party last Saturday. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. Freck, Mr. and Mrs. K. Taylor, Frank Reynarch, Mrs. Grace Clarke, Mrs. Cecil Rawlings, Miss Jennie Tomko and Preston Rogers.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Rice, Mrs. James Robertson and Miss Mildred Robertson were the guests on Friday of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Reeves.

Mrs. John Smoot entertained her bridge club at luncheon and cards last Thursday.

Mrs. Adrian Busick was hostess to her bridge club on Thursday evening.

Falls Church

The Falls Church Daughters of American Revolution met at the home of Mrs. Jonas Unverzagt Wednesday. Luncheon was served. Mrs. John Bethune, vice president, presided in the absence of the president, Mrs. Pierce Horne, who was recently hurt in an automobile accident.

Mrs. Irene Moncure was hostess to the Music Study Club last Tuesday evening. The next meeting will be held at Mrs. Moncure's, with Mrs. Harry Keyser as hostess.

Mrs. Lee Unverzagt entertained her bridge club on Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Gladys Hall, of Great Falls street, recently returned from a visit to Charlottesville, Va.

Mrs. Walter Renn, of Great Falls street, was hostess to the Ladies' Aid of Columbia Baptist Church on Thursday.

Mrs. Julius Parmelee entertained at a Valentine bridge party on Friday. There were four tables of bridge.

8,000 APARTMENTS ABSORBED IN YEAR

Continued From Page 1.

Standards, who tabulated and analyzed the results of the survey, made by the Operative Builders Association of the District of Columbia, declares that the increasing cooperation of firms and individuals in charge of the management of Washington apartments has made the last two surveys of greater significance, and it is believed that the latest survey is representative of conditions in the apartment field.

For the purposes of the survey the city was divided into eight geographical sections, with that lying west of Fourteenth street, south of Park road and Rock Creek Park, east of Rock Creek Park and north of the Mall as the apartment house stronghold. In this section 272 buildings, with a total of 10,291 units, were covered, and the percentage of vacancies was found to be 10.1 per cent. The smallest percentage of vacancies, 3.7 per cent, was in the southeast section of the city, while the northeast section only 7.4 per cent were vacant.

Southwest Percentage High.

The highest percentage of vacancies was reported in the section north of Connecticut Avenue Bridge, including Cleveland and Woodley Parks, where 15.1 per cent were unoccupied. However, one large new building had just been completed in that section when the survey was made, and 70 per cent of its units were vacant at that time. Omitting that building, the percentage of vacancies would be 11.7.

The southwest section also reported a high percentage, with 12.7; while in the section east of Fourteenth street, south of Park road, west of North Capitol street and north of the Mall it was 9.4, and in the Wisconsin avenue and Georgetown section and the section north of Park road, east of Rock Creek Park, south of the District line and west of North Capitol street it was 8.5 per cent.

A lower percentage of vacancies was reported for new buildings and those having resident managers and automatic refrigeration, but buildings with elevators showed a higher percentage than those without. The percentage in new buildings, those built since 1925, was 9.5, while that for the old buildings was 10.1. The 49 apartment buildings for colored tenants, covered in the survey, showed vacancies of only 2.6 per cent.

Rental Groups Tabulated.

A tabulation, according to the rental groups, of the returns for buildings for white tenants, shows the following total number of apartment units in each group and the percentage of vacancy in each:

Average monthly rent per room.	Total No. of units.	Per Cent vacant.
Under $10.00	359	9.2
$10.00 to $12.49	909	9.0
$12.50 to $14.99	1,726	9.8
$15.00 to $17.49	2,760	10.3
$17.50 to $19.99	2,222	9.2
$20.00 to $24.99	5,443	10.4
$25.00 to $29.99	2,512	7.8
$30.00 to $39.99	949	18.1
$40.00 and over	351	7.7

The classification by height, in stories, of the 626 apartment buildings included in this survey, shows that 75 per cent of the buildings are four stories or less, while the greater part of the remainder are in the five-story and eight-story classes. Of the 18,674 family accommodations, however, 46 per cent are in buildings of four stores or less, and 54 per cent are in those of more than four stories.

High Buildings Lead Vacancy.

The average vacancy in buildings of not more than four stories for white tenants is 9.8 per cent, or slightly less than the average for buildings of all heights. The greatest percentage of vacancy is found in five-story and six-story buildings, in which there is a vacancy of 11.4 per cent and 13.9 per cent, respectively. In buildings of more than six stories, however, the percentage of vacancy is decidedly lower. In the seven-story group there is a vacancy of 8.8 per cent and in the eight-story group 9.3 per cent, while the few buildings of more than eight stories have a vacancy of only 7 per cent.

In buildings of more than four stories by far the greater number of units is found in those of five and eight stories. New five-story buildings have an average vacancy of 9.8 per cent, and old buildings of this height have 12.9 per cent of all units vacant, while in buildings of eight stories the vacancy is 8.5 per cent in new and 10.1 per cent in old buildings.

It is also interesting to note in the tabulation, according to height of building, that for both white and colored tenants the average rentals show a generally rising trend with the increase in the height of buildings.

Units for Colored Few.

As yet the number of apartments available for colored tenants is compartively small. This fact may account for the exceptionally low vacancy of 2.6 per cent in this class of buildings. Of the 49 apartment buildings for colored tenants included in this survey, twelve have been completed within the past four years. These new buildings contain 645 rooms, or 229 units, in which there is a vacancy of only 1.3 per cent.

The few apartments which have resident managers and automatic refrigeration show a lower percentage of vacancy than those without, while in the two buildings for colored tenants which have elevators the percentage of vacancy is higher than for those without.

SOL HERZOG, Inc.

A Practical Way to Acquire a Wardrobe

We arrange your budget so that you may pay weekly and easily from your salary

The majority of men find that a charge account helps them to be better dressed and have a wardrobe which provides for every occasion. Yours is ready—Come in today.

Originators of the 10-pay budget plan in Washington

SOL HERZOG Inc.

F Street at 9th

"The Young Men's Shop"

1319-1321 F Street

January 26 STETSON HATS Hours: 8 A.M. to 6 P.M.

BOSTONIANS Shoes for Men

If You Ever Saw

Overcoat Bargains!

Here are more than 600 of our finest St. Albans—and the season's end in sight. They must go—NOW. Look at the prices! Of course there's loss to us. You'll wear them this Winter, and next, and the next. Come in and see some REAL bargains.

$45 and $50 Values

Dressy materials that have a short-nap chinchilla finish. All in dark blue and the smart dark oxford. No light colors in our lines, for these are out of date and dear at any price.

$25

$60 and $75 Values

Boucles, Worumbos, Montagnacs; soft, long-nap Chinchillas and the 100% Camel's-hairs. Many are finished throughout with fine and durable silk linings. Sizes complete in most lines.

$35

$50 Tuxedo Suits $35

Splendid materials; fully silk lined; silk sleeve linings; correctly styled with notch or peak lapels. Our stock is very large with sizes unusually complete.

$45 Two-Pants Suits

$27.50

These St. Albans Suits include fine cheviots in blue and oxford, and added lines of hard-finished worsteds and rough tweeds; unfinished worsteds in blue and dark gray; the heavyweight blue serges in single and double breasted models; complete sizes.

$50 and $60 St. Albans Suits

$35

Many with 2-Pants

These are our finest suits in dark blues, oxfords and dark mixtures, all silk lined and silk trimmed. Many exceptional values. These lines are still large and sizes are complete.

BAL BOHEME EVENT IS TOMORROW NIGHT

Christy Will Help Judge the Costumes in Ball of "Americas" Period.

PAGEANT IS TO BE GIVEN

After months of preparation, plans are now complete for the seventh anual Bal Boheme, in which hundreds of local artists will participate at the Willard Hotel tomorrow night. Its sponsors predict that the subject of the ball, "The Americas," will present the most colorful event in the Arts Club's career, offering unlimited opportunity for every conceivable kind and period of fancy dress.

Decorations are still being arranged in the ballrooms by a committe of artists and art students who have been at work on the task for three days under the direction of Miss Anne Abbott, chairman of decorations, and Hugo Inden, designer of the decorative scheme for the ball. Not only the large and small ballrooms are to be decorated this year, but the corridors and stairways leading from the ninth to the tenth floor on the F street side of the hotel are likewise being decorated.

Final rehearsals are to be held today by all of the participants in the pageant, "The Adventurers," under the direction of William F. Baker, with Caroline McKinley as director of dances, Marie Moore Forrest as chairman of music, and Mrs. Fulton Lewis as chairman of costumes.

In addition, a staff of group leaders and personnel directors will assist in marshaling of participants. These will include John D. Long, Bess Davis Schreiner, C. Aubrey Childrey, Clifford K. Berryman, Glenn Madison Brown, Louise Rochon Hoover, John Paul Jones, Anne Ives, Elisabeth Gardiner, Maud Howell Smith, who is chairman of the cast; Mrs. William J. Peters, Karl Langenback, Denis E. Connell and others.

The ball is to start at 10 o'clock, the floor committee making its first formal entrance half an hour later. At 11 o'clock, "The Adventurers" will be staged; the bull fight to be presented by members of the United States Forest Service is scheduled for 11:45, and the grand march will take place at midnight, when four judges, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Chandler Christy and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Tuckerman, will select the most beautiful, most original and most amusing costumes. Supper will be served from midnight until 2 o'clock, and the ball will end at 3 o'clock. Continuous dancing will be the feature in the small ballroom.

Mrs. John Otto Johnson is chairman of the executive committee, which includes also Mrs. Fulton Lewis, vice chairman; Miss Anne Fuller Abbott, William F. Baker, Mrs. Will C. Barnes, Miss Sibyl Baker, Dr. Frederick V. Coville, Mrs. Marie Moore Forrest, Miss Caroline McKinley, Mrs. Sallie V. H. Pickett, William J. Peters, Miss Bess Davis Schreiner, Mrs. Maud Howell Smith, Henry J. Staley and Carlton Van Valkenburg.

SENATE VOTES END OF PORT COURTESY

Continued from Page 1.

uor with him on his return from the West Indies and he was subsequently acquitted.

Walter Gramm, brother-in-law of Mr. Michaelson, who proved to be the owner of the liquor in the leaking trunk, was convicted and fined in Federal court at Jacksonville.

The next incident involved representative William Morgan (Republican), of Newark, Ohio, who was accused of having liquor in a trunk when he attempted to avail himself of the freedom of the Port of New York on the grounds that he was on an official mission. An investigation made some time later, it was announced by Federal authorities, failed to disclose that Representative Morgan had had any liquor in his possession.

The latest case concerned Representative Edward E. Dennison, also a Republican, from Illinois, and a dry. A suitcase belonging to Mr. Dennison, with unmistakable signs of leaking liquor, was found in the Union Station in Washington after Mr. Dennison's return to the city, and later prohibition agents found a trunk containing liquor in Mr. Dennison's room in the House Office Building. At first he admitted that the trunk belonged to him. But later entered a denial to its ownership.

Charge Still Pending.

The charge against him is still pending in the District of Columbia courts, but he has continued his activity as a member of the House.

The tourist exemption was made the basis for extending remarks by Senator Couzens (Republican), Michigan, who favored elimination of the exemption, contending that the privilege has been used by merchants along the Canadian border for business purposes. He pointed out that Canada extends no such favor to its citizens visiting the American side.

Senator Allen (Republican), Kansas, called attention to advertisements of Canadian merchants inviting Americans to take advantage of the exemption and profit by the fact that imported goods were cheaper in Canada than in the United States.

Couzens' Proposal Defeated.

The Couzens proposal was defeated by a vote of 43 and 19 and the Senate also rejected an amendment by the Senate finance committee to increase the exemption to $200.

Carillons were given a 25 per cent ad valorem duty instead of the 40 per cent provided in the House bill and carillons of 30 or more bells, imported by religious or educational institutions, colleges or schools or by individuals for patriotic purposes, will be permitted to come in duty free.

The agreement was reached on a compromise of an amendment by Senator Norris (Republican), Nebraska, to make the ad valorem rate 20 per cent and apply the duty exemption to carillons of 25 bells.

Short Trips For Rest and Recreation

Old Point Comfort
Norfolk
Virginia Beach
Via POTOMAC RIVER and CHESAPEAKE BAY

DAILY SERVICE
THRU TICKETS TO ALL POINTS SOUTH
New York-Boston by Sea
Special low rates on automobiles.
Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Co.
City Ticket Office.
731 15th St. N.W.

DIRECTORS FOR BAL BOHEME

Harris & Ewing.

Left to right—Miss Anne Abbott, chairman of the decorations committee; William F. Baker, director of the "big stunt" and Mrs. Maud Howell Smith, chairman of the casting committee for the Bal Boheme to be held at the Willard Hotel tomorrow night.

White Way Wisdom

—By BIDE DUDLEY.—

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—It has been said that humor is the greatest persuasive force known to mankind, and I am about ready to believe it. At any rate I know humor can work wonders, for I have seen the fact demonstrated. Chet Shafer, who makes his living by his pen, is the man behind the move that has given me my firm conviction. Chet is the organizer of the Guild of Former Pipe Organ Pumpers of America, and, with no other object in view than to have a lot of fun, Chet has seen the guild grow until it now boasts of a membership of nearly 300—all bona fide former pumpers. And every man in it joined merely for the fun he might get out of it.

The guild is to have its annual dinner on Thursday night, January 30, at Cavanagh's Restaurant on West Twenty-third street. Among those who will attend are millionaire bankers, noted lawyers, lowly clerks, even more lowly newspaper columnists and men from many other walks of life. They will sit side by side, with funny paper caps on their heads, eat beefsteak, swap stories of how they used to pump the organs and sing old-time songs like "Touch Not the Cup." Chet Shafer, who is chef diapason of the guild, will be toastmaster, and Arthur Gibson, chief tremolo, will preside at the organ. Every man present will be given a chance to pump that old instrument, and the one who does it most artistically will be awarded a Teddy bear.

Edward R. Ridley, chief Dulciana, will be at the door, as the pumpers arrive, and will see that all pantsguards are checked. Dud Siddall, the first speaker, will deliver a biological treatise on the wooden dapple-gray horse that used to stand in front of the harness shop. Roy L. McCardell will demonstrate the art of pyrography on leather sofa-pillow tops for Turkish Kozy Korners. A proposed merger with the Federal Reserve Board will be discussed.

It will be New York's most wonderful damphool evening of the winter—an evening when big, rich, pusty men and lean, tired office slavers will forget their woes and revel together in the telling of "how I used to keep that old organ full of wind." Chet will wear specs.

Anybody can join the guild, providing he is really an ex-pumper.

It costs nothing at all.

If you can't locate Chet, send me your applications.

* * * *

He Had His Doubts.

EDWIN JUSTUS MAYER, author of "Children of Darkness," in which Mary Ellis and Basil Sydney are appearing, is a careless dresser. One rainy night recently, while wearing a horrible-looking rubber coat, he entered a restaurant and encountered Marc Lachman and a friend. Pointing at Mayer, Lachman said to his friend:

"This is Edwin Justus Mayer, author of 'Children of Darkness.'"

The other fellow looked Mayer over and smiled cynically.

"Oh, yeah?" he replied. "Then I'm the author of 'What Price Glory' and 'The Ten Commandments.'"

* * * *

Three Famous Theaters Doomed.

BY the time summer arrives, three of New York's most famous old theaters will be no more. They are the Hippodrome, the Casino and the Knickerbocker. The work of demolishing the Knickerbocker began January 20. The Casino has had its final performance and will begin to crumble in a fortnight, and the Hippodrome will be razed after May 1, when the Radio-Keith-Orpheum lease on it expires. On all three sites tall business buildings will be erected.

Although the Hippodrome is the youngest of the trio, it probably has attracted more crowds than the other two combined—because of its immense seating capacity. It now has more than 6,000 seats, while neither the Casino nor the Knickerbocker ever had more than 1,300. It seems a shame that the Hip has to go. To millions of people all over the Nation it was one of the sights of New York, until it became a vaudeville and picture house. Of late it has been a losing proposition. This big theater was opened about twenty-five years ago by Thompson & Dundy, two young men from the Middle West, who erected it. They presented massive spectacles, the first being "A Yankee Circus on Mars." Subsequently it was managed by the Messrs. Shubert and Charles Dillingham.

The Casino was erected in 1882 by Rudolph Aronson. It has always been a famous musical comedy house. Here it was that "Floradora," with its never-to-be-forgotten sextet, made its Broadway bow. And it was at this house that "Erminie" piled up a record of 1,258 performances.

The Knickerbocker was built 37 years ago by Henry E. Abbey and bore his name originally. He opened it with Henry Irving and Ellen Terry, in a play called "Becket." In 1896 a syndicate, headed by A. L. Erlanger, Charles Frohman and Marc Klaw, took over the theater and renamed it the Knickerbocker. Many famous actors and actresses appeared on its stage. As I see these playhouses come down I feel I'll be moved to write a song. It will be "Broadway Isn't Broadway Any More."

* * * *

Selwyn Has a Hit.

AFTER spending $150,000 preparing his new musical show, "Strike Up the Band," Edgar Selwyn is happy in the realization that he has a hit and will get his money back—and a few dollars extra, if all goes well. The piece is at the Times Square, going at the rate of about $40,000 a week. The main reason for its success is Bobby Clark, of Clark & McCullough. The comedy of Bobby is outstanding and, surrounded by pretty girls warbling George Gershwin's tunes, Bobby is a sight to see.

Blanche Ring is in the play and she doesn't look a day over 28. At one point she and Bobby are discussing a burlesque war.

"Oh, we ought to have a good war," says Bobby.

"Yes, one with men in it," replies Miss Ring. "The Civil War was such a fine war."

"You ought to know," says Bobby. And everybody, including Miss Ring, laughs. Then there is a character of a prominent business man named Sloane. He insists that Bobby work hard for the war.

"Listen, Mr. Sloane," replies Bobby, "I like your linament, but don't rub it in."

* * * *

The Week's Rhyme.

THE troubles of others are easy to handle, at least, they appear so to me. To mine, I am certain, they can't hold a candle. I pass them by lightly, you see. Of course, when my friends are down-hearted, I cheer them and tell them their troubles will leave. But down in my heart, I prefer not to hear them. It isn't my duty to grieve.

Bill Black says the landlord is ready to throw him outside since the rent he can't pay. I listen a moment and then try to show him that good luck will find him some day. But when it's my landlord and Bill says, "Don't worry," I [illegible] that he isn't my friend. I give him a frown and I leave in a hurry. Our talk meets a violent end.

It makes a big diff'rence who's mixed in the trouble. We're all just alike, I believe. It's easy to think others' woe is a bubble, to laugh and make fun when they grieve. But when we're the ones who're unlucky—oh, golly! To smile is a difficult art. So let's hand our friends something more than a jolly when trouble drops in. Have a heart!

* * * *

"Elizabeth and Essex."

HARRY WAGSTAFF GRIBBLE and W. P. Tanner are to produce a play called "Elizabeth and Essex," based on the love of the queen for Essex, who, I've been told, was a relative of mine. I have petitioned Mr. Gribble, who will direct, asking that he make Essex a genuine Dudley; in other words, a stalwart, handsome fellow with a way. I don't want the clan to get a kick in the pants.

* * * *

Laugh This Off, Please.

They're treating cases of parrot's disease at the Poly-clinic Hospital.

Man Given Eight Years In Manslaughter Case

Henry Pratt, colored, was sentenced by Justice Peyton Gordon in District Supreme Court yesterday to serve eight years in the penitentiary on a charge of manslaughter.

Pratt pleaded guilty several days ago to an indictment charging him with manslaughter in connection with the death of Dorothy Kelly, a 3-year-old colored girl. Pratt is alleged to have slain the child when, in an intoxicated condition, he fired a pistol several times. Attorney John H. Wilson appeared for the defendant.

L. L. PERKINS
I WILL BOND YOU
United States Fidelity & Guaranty Co. Phone National 0843. Southern Bldg.

FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE
in visiting the
AUTOMOBILE SHOW
park your car at our
SALESROOM
Connecticut at S
—and ride to the Auditorium in one of our Packard courtesy cars which leave our salesroom and the Auditorium
AT 10-MINUTE INTERVALS
From 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.
By so doing you will be saved the trouble of finding a parking space in the vicinity of the Auditorium.
Packard Washington Motor Car Co.
You are cordially invited to inspect the various other models of Packard Eights on display at our Sales Room, which limited space prevents our showing at the Auditorium.

Dentist Convicted On Murder Charge

Jury Recommends Hanging for Iowan Who Slew His Friend.

Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—Dr. F. A. Woodmansee, 59, Burlington, Iowa, dentist, was found guilty last night of the first degree murder of W. F. Knap, Des Moines trunk manufacturer.

The jury recommended death by hanging. Unless Judge Lester Thompson sustains a motion for a new trial, sentence will be passed February 1.

Answering a scream for help on the night of December 29 last, police entered Knap's apartment above his factory and found Knap badly beaten. He told them his assailant was hiding behind a door—there the police found Woodmansee.

Knighthood Theater Fete Delights 750 Children

Seven hundred and fifty Washington boys and girls filled the Rialto Theater with laughter, strenuous applause and cheers at thrilling scenes at the second motion theater party held for the Knighthood of Youth through the cooperation of The Washington Post and the Rialto Theater yesterday morning.

Manager A. J. Sharick, of the Rialto Theater, had prepared an excellent program for the children through the cooperation of the Pathe Pictures and the Universal Co, who had extended the courtesy of their libraries of films.

The children had a special treat in the presence of Dr. Francis W. Kirkham, educational director of the National Child Welfare Association of New York City, which is sponsoring the Knighthood of Youth movement throughout the country.

Dr. Kirkham was introduced to the audience as "the Chief Knight" by the editor of the Junior Post, Elisabeth A. Poe. He spoke informally to the children relating the story of James A. Garfield who, through the force of character, good habits and industry, rose to be a President of the United States.

Dr. Kirkham expressed his gratification that the Knighthood of Youth through the sponsorship of The Washington Post in its Junior Post section was growing steadily in the homes and schools of the Capital City. He urged the young pages present to be steadfast in their quest for good habits and keep on the task of winning character stones with which to build their Castles of Knighthood.

Among the pictures displayed were "Dangerous Days," starring Bobby Nelson, a 7-year-old cinema actor. The outbursts of applause which greeted Bobby from this audience of his peers would have delighted that youthful star had he been present to have heard them.

The comedy was "Steeplechase," with plenty of action and a thrilling horse race in it, and the children then heard Graham McNamee tell about several big football games of the season, seeing the actual games in progress as he spoke.

A news picture and one Lyman Howe's pictures, "Hodge Podge," concluded the program.

The next motion picture party under the auspices of the Knighthood of Youth will be held at the Rialto Theater, at 9:30 a. m., on Saturday, February 8. Members of the Knighthood of Youth and the Junior Post Writers' Club may obtain them without charge by sending a self-addressed, stamped return envelope for them to "Junior Post Editor, Washington Post, Washington, D. C.," and by filling out the coupon in next Sunday's Junior Post.

Liberal Credit Terms to All

What We Sell We Guarantee

The Hub's FEBRUARY FURNITURE SALE

$29.20 $37.80

February Sale of Fiber Furniture

Suites and odd pieces so attractively priced as to tempt the farsighted home maker to buy now for the spring. Even the higher-priced suites and occasional pieces are marked at Money-Saving prices.

$3.98

$8.95

$39.00 Three-Piece Fiber Living Room Suite
(Pictured Above)
A charming group of serviceable fiber with flare arms and decorated backs. The suite consists of a Four-Foot Settee, Armchair and Rocker—spring-filled cushion seats are covered in cretonne. $29.20
50c a Week—The Hub

$49.75 Three-Piece Fiber Living Room Suite
(Pictured Above)
An attractive suite of durable fiber, consisting of a Sixty-Inch Settee, Armchair and Rocker. Pad backs and cushion seats are upholstered in artistic cretonne. Sale price. $37.80
50c a Week—The Hub

Natural Willow Armchair
(At Left)
Appropriate for either porch or living room. Sold complete with cretonne covered pad back and cushion seat. $3.98

Baronial Brown Fiber Rocker
(Pictured at Right)
A comfortably designed and well-made rocker with roll arms and form-fitting seat. A very popular rocker and specially priced at $4.98
50c a Week—The Hub

Brown Fiber Table
A practical, generous size table with wood top, fiber legs and sides. Neat and well finished. Sale price. $8.95
50c a Week

Brown Fiber Fernery
Makes an ideal container for ferns or other potted plants. Artistic design, complete with metal container. Sale price $1.69

$4.98

$1.69

Inspect Our Complete Line of Smart Creations in Willow and Fiber

THE HUB'S FEBRUARY SALE OF RUGS *and* CONGOLEUM!

The Well-Known and Popular All-Wool Axminster Rugs

Size 9x12 feet only — several patterns and handsome color combinations in the lot. Sale price. $28.85

Size 9x12 or 8¼ x10½ feet seamless Axminster rugs in all the newest designs and colors. Sale price. $31.85

Size 9x12 or 8¼ x10½ feet—a better grade of high pile seamless rugs—every one perfect. Sale price, choice. $37.85

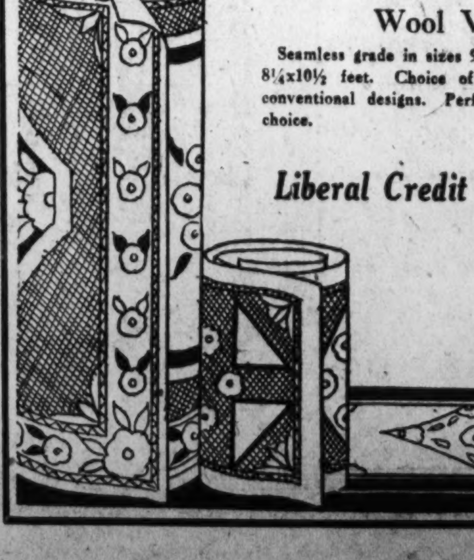
Genuine Wilton Rugs, size 9x12 feet or 8¼x10½ feet, in a host of gorgeous patterns and colors—the rug for a lifetime of service. $69.75

Sensational SALE of *Discontinued Patterns in* "Gold Seal" Congoleum Rugs—All Perfect Goods!

9x12 Feet	$8.95
9x10½ Feet	$7.95
7½x9 Feet	$5.49
6x9 Feet	$4.49

8/4 Gold Seal Floor Covering
Cut from full rolls—every yard perfect. Sale Price, sq. yd. 55c

8/4 Inlaid Linoleum
Every yard perfect—patterns and colors go through to back—cut from full rolls. Sq. yd. $1.09



Wool Brussels Rugs
Size 9x12 feet or 8¼x10½ feet. Long wearing and attractive, in designs and colors. Perfect! Choice. $17.50

Wool Velvet Rugs
Seamless grade in sizes 9x12 feet or 8¼x10½ feet. Choice of floral and conventional designs. Perfect! Your choice. $22.65

Sale of BLANKETS

70x80-in. Part Wool Double Blankets in neat color combinations $3.98

100% Wool Blankets 66x80 inches—100% all-wool warp and filling—double-bed size. $6.85

Liberal Credit The HUB *Easy Terms*

Seventh and D Sts. Northwest

AID ASSURED BYRD IF HE CALLS FOR IT

Norwegian Whalers Believe Explorers Can Make Way Out.

COAST GUARD IS READY

(Associated Press.)

Assured that all possible means of rescue would be mobilized if the Byrd Antarctic expedition should find itself unable to leave Little America before the winter season sets in with March, Washington officials last night relaxed their anxiety. They temporarily left matters to nature and the ability of Rear Admiral Byrd and his comrades to care for themselves under hardship.

Norwegian whalers, who are most familiar with the vagaries of nature in the vicinity of the South Pole, had expressed confidence that the unprecedented ice pack now blocking entrance to the Ross Sea would break up before long and permit the Byrd expedition ships to reach the party.

Through official channels to the State Department, also, came assurances that if these vessels should be unable to penetrate the ice at the latest safe time to begin the crossing of the barrier, one of the powerful ice-breaking Norwegian factory ships would plow its way through and bring the explorers out.

Coast Guard Is Ready.

The Coast Guard is ready to send its ice breaker Northland, a 2,050-ton vessel especially constructed to force its way through ice-locked seas, on a rescue expedition if necessary. Capt. B. M. Chiswell, assistant commandant, said that if Admiral Byrd's position were found to be precarious, Admiral Billard would dispatch the Northland without hesitation.

Capt. Clarence S. Kempff, Navy hydrographer, expressed the opinion that the Northland could get through to bring the party out if it reached the south polar regions before winter. He said that in order to serve what is apparently Admiral Byrd's need, it would have to start in the near future.

At the same time, the Navy Department gave thought to the possibility of having to rescue the party, reiterating its intention to pitch into the task if the situation should become acute. The nearest American naval vessel is 8,000 miles away.

British Said Offered Aid.

Friday the State Department received through Ambassador Dawes assurance that the sole British whaling vessel in the vicinity of the party would help if it were needed.

The Norwegian whalers attributed expression of fear over the possibility that the Byrd party might be isolated for another winter with insufficient food to the fact that two of their ships had left the Ross Sea a short time ago. It was not the ice that drove them out, they explained, but the scarcity of whales—which had made remaining in the Polar Sea poor business.

Wakefield Fund Bill Approved by Hoover

Under an act of Congress signed yesterday by President Hoover, $65,000 becomes available for the restoration of George Washington's original home at Wakefield, Westmoreland County, Va. The Government's policy in connection with Washington's birthplace coincides with other plans to have the Wakefield estate restored for the bicentennial celebration in 1932.

The act signed yesterday provides $50,000 for the actual restoration of the home at Wakefield, this sum to be added to another $50,000 raised by subscription. The other $15,000 will be spent in relocating a monument on the grounds and in other improvements.

Walpole and Wilder, Novelists, to Debate

Hugh Walpole, celebrated English novelist, and Thornton Wilder, author of "The Bridge of San Luis Rey," will engage in a debate at Constitution Hall, Monday, February 17, under the auspices of the Community Institute and the American Association of University Women.

The subject of the debate will be, "Resolved: That reading great literature and drama throws a better light on experience than reading great history and biography."

Commissioner to View Site for Clay Statue

Carrying forward plans for erection of a statue of Henry Clay in Venezuela, Benjamin W. Morris, of New York, member of the National Fine Arts Commission, who left for South America last week, will inspect the proposed site of the monument while on that trip, the commission announced yesterday.

Plans for the statue of the famous American statesman were completed recently by the commission, and its construction will be started as soon as the site is approved. The monument was provided by an act of Congress.

STOPS Pain and Itching from Piles!

Don't put up with painful piles another day—or hour. There is positive relief, very often, for the very worst case. Pyramid suppositories are designed to stop the pain—and even all itching. Pyramid. Remember the name, and you can soon forget your piles. In other words, suffering from piles is needless. Just say Pyramid to any druggist; sixty cents.

FREE Pyramid's complete comfort box free.

PYRAMID DRUG CO.
264-B Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.
Please send me a box plainly wrapped, sealed, postpaid, and entirely free.

Name ____________
Address ____________
City ________ State ________

Chokers In Many New Styles

We are already displaying the new Spring versions of the popular choker. Graduated or uniform beads, in many lovely colors, equipped with a spring ring catch. Our assortment is so varied that every taste can be suited. And the price is really low considering their quality. **$1**

PALAIS ROYAL—Main Floor

The PALAIS ROYAL

G Street at Eleventh — Telephone District 4400

GIVE ONCE for ALL

1,000 New Season Dresses in a Great Sale!

Amazing Variety! Delightful Styles! New Silks! New Colors!

$11.95

If bought in the regular way these would be $15 to $19.50

Smart as the last number of your favorite fashion magazine—new as can be, for they're just out of their boxes—and in so many, many different styles you'll be enchanted with the assortment!

Flat crepes—fine georgettes—adorable prints—lovely chiffons—these are the fabrics. They are made up in flattering new styles—flared effects, bolero types, ruffled dresses—with longer skirts, new sleeves, saucy bows, beaded yokes and other features that show you how new they are.

New high colors—bright blues—violets—greens—melon shades—and utterly bewitching prints. Sizes 14 to 20 and 34 to 50.

Dresses—Third Floor.

Dorothy Dodd and other Fine Shoes

In a Special Pre-Inventory Clearance Sale

Straps . . . Pumps . . . Ties

Regular $8.50 Values $6.88	Regular $6 to $10 broken sizes $4.69	Regular $10 Values $7.65

Smartly styled, well-fitting shoes, in the most wanted materials. Come in and let our competent staff of shoe fitters help you. Many new lots added to this sale.

PALAIS ROYAL—Second Floor

An accessory for your very special engagements

French Steel Beaded Bags

$2.95 Value for .... **2.39** *$4.95 Value for* **3.69**

We've taken these charming bags from our regular stocks and reduced them for tomorrow. Each one is mounted on a strong metal frame; there's a chain handle; they're nicely lined and fitted; the steel beads give a lovely, rich effect.

PALAIS ROYAL—Main Floor.

A great underwear event to interest every woman

700 Pieces of Lovely Silk Lingerie

Values from $2.95 to $4.50 and even higher

Dancettes
Chemises
Costume Slips

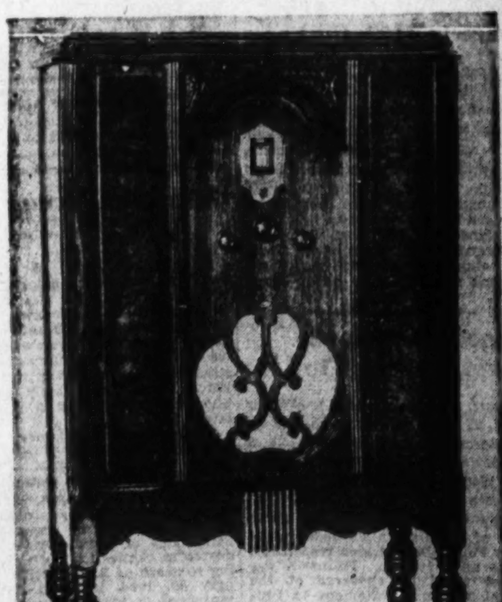
1.88

Nightgowns
Bloomers
French Panties
Pongee Pajamas

Startling values that are apparent the moment you examine these charming underthings. Their beauty and style will appeal to the modern girl or woman—their economical price will encourage you to buy in quantities. A few salesman's samples are included, and these are always particularly pretty. In plain tailored or lace trimmed styles, and in sizes for misses and women.

In delicate pastel tones

Silk Underwear—Third Floor.



Just Received! A Few More of These Wonderful Sets in This January Sale

Steinite RADIOS

Ready for Immediate Delivery

$88

Complete
Attached to Your Aerial

Here are savings brought about only by a great merchandising scoop. Only a few more sets to be sold at this low price.

Outstanding Features of This Set

1. 3 screen grid tubes—a total of 7 tubes.
2. 4 condensers. Linear power detection with automatic grid bias.
3. Push-pull audio power stage. "245" tubes.
4. Humless reception and glorious tone from the electro-dynamic speaker.
5. Magnificent console.
6. Battleship construction.

Radio Department—Fourth Floor.

THREE SMITH FIRM OFFICIALS RESIGN

Attorney Announces Henry, Pitts and Crissinger Have Retired.

NO REASON IS ADVANCED

Announcement of the resignation of three more officials of the F. H. Smith Co., investment brokerage house which recently transferred its main office from Washington to New York after having been under investigation by the Department of Justice, was made yesterday by Frank Raichle, an attorney for the company, from New York.

Samuel J. Henry, president, and G. Bryan Pitts, chairman of the board of directors, are the two whose resignations were announced yesterday, while Mr. Raichle also stated that Daniel R. Crissinger, former comptroller of the currency, had resigned as a director some time ago. Frederick N. Zihlman, Maryland representative, resigned his directorship following his indictment, with other officers of the firm, on mail fraud charges.

Theodore Weed, of New York, has been named president of the company, succeeding Mr. Henry, Mr. Raichle's announcement said, but no successor to Mr. Pitts as chairman of the board has been selected.

No reason has been advanced by the attorney for the resignations of the three men but it is understood that a statement will be issued by the company early this week. Mr. Pitts resigned on December 31 and the resignation of Mr. Henry was submitted to the board a few days later, Mr. Raichle added.

The transfer of the Smith Co. main office from 815 Fifteenth street northwest to New York City followed attacks on officials and certain members of the board of directors by the grand jury which charged illegal acts in financing local real estate projects.

Ship Reaches Port, Despite Grounding

S. S. Rhein Went on Rocks in Waters of South Africa.

Cape Town, South Africa, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—The German motor ship Rhein, which struck today on the rocks of Robben Island, arrived here this evening.

The captain reported that his ship grounded while en route here with a few passengers through a thick fog. It was feared that considerable damage had been done to the bottom as the fore peak and after peak were both full of water.

The Rhein is of 3,600 tons net register and is owned by the Hamburg-American Line.

Denied Bonus, Worker Starts $125,000 Fire

Oshkosh, Wis., Jan. 25 (A.P.).—Because the Radford Co., sash and door manufacturers, did not give him a bonus of $150 to $200 to which he felt he was entitled, Joseph Regnery, 35, a workman in the plant, confessed today, police said, that he set fire to the company warehouse last night, causing a loss of $125,000.

Arraigned in Municipal Court today, Regnery pleaded guilty to arson. Judge Goss took the plea under advisement and will rule on it January 29.

Alleged Rumrunner Shot, Expected to Live

Detroit, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—Walter Grund, 27 years old, who was shot by a customs border patrolman at a Wyandotte wharf on the Detroit River Wednesday night, was reported to have a chance for life today.

Hospital attendants said the transfusion of blood given Thursday night by Roy Fountain, has been responsible for his improvement. Fountain was arrested when he appeared at the hospital and in a statement to Federal authorities said he and Grund had been attempting to land a cargo of Canadian beer when the customs officers fired at them.

Today's Happenings

Flag Service—In charge of Lieut. Col Thomas J. Dickson, the Church of St. Stephen and the Incarnation, Sixteenth and Newton streets northwest, 8 o'clock.

Lecture—"The Story of Commonwealth," by Dr. William Edward Zeuch, Washington Open Forum, Winston Hotel, 116 First street northwest, 3 o'clock.

Tea — University of Michigan Women's Club, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Lipscomb, 1701 Holly street northwest, 4 o'clock.

Lecture—On proposed Sunday blue law for District, Dr. B. G. Wilkinson, of Washington Missionary College, L'Aiglon Auditorium, Eighteenth street and Columbia road northwest, 8 o'clock.

Lecture—"Life After Death," United Lodge of Theosophists, 709 Hill building, Seventeenth and I streets northwest, 8:15 o'clock.

How Women Can Make Money

YOU are young, you are strong, and I hope ambitious. You are not afraid of a little work. Why not be a moving-day helper? I don't mean an employe sent out by a van company to hustle things out of one apartment and into another, but a young woman who can capitalize her energy.

In the cities moving day—May 1 and October 1—are days of nightmare. Thousands of families have to be moved on the same day and it is a kind of turmoil. Many women become flustered and lose their heads on that day need a calm young woman to look after things.

Go to the superintendent of your apartment house and find from him who is going to move and then call up the people or write them a note. Do the same with the apartment next door, or ask at the office, if you go to work. It will not take you long to get engagements for these days. Or you can go to a real estate or renting agency and tell your plan. They will be glad to take your name and address and will probably recommend you, as they wish to be of help to their clients, and you are adding to the service they offer.

You will pack and unpack dishes, take down pictures, pack them up, look after curtains, pack trunks, bags, boxes, barrels and what-not. Provide yourself with a heavy crayon pencil and mark on the boxes and barrels their contents; keep a notebook of what goes into the trunks and boxes and the details of the work. Then when you arrive at the new home, or apartment, you will know where to look for things and will save the day when the average housewife is in a mental junk-heap and doesn't know which way to turn.

It is a sure way to add to your income. Its bad feature is that you can use it only twice a year, but the girl who is going to make money and get ahead is the girl who keeps looking around and picks up just such work as this.

Opportunities Are Endless.

The opportunities for the young woman who is really in earnest about earning extra money are endless. But they all take energy; you can't take more out of a barrel than you put in.

I have a girlhood friend who has an unusual and yet simple way of earning extra money for herself. She lives in Tallahassee, Fla., and her name is Mrs. Warren C. Dixon. When she was young her father taught her how to repair watches and clocks. He took them to pieces, showed her how the wheels went round, how to clean, adjust and repair. She found the work both interesting and pleasant. And then she forgot all about it.

She traveled over the world, was married and had a family. A few years ago she wanted to earn some extra money, and then she brushed up on the foundation her father had given her when she was a child. She studied, learned the newest ways of watch repairing, and then told her friends that she would undertake to repair their watches and clocks at lower rates than they would have to pay at the jewelry store. Work began to come in; she gained greater skill, and now she works two or three hours a day when she is in the mood for such painstaking, demanding work, and with this extra money she has bought and paid for two houses in Tallahassee, which she rents. She now goes away each summer and has vacation trips which otherwise would be impossible.

Thus, in this simple way, she has built up a splendid little business for herself, which she can work at when she is in the mood for it, and which she can put aside when she wishes.

"It's so simple I wonder other women don't take it up," she says.

Trade Magazine Articles.

Have you the ability to write? I don't mean the ability to write short stories or novels, but can you write short articles simply and yet make them fairly interesting reading? If so, why not write for the trade magazines?

By trade magazines I mean those magazines appealing to people in certain fields of work, such as magazines dealing with soft drinks, laundry, and so on. There are hundreds of them in the United States. It is amazing the fields they cover. There is even a magazine for junk dealers! There are three magazines devoted to people who like cats. There are four magazines—all big and prosperous—devoted to the making and selling of ice cream. And so it goes.

These magazines need correspondents over the country, people who will keep their eyes open and send in items of interest to the people in the same line of business. If some one is starting a new laundry, that is an item for a laundry magazine. If you will take a picture of the new laundry and get an interview with the owner, there is money in your pocket.

You do not have to worry about technical articles as the magazines always have a staff expert to do this. But they need correspondents to send in the news and human interest material.

If you have a camera it will be an asset to you. The trade magazines like photos. For instance, if the local filling station in your town or neighborhood keeps on hand some iced bottles of ginger ale and puts an attractive sunshade with flowers growing around it for the tourists to sit under and cool off with a drink when they stop to get gasoline, there is a news item and a photograph in that for one of the magazines devoted to gasoline stations.

After you have made up your mind which kind of publication you want to work for—it may be a bakers' trade journal, one for interior decorators, or what-not—write to the company for a sample copy, which they will gladly send you, and then study it. If you think you can do the work, write in and see if they have a correspondent in your locality. If they haven't, ask if you can submit material. Send them some of your work. Start the ball rolling.

There's money in it. Start it coming your way.

Camera Development Work.

Last summer, when I was on an automobile tour in New York with my husband, I came unexpectedly upon a way of earning money I had never heard before.

We drew up at a tourist camp outside of a town of several thousand, unpacked, and started in to cook our supper and to make ourselves at ease for the evening. The camp was a very good one, indeed, with shelters for the tourists, an outdoor fireplace for camp cooking, running water and all conveniences. There were many tourists, some going in one direction and some in another.

We had just finished supper when suddenly a lame girl appeared before us and said that she was going among the people in the camp to see if there were any who wished to have films developed and printed overnight, so that they could have them in the morning.

I gave her a roll, as we were eager to see how they had turned out.

The next morning she was back bright and early with the work. I was surprised that she could do it so quickly and well, and wondered if she had stayed up that night to do it. She was glad to talk about it and said that she did not do the work herself, but that she lived near the camp and had hit upon the idea of doing overnight film work for tourists. She had gone to a commercial film developing house that did rush work and arranged to supply them with work on a commission basis. She said that her commission was 33 1-3 per cent.

And then the lame girl went limping off, with her cheerful smile, to others who were waiting.

The plan was a new one to me, and I know about it only through this one experience, but to me it appears practical. It seems to me that other women who live near tourist camps, fair grounds, lake resorts, or tenting parties might well take up the idea.

(Copyright, 1930.)

Heiress to Fortune Ends Life With Leap

St. Louis, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—A coroner's verdict of suicide was returned today in the death of Miss Bessie Wahl Greve, 45, heiress to one-third of the $444,000 estate of her father, Henry Greve, commission merchant. Miss Greve jumped out of a window of her sixth-floor room at the Forest Park Hotel early yesterday. She was found dead a short time later.

Testimony at the inquest was that Miss Greve had been ill and nervous.

Carolina Slayer Sentenced.

Greensboro, N. C., Jan. 25 (A.P.).—John Lee Black, 52 years old, of High Point, convicted in superior court here today of murder in the second degree in connection with the shooting to death of R. T. Ritchie, on January 30, 1928, in High Point, was sentenced to serve 25 to 30 years in the State Penitentiary.

Sleep Disturbed By Bladder Irritation?

If functional Bladder Irritation disturbs your sleep, or causes backache, leg pains, burning, and muscular pains, making you feel discouraged and depressed, why not try the Cystex 48 Hour Test?

Nearly two million Cystex tests have been distributed, under a money-back guarantee, with marked success. No dopes, narcotics or habit forming drugs. List of pure ingredients in each package.

Get Cystex (pronounced Siss-tex) at any drug store for only 60c. Put it to the test. See for yourself what it does. Money back if it doesn't bring quick improvement and satisfy you completely. You are the sole judge of your satisfaction.

Members of the Amsterdam Diamond Exchan

Diamonds AND Other Precious Stones

A. Kahn Inc.

37 Years at . . . 935 F Street

Jewelers Platinumsmiths

Pure, Fresh CANDIES Priced Low!

Hershey's Chocolate Kisses Only 39c Pound

Little cuts of delicious pure milk chocolate . . . just large enough for one good bite Wrapped in tin foil to preserve their purity and freshness.

Cream Caramels Only 39c Pound

Delicious "chewy" cream caramels individually wrapped to insure their purity and freshness. Everyone in the family will enjoy these delicious caramels. Be sure to take home a pound at this low price.

Queen Anne Pecan Nut Puffs Only 49c Pound

Wholesome chocolate nougat centers rolled in mouthmelting caramel and topped with tasty pecan meat kernels. So smooth and delicious they just melt in your mouth.

Phone District 5215

PEOPLES DRUG STORES

1905 — 1930 "SILVER JUBILEE YEAR" Our Twenty-Fifth Year of Public Service.

MAIL ORDERS! Prompt service for out-of-town customers. Add 10% of amount of order to cover cost of packing and mailing. Address . . . PEOPLES DRUG STORE No. 6, Mail Order Department, 15th & G Streets N.W., Washington, D. C.

THESE LOW PRICES ARE ALSO EFFECTIVE AT OUR ALEXANDRIA STORE, 727 KING STREET.

Chesterfield

FREE . . . 40c Tin of 50 Chesterfield, Lucky Strike or Old Gold Cigarettes

With the Purchase of KING Pocket Lighter

Very Special Both for 98c

The King Pocket Lighter is accurately made of selected materials and works with the precision of a fine watch. It is neatly designed, small in size and will give long and steady service.

Keep Your Cigarettes Firm and Round

$2.50 "Topper," Cigarette Saver Special $1

This new innovation is meeting with instant approval among cigarette smokers. No longer is it necessary to have your cigarettes crushed and bent in your pocket. The "Topper" is gold plated with enameled top.

Prescriptions Accurately Compounded By Registered Pharmacists

Save On All of Your Drug Store Needs At PEOPLES

PEOPLES LOW PRICES Point The Way To Greater Savings

Check This List Of TOILET ARTICLES Low Priced Every Day at PEOPLES

TOILET SOAPS
25c Woodbury 16c
25c Cuticura 18c
10c Palmolive 7c

FACE CREAMS
60c D. & R. Cold 34c
50c Elcaya 45c
35c Ponds 21c

SHAMPOOS
50c Mulsified 37c
60c Hennafoam 34c
50c Palmolive 28c

TALCUM POWDERS
50c Mavis 33c
35c Djer-Kiss 23c
25c J. & J. 14c

ROUGES
50c Dorin 33c
50c Luxor 45c
60c Pompeian 39c

SKIN LOTIONS
35c Frostilla 19c
50c Hinds H. & A. 29c
50c Jergens 33c

FACE POWDERS
60c Djer-Kiss 38c
75c Houbigant 50c
60c Pompeian 36c

TOOTH PASTES
60c Forhans 34c
50c Ipana 28c
50c Pebeco 28c

HAIR TONICS
$1 Wildroot 63c
$1 Herpicide 69c
$1 Danderine 60c

DEPILATORIES
50c Neet 35c
Evans 63c

DEODORANTS
60c Odorono 39c
50c Non Spi 33c
50c Mum 37c
30c Amolin 20c

SHAVING SOAPS
65c Barbasol 39c
50c Mennen 30c
50c Williams 31c

SPECIALS For Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Only!

8c Lifebuoy Health Soap 5 Cakes 28c

75c Cheramy Youth Cream Special, 29c

50c Kolynos Tooth Paste Special, 21c

25c Mennen Talcum Powder (Borated or Violet) Special, 14c

50c Manners Greaseless Lemon Cream, 29c
50c Barnards Shaving Cream 37c
75c Baume Analgesique 41c
60c Fleets Phospho Soda 43c
$1 Bayer Aspirin Tablets 71c

60c California Syrup of Figs Special, 33c

30c Groves Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets Special, 17c

75c Alcorub Rubbing Alcohol Special, 53c

$1.25 Creomulsion For Coughs and Colds Special, 81c

Here Are Savings On HOME REMEDIES Check Your Needs . . . Save at PEOPLES

COLD REMEDIES
30c Cascara Quinine 18c
$1.10 Father John's 79c
$1.00 Pineoleum 73c

FOR HEADACHE
Bayer Aspirin, 24's 25c
Stopit 25c
35c Harpers 29c

BLOOD TONICS
McDades Rx $1.69
$1.30 Pinkhams $1.11
$1.20 Vinol 89c

CORN REMEDIES
35c Freezone 24c
35c Gets It 27c
E. Z. Liquid 25c

MOUTH WASHES
$1 Lavoris 64c
25c Bencoline 21c
$1 Listerine 63c

BABY FOODS
60c Dryco Milk 46c
$1 Nestles Food 84c
75c Dextri Maltose 48c

COUGH REMEDIES
Hall's Expectorant 35c
35c Pisos 27c
Medicated Throat Discs 19c

FOR INDIGESTION
60c Bisodol 43c
75c Bell-ans 44c
60c Papes 39c

HEALTH TONICS
$1 Tanlac 73c
$1 Hypo-Col 89c
$1 Ovoferrin 79c

SALVES
50c Wecks 42c
60c Resinol 39c
50c Cuticura 39c

LINIMENTS
70c Sloans 44c
$1 Mike Martins 73c
$1.25 Absorbine, Jr. 83c

LAXATIVES
35c Lapactic Pills 27c
25c Nature's Remedy, 19c
50c Beechams Pills 34c

FREE! 25c Cake Of Dermatone Soap With Each Purchase Of Queen Anne Lotion 60c Value 35c

If your hands have become red, rough or chapped from exposure to the elements . . . or have that "dishpan" look from working around the kitchen, there is nothing better for restoring and keeping the skin soft, fresh and young than Queen Anne Lotion.

American Made Pocket Knives Special 49c

These pocket knives are made of superior quality steel highly tempered. They have stag handles firmly riveted on. Each store has an assortment of different sizes and shapes from which to make your selection.

Relieve That Cold! Quickly, Pleasantly With STERNO VAPORIZER

Endorsed by Doctors and Nurses Everywhere

Soothing vapors quickly clear nasal passages and relieve soreness in throat and chest

STERNO VAPORIZER—Sanitary—non-breakable—ready for immediate use anywhere—blue enamel—complete with folding stove and can of Sterno $1.49

Use these remedies in the Sterno Vaporizer E. Z. Broncho-Rub Vicks VapoRub Mistol, Mentholatum, &c

Auto Groom Cleans and Polishes Your Car Without Water! 75c

Scientifically Shaped Manicure Scissors Special 98c

These manicure scissors are made from the best quality steel, highly tempered to give them keen, lasting, cutting edges.

Sauer's Brandy Flavor Delicious for Grape Fruit Salads Sauces Wine Jelly 26-oz. Bottle $1.50

A Digestive Tonic of Great Medicinal Value— Sanitone

A reconstructive tonic of especial value to invalids and convalescents. Contains genuine aged sherry wine. 25-oz Bottle $2

S.S.S. Tonic

If you are tired — lack pep—if your skin is not clear—if your appetite is "gone" — you owe it to yourself to try S. S. S.

Small size 89c Large size $1.49

TAKE Beechams Pills for Indigestion Due to Constipation

25c Size 17c | 50c Size 34c

Central Company Buys Station WHO

$172,000 Announced as Price in Sale of Plant in Des Moines.

Davenport, Iowa, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—The Central Broadcasting Co. of Davenport has exercised its option to buy Radio Station WHO, of Des Moines, for $172,000.

This was announced today by B. J. Palmer, chairman of the board of directors.

The call letters will be combined, the merged stations to be designated as WOC-WHO, Dr. Palmer said.

Men and Women Found Acquiring Higher Voices

That human voices are becoming higher-pitched and squakier, with deep basses and contraltos growing scarcer every year, is the belief of George Dodds, a music teacher of Newcastle, England, expressed recently to the Incorporated Society of Musicians. Nearly all male singers calling themselves bassos or female singers supposed to be contraltos really should be classed, Mr. Dodds insists, as barytones or mezzo-sopranos.

This change, which other musical experts agree is real, raises interesting scientific questions. Psychologists agree, for example, that average human beings are mixtures of feminine and masculine characteristics. The world possesses many masculine women and feminine men. Even normal men and women vary among themselves in their degrees of masculinity or femininity. Some psychologists suspect that modern luxurious life gradually is decreasing the masculine attributes of mankind and increasing the feminine ones. The voice change reported by Mr. Dodds is in line with this interpretation.

Mr. Dodds mentioned also another possible explanation, the effects of the music now written for the use of singers.

Arctic Patrol Plane Begins Test Flight

Lieut. Duke Takes Off at Mount Clemens on Dash Toward Pacific.

Wausau, Wis., Jan. 25 (A.P.).—Lieut. James Duke, pilot of an Army transport airplane of the "Arctic patrol," attempting a test flight from Mount Clemens, Mich., to Spokane, Wash., and return, took off from here at 1:40 p. m. today for Minneapolis.

Tomorrow he expects to fly to Bismarck, N. Dak., and there await that part of the patrol which is grounded at Beach, N. Dak., by snow.

German Copyright May Be Extended

Proposed Statute Would Protect Works 50 Years After Author Dies.

Berlin, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—The minister of justice today indicated promulgation soon of a law extending the term of copyright from 30 to 50 years after the death of the author. Such a law would be similar to the British law enacted in 1911.

The minister today conferred with representatives of the Academy of Arts and of the Copyright Association.

614 White Students to Get Diplomas in High Schools

A total of 613 students will receive diplomas at midterm graduation exercises to be held at the Business, Central, Eastern, McKinley and Western high schools this week. McKinley leads in the number of graduates with 180; Eastern is next with 170, while Central will have 121; Business, 90, and Western, 52. Exercises at the Eastern and Business schools will be held Thursday evening, and those at the other three schools on Friday evening.

Junior high school graduates at the midterm period will total 591, of which 111 will be Gordon Junior High School students; 98, Macfarland students; 89, Hine; 72, Jefferson; 58, Stuart; 57, Columbia, and 47, Powell.

The number of graduates from both the senior and junior high schools will total 1,204, an increase of 41 over last year's midterm total of 1,163. Graduates from the elementary schools likewise show an increase, the comparative figures being 1,278 for this year as against 980 at the February promotions last year.

Motor Coach Schedules to Richmond, Roanoke and Shenandoah Valley points are listed every morning at the head of the Classified Ads in The Washington Post.

Jones Is Reported As Much Improved

American Admiral Suffers Indigestion Attack at London.

London, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—Rear Admiral Hilary P. Jones tonight was reported by his physician to be "much better" after spending the day in bed.

The illness of one of the chief naval advisers to the American delegation to the naval conference was diagnosed tentatively as indigestion, although he still was suffering from a severe cold contracted on the voyage over.

He is under the care of M. C. Higgins, an American naval physician.

FREE PARKING SPACE OPPOSITE 8TH STREET ENTRANCE

Pre-Inventory Sale of
$3.00 to $5.00 Millinery
Felts . . . Crepes . . . Satins . . . Velvets . . . Metallic Turbans . . . in a thrilling selection of hats for girls, misses and women. Hundreds to choose from.
$1
Goldenberg's—Second Floor.

GOLDENBERG'S

"AT SEVENTH AND K" — CHARGE ACCOUNTS INVITED — THE DEPENDABLE STORE

Grouped for Clearance!
$1.50 & $1.95 Silk Hose
Incomplete size and color assortments of several popular makes—all perfect and full fashioned. Sheer chiffon, service and novelty heel styles included.
$1
Goldenberg's—Main Floor.

A Page of Outstanding Values from This Great Storewide Clearance!

Pre-Inventory Sale!

Men's Furnishings

$1 Neckwear in hundreds of patterns 50c
79c Chalmers Porusknit shirts and drawers........ 39c
$2 Luxedo plain color shirts; neckband style $1
$2 Regatta Rayon Athletic Union Suits.......... 89c
$1 Regatta Rayon Athletic Shirts.............. 39c
69c Ties, large shapes; good patterns 29c
(18) $6.45 Silk Shirts; neckband; soiled $1.95
(12) $7.45 Blanket Bath Robes $3.95
(6) $4.95 Broadcloth Bath Robes; tan, blue... $1.95
(1) $25 Chenille Lounging Robe $8.95
(9) $7.95 Smoking Jackets, wool mixed.... $2.45
$2 Lewis Heavy Weight Union Suits 99c
$2.95 & $3.95 Silk Mufflers, squares $1.49

1/2 off and LESS

Another Group at

$2.50 Winstead Shirts and Drawers, each............... $1.69
$1.59 Suskana Silk Crepe Mufflers $1
$4.95 Sweater and Golf Hose Sets $2.95
$1 Wool and Wool-Mixed Golf Hose 69c
(4) $25 Lounging Robes $12.95
(57) $2.95 to $3.95 Lined Gloves $1.95
(39) Men's $2.45 Gloves $1.49
Men's $2.45 Flannelette Pajamas $1.69
(17) Men's $16.95 Lounging Robes, neat patterns......... $8.95
(69) Men's $1.50 Wool Caps $1

1/3 off and LESS

Goldenberg's—Main Floor.

Very Special Event for Girls!
79c Rayon Undies
2-Pc. Pajamas, Slips, Gowns, Bloomers, Panties and Combinations, **57c**
An exceptionally low price for these heavy quality Dulesco rayon garments—which are full cut and well made with flat lock seams, and reinforced in places of greatest wear. In pink or peach—sizes 6 to 12 years.

Pre-Inventory Short Lots, Too!

125 Girls $1 Novelty Print Frocks; 8 to 14 years 79c
91 Girls' $1 Middies, white jean, regulation style; broken sizes 59c
8 Girls' $3.98 Suedine Zipo-Jacks, in French blue; sizes 32 to 36 $1.98
14 Kiddies' $5.98 Heavy All-Wool Coat Sweaters; sizes 32 to 36..... $3.98
10 Girls' $5.98 Suedine Coats, hip length, wool plaid lined... $1.79
24 Tots' 50c Jersey Bloomers, in size 6; dark shades 29c
122 Girls' 59c Rayon Vests, in broken sizes. 29c
15 Girls' $2.98 All-Wool Plaid Suspender Skirts $1.98
35 59c Large Red Rubber Crib Sheets... 33c
15 $1.50 Wool-Mixed White Crib Blankets 59c
129 Babies' 59c to $1 Shirts and Bands; wool mixed; sizes to 2 .... 29c
39 Babies' $1.25 to $1.98 Long White Batiste Dresses 79c
31 Babies' 79c White Silk Poplin Bonnets; broken sizes 29c
16 Tots' $5.98 Brushed Wool Sweater Sets (4 pc.) in white, green or tan $2.98
91 Tots' $4.98 to $5.98 Velveteen and Wool Crepe Dresses; 2 to 6 years $1.98
8 Infants' 25c Bibs of Blue Turkish Toweling 10c
15 Infants' 25c White Ensemble Coat Hangers 10c

Goldenberg's—Third Floor.

Pre-Inventory Group of
$1 Smocks & Hoovers
Attractively colored broadcloth and chambray smocks and Hoover aprons—to protect your frocks, or to take the place of frocks during your morning housework. **73c**
Goldenberg's—Second Floor.

Invest in a Winter Coat NOW!

These Pre-Invenlory Reductions Mean Drastic Savings for Thrifty Women!

$12.95 Tweed Sport Coats
$8.35
Medium weight, mannishly tailored tweeds that are a wonderful investment for early Spring wear. In soft green, blue and tan effects—nicely lined. Sizes 16 to 42.

$139.50 *SEALINE FUR COATS
$56.95
An astounding offer even if there were only two or three sizes—and, as a matter of fact, these coats range all the way from 16 to 52! Cut good and long, in conservatively smart style, attractively trimmed with contrasting furs such as marmink (marmot), squirrel, fox or fitch—and luxuriously lined.
*Dyed coney.

$39.50 Large Size Coats
$28.95
Good-looking black broadcloth models, generously collared and cuffed with black Manchurian wolf or Asiatic fox—and lined with heavy satin. Sizes 40 to 52.

Goldenberg's—Second Floor.

Boys' $6.75 to $10 Suits, O'coats, Sport Coats

A great group of smartly tailored suits; suits with two pairs knickers; Prep Suits with pair longies; mackinaws and sheepskin lined coats. Sizes 7 to 18 in the lot. **$5**

79c to $1.00 Blouses
Perfects and irregulars; mostly whites. Sizes 5 to 15 years. **39c**

Boys' $1.00 to $1.50 Leather Helmets
Genuine leather and leatherette helmets; waterproof and warm. Small sizes. **49c**

$3 to $4 Lumberjacks
All-wool plaid and plain colored lumberjacks; well tailored. Sizes 8 to 18. **$1.95**

$8.48 Sheepskin Coats
Leatherette coats with thick sheepskin lining. Muff pockets. Large collars. Sizes 8 to 18. **$6.55**

$2.25 to $2.95 Knickers
Corduroy and suiting mixture knickers for school or dress wear. Sizes 8 to 18. **$1.95**

Boys' $3.95 and $4.95 Leatherette Raincoats
Waterproof raincoats of durable leatherette in black and brown. Sizes 4 to 16. **$2.95**

$6.95 Leatherette Coats
Mackinaw style coats of leatherette with warm wool lining. Broken sizes. **$3.95**

$3.95 & $4.95 Sweaters
Pull-over heavy Skater knit sweaters in various colorful patterns. Sizes 30 to 36. **$2.95**

Save Your Eyes!

In our Optical Department we offer the highest quality lenses in the most popular shapes and styles and the most reasonable prices in town—each pair "Guaranteed to Satisfy."

Eyes Examined Free

"Tru-View" Invisible Bifocals for far and near vision (in one pair of lenses*); sold regularly for $15; special price.... **$7**
*Tints and Compound lenses not included.

Dr. Kanstoroom, Registered Optometrist, in Charge
Optical Dept.—Main Floor—Use Your Charge Account.

300 ALEX. SMITH'S SEAMLESS WOOL RUGS

AT ABOUT WHOLESALE-LIST PRICES! BUY NOW!

It's not very often that you can buy the famous Alexander Smith Wool Rugs at such savings—so take advantage of these low prices at once! Every rug seamless, the newest patterns. Some are sold as slight seconds—but the majority are perfect.

These Rugs Sold on Our Convenient Budget Plan If Desired

$37.50 9x12 SEAMLESS AXMINSTER RUGS — **$24.00**
Also 8¼x10½-foot size. The newest 1930 patterns are included. Every rug bears the Alexander Smith & Sons' trade mark, but are sold as slight seconds and guaranteed to wear satisfactorily. Note the big savings.

$40.00 9x12 SEAMLESS VELVET RUGS — **$26.50**
Heavy, closely woven, closely sheared nap rugs in a variety of the newest patterns, in rich colors. 8¼x10½-foot size at the same price. Some have heavy fringe ends.

$29.00 9x12 SEAMLESS VELVET RUGS — **$19.00**
All-wool pile rugs woven in one solid piece at the price of the ordinary kind. Each rug stamped "Alex. Smith & Sons" and guaranteed to wear well. Size 8¼x10½-foot at the same price.

2 Solid Carloads of Congoleum Rugs and Floor Coverings—At Money-Saving Prices

9x12 SEAMLESS CONGOLEUM MADE RUGS **$5.29**
9x7.6 SEAMLESS CONGOLEUM MADE RUGS **$3.29**
9x6 SEAMLESS CONGOLEUM MADE RUGS **$2.85**

200 Rolls of Felt-Base Floor Covering ..... **29c sq. yd.**
Genuine Gold Seal Congoleum . . . **45c sq. yd.**

$3.25 ARMSTRONG'S INLAID LINOLEUM $1.95 sq. yd.
Heaviest "A" grade. Choice patterns—suitable for business places and homes. Seconds.

Seconds of Inlaid Linoleums
$1.25 to $1.50 Inlaid Linoleum $1.00 sq. yd.
$1.60 and $1.75 Inlaid Linoleum $1.15 sq. yd.
$1.85 to $2.00 Inlaid Linoleum $1.35 sq. yd.

45c 2-FT. WIDE RUG BORDER 29c yd.
Plank or parquette designs. Some with border on one side.

Goldenberg's—Downstairs Floor.

Pre-Inventory Sale of
$1 Bleached Sheets
Perfect quality, full double-bed size (81x90 inches)—of heavy, round thread quality, hand-torn and ironed. An excellent buy at this price! **79c**

39c Bleached Pillow Cases, 29c
Size 42x36-inch cases of fine quality bleached cotton.

$1.69 Extra Long Sheets, $1.29
Size 81x99 inches—to allow a generous tuck-in. Extra heavy quality.

$1.69 Mattress Covers, $1.29
Full and twin bed sizes of unbleached sheeting. Allowance for shrinkage.

$1.39 Bleached Sheets, 98c
Extra length (63x99) for single beds. No starch or dressing.

$3 Rayon Bedspreads, $2.25
Scalloped edge spreads (81x105 in.) in rose, blue, gold, orchid or green.

$4.00 Quilted Spreads, $2.45
Quilted printed spreads in pretty designs. Full double bed size.

$8 Rayon Bedspreads, $4.98
Handsome rayon brocades in rose, blue or green. Full or twin size.

39c Table Oilcloth, 25c
Second of standard quality in fancy designs. 5-4 size.

$1.75 Oilcloth Table Sets, $1.49
Five-piece luncheon sets in green, rose, blue, gold or white.

29c Fast Color Prints, 18c
2 to 9-yard mill lengths of fast color prints and percales in many colors.

39c Serpentine Crepes, 29c
Plain colors or attractive prints in these serviceable crepes.

29c Dress Ginghams, 18c
Romper cloths, too—in checks, plaids and stripes.

$1.69 Pc. Longcloth, $1.29
Ten-yard piece of closely woven quality—with a soft finish. 36 inches wide.

39c White Indian Head, 29c
A worth-while saving on this popular white linen-finish fabric. 36 inches wide.

Goldenberg's—Main Floor.

Haven't You Been Wanting a Pair of
All-Wool Blankets
$9.00 Grades Now Reduced to Only **$5.90 Pr.**
$10.75 Grades Reduced to **$7.45 Pr.**
Both are fleecy, 100% wool blankets—offering cozy warmth and long service. Double bed size, 66x80 inches, in beautiful pastel plaids, nicely bound. A wonderful chance to treat your home to a couple of pairs!

All Other Blankets and Comforts Also Reduced!

$2.75 Part-Wool Plaid Blankets, Each
Soft, warm quality of an excellent weight. In the wanted boudoir colorings. **$1.79**

$5.00 Wool-Mixed Blankets, Pair
66x80 inch double bed blankets—down to nearly half! Pretty colors . . . heavy weight. **$2.98**

$15.00 All-Wool Blankets, Pair
Large size pure wool blankets (70x80 inches) of superb quality. Beautifully bound. **$9.95**

Heavy Twilight Plaid Blankets, Pair
Full double bed size, 70x80 inches. Warm, heavy quality, in beautiful plaids. **$2.69**

Sylvan Plaid Blankets, Pair
Soft-toned plaid blankets in size 64x76 inches for double beds. Lovely colorings. **$2.05**

$3.75 Large Size Blankets, Pair
Excellent quality grey blankets, size 70x80 inches, with colored borders. **$1.97**

$4.50 Plain Color Blankets, Each
Soft, fleecy part-wool double bed blankets in rose, blue, tan, gold or orchid. **$2.89**

$5.00 Extra Large "Patch Work" Quilts
Delightful colorings and designs, filled with soft cotton. Size 80x84 inches. **$3.15**

Goldenberg's—Fourth Floor.

HEIFETZ SCORES HIT IN EVENING PROGRAM

Concerto by Tschaikowsky Features Violinist's Program Here.

FOURTH OF CONCERTS

Jascha Heifetz, violinist, was the soloist in the fourth attraction of Mrs. Wilson-Greene's series of evening concerts in Constitution Hall last night.

This young violinist, who has attained national renown, displayed a captivating tonal quality and technical certainty in Tremais' "Sonata in F Minor," with which he opened his program last night.

A concerto by Tschaikowsky was played with beguiling delicacy and style and thorough interpretation of the spirit of that Slavic composer. Mr. Heifetz proved himself a master in developing his harmonics with surety, sweetness and with a round, full tone.

Exceptional virtuosity also was shown by Mr. Heifetz in his rendition of other selections on last night's program, notably in his own composition, "Horra Stacatto," which possessed individual beauty and an understanding of the needs of such compositions. Throughout, Mr. Heifetz's audience expressed keen appreciation of his presentations in enthusiastic applause.

DESCENDANT OF KEY SEEKS STOLEN NOTE

Continued from Page 1.

secrecy until last night. Although a country-wide hunt was instituted, no tangible clews have been unearthed.

The date of the letter was 1835, and its subject matter was a query from Charles Carroll to Key, who was then district attorney of the District, asking about the progress of a lawsuit of interest to one of Carroll's constituents. While no monetary value has been placed on the letter, Mr. Key-Smith last night declared that it was one of his most treasured keepsakes.

Mr. Key-Smith discovered the loss on November 11 when he entered his offices on the fifth floor of the Washington Building. He found his desk jimmied. A compartment in the desk, where he kept the letter, had been pried open with a screw driver. Nothing was taken but the letter. A sum of $19 in a small bank was untouched.

The letter was a plain folder, as no envelopes were used at that time. It was folded and had been sealed as was customary in those days.

As soon as he discovered the theft, Mr. Key-Smith communicated with the police department. An attempt to obtain fingerprints was futile. Mr. Key-Smith immediately took an inventory of his Key manuscrips and placed then in a safe deposit vault.

The search was secret. Mr. Key-Smith at first feared that publication of the theft might cause the perpetrator to destroy the letter, rather than risk detection.

Mr. Key-Smith lives at 1921 Kalorama road.

Man Hit by Train, Dies.

Chillicothe, Ohio, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—William Fletcher, 20, Kingsport, Tenn., an employe of the Mead Pulp & Paper Co. there, died last night in a hospital here from injuries suffered in a fall under a freight train. His legs and one arm were severed.

Courtesy and Skill Meet In Police School Classes

Post Staff Photo.
William R. Whipp showing Sergt. Odessa Hunt, principal of the police school, how to disarm a man.

Many Subjects Covered by Instructors at Each Session.

The virtue and necessity of courtesy are being mixed with the virtue and necessity of physical skill in handling bad actors in the curriculum of the police school which recently was inaugurated by Maj. Henry G. Pratt, superintendent of police, and now is nearing the end of its first month in the Seventh Precinct Police station on Volta place near Wisconsin avenue.

The need for courtesy, as well as a knowledge and practice of other things, is being stressed to the young policemen by word, but they are acquiring skill in self-defense and various jiu jutsu and other tricks in handling of unruly persons in actual practice under the general supervision of Capt. F. S. W. Burke, commander of the First Precinct, and Sergt. Odessa Hunt, principal of the school.

The aid of William R. Whipp, former boxer and now physical instructor of the Racquet Club has been enlisted in the teaching of various tricks of defense and offense which might come in handy. This instruction includes study of the various nerve centers of the body, comparative speeds of various muscular reactions and controls, and such dainty little tricks as how to break an attacker's leg with your feet while you are lying on the ground, how to use your elbow as a terrible weapon in a melee, to administer the rabbit punch, and other things. Defense against an effort to strangle one, to compel an attacker to loose a pistol or knife, and other defensive tricks are taught.

But the physical is only a part of the education of the policemen under the direction of Sergt. Hunt. Other subjects include fundamentals of the law of arrest, outline of the laws of evidence in courts, high lights of police regulations and the rules of conduct which govern a policeman.

The schooling of each group, between 20 and 30 policemen, under present plans, lasts for about a month, but under the plans of Maj. Pratt, which he has submitted to the Commissioners for approval, the schooling period would be extended for a three-month term, and every newly appointed policeman would be sent to the school and required to meet a certain standard, determined by examinations, before he was assigned to regular duty.

Condemnation Move Opened by Commission

The District of Columbia, through Commissioners Proctor L. Dougherty, Sidney F. Taliaferro and William B. Ladue, yesterday moved to condemn land for the widening of South Dakota avenue and Porter street. The proceedings were filed by Corporation Counsel William W. Bride and Alexander H. Bell, jr.

The Commissioners seek to widen South Dakota avenue between Bladensburg road and Anacostia Park, and Porter street between Klingle road and Connecticut avenue northwest.

DREYFUS CASE QUIZ BEGINS FEBRUARY 3

Continued from Page 1.

murdered in her New York apartment almost seven years ago. Mrs. Dreyfus testified that she and McBrien had breakfasted together on the morning of Dot King's death with Albert E. Guimares, the girl's gigolo sweetheart. According to the affidavits now in Mr. Rover's hands, however, Mrs. Dreyfus later told members of her family that her testimony had been perjury, and that she had been forced by McBrien to misstate the facts. Guimares not having been present at the breakfast.

only 5 days left!

Of Our January Sale In Which To Get

$20. for your old tank heater!

On the Purchase of a Storage Type Gas Water Heater!

—And—

$15 for your old Gas Range

On the Purchase of a New Model BE-816-RTD "Speedoven" Tappan!

Only $1 Down!

Balance Monthly With Your Gas Bill

Let Miss Wood, Tappan Factory Representative, Demonstrate Its Merits to You, All This Week in Our Showrooms.

Cooking School
Tomorrow and Every
Monday - Wednesday - Friday
From 2 to 4 p. m.

Business Women's Class
Every Tuesday at 7:30 P. M.

Under the direction of Mrs. Winifred Thurlow, Director Home Service Bureau, in Our Modern Kitchen at 419 Tenth St. N. W.

See This Special
Six Piece Enamel
ORIOLE RANGE
Has
Enamel Linings
14-in. Side Oven
Towel Rack
Nicely Finished
in Black Japan

$39.50 *Completely Installed*

Washington Gas Light Co.

New Business Department

Washington Salesrooms 419 Tenth St. N. W. | National 8280 | Georgetown Salesrooms Wisconsin and Dumbarton Aves.

GAS APPLIANCE HEADQUARTERS

LANSBURGH & BRO

7th, 8th and E Sts.- FAMOUS FOR QUALITY SINCE 1860—National 9800

See and Hear
The New Majestic Radios
In Our Radio Salon
Fourth Floor

Handmade Antique Filet Lace Covers
Regularly $4.95
$3.98
Large size, 70x90 inches, to use as table cover or bed spread. A splendid selection of pretty designs, hand woven and in a soft ecru color.

Linen Huck Towels, soft and absorbent, with neatly hemstitched hems; white with attractive border design and space for monogram **49c**

Colored Linen Luncheon Sets
Of a soft, closely woven linen crash in blue, rose, helio and green with harmonizing hems. Three size sets:
50-inch Cloth and Six 12-inch Napkins, $1.95
54-inch Cloth and Six 12-inch Napkins, $2.39
54x70-inch Cloth and Six 12-inch Napkins, $2.79

Turkish Bath Mats, ever so soft and absorbent; in green, rose, blue and yellow. Size 23x34 inches **68c**

Linens—Third Floor.

3-Pc. Ironing Board Sets
$1
The set consists of a white wool pad, a non-burnable hair felt pad and a muslin cover that laces to fit any size ironing board.

Cretonne Garment Bags, made on a good sturdy frame with spaces for eight hangers. Floral designs; with snap side fasteners **79c**

Pot Holder and Dust Cloth Set 39c
Heavy Corded Dish Cloths, 3 for 25c
Cretonne Chair Seats, 25c
Pot and Iron Holders, 4 for 15c
Cretonne Syringe Covers, ... 69c
Ironing Board Covers, 45c
Pressing Cloths 25c
Rush Shopping Baskets, 29c
Turkish Wash Cloths, 4 for 25c

Notions—Street Floor.

Jane Stuart will gladly shop for you at any time. Telephone National 9800.

A Wonderful Array of Patterns and Colors in This Special

Sale of French Block Prints

$1 to $1.50 Values **45c** yard

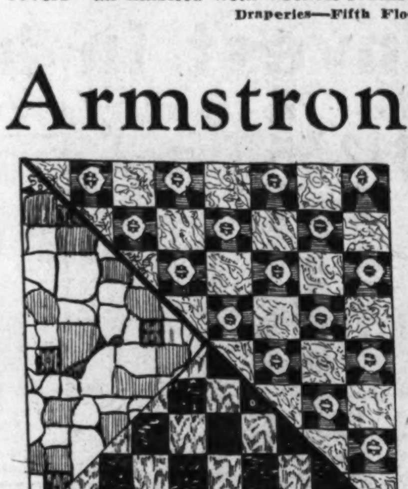
French block prints at a savings that would tempt any one to "do over" a room or two. Beautiful, distinctive patterns in period or conventional designs—with not only 3 or 4, but 16 to 24, colors to a design—all harmoniously blended. Light, medium and dark grounds; 30 in. wide.

Slip Covers of French Block Prints, $35

Add a dash of color to your room—and at the same time save your furniture. Three piece sets with five separate cushion covers—all finished with French seams.

Draperies—Fifth Floor.

Armstrong's Felt Base



Choice of 12 Beautiful New 1930 Patterns

Usually 65c Square Yard **49c** Square Yard

No longer is it necessary to pay a high price for beautiful designs in floor covering; here are the choice designs of this heavy quality felt base, noted for long service. Red, blue, green and tan combinations.

Floor Coverings—Fifth Floor

Savings for Homemakers

Imported China Cups and Saucers
6 for
$1
Translucent china with gold edge, or a color band with floral designs.

Lo-Lite Oilectric Lamps
$3.95
Like the early Colonists used, with metal base, glass chimney and printed shade; adjustable for various degrees of light.

9-Piece Glass Kitchen Sets
69c
Four piece refrigerator set, and five piece mixing bowl set of clear glass—a wonderful value for 69c.

Pyrex Glass Pudding Dishes
69c
Special offer while they last. 500 of the nationally known Pyrex pudding dishes, 1½ qt. size.

Glassware and China—Sixth Floor.

Every Kitchen Needs Something New and Bright for Spring

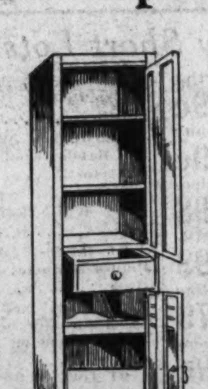
Here in the most popular colors are those things that make housekeeping more pleasant.

$13.50
Bath Room Cabinet, sanitary, easily cleaned; 2 shelves and large compartment for soiled clothes. White and green.

$4.95
25x40-inch porcelain top table; cutlery drawer.

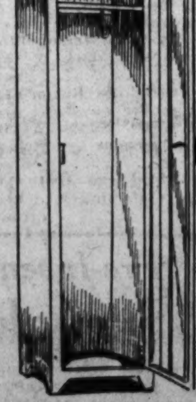
$1.95
4-compartment steel vegetable bin; blue gray and green.

$9.75
Enameled steel dish or linen cabinet; 6 large shelves; green, gray, blue.



Steel Pantry Cabinets
$14.50
3 Roomy shelves, 3-compartment vegetable bin, large drawer; blue, grey, green and white.

Steel Broom Cabinets
$9.75
A sanitary cabinet large enough to hold mops, brooms, oils, dust cloths and sweeper. In grey, blue and green; 12x18x66½.



Housewares—Sixth Floor.

RINGLE SUIT FAILS TO AID BIFFLE PLEA

efendant in Perjury Case Denied Request for Reopening Trial.

CT HELD IMMATERIAL

Los Angeles, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—Filing a $1,000,000 damage suit against lexander Pantages, multimillionaire heater man, by Eunice Pringle, 17-ar-old dancer, today was held immaterial in the prosecution of Gor-on Biffle on a perjury charge grow-g out of Pantages' recent convic-ion for an alleged assault on the irl.

Superior Judge Edward Henderson enied a request of Biffle's counsel hat testimony in the perjury trial e reopened to permit introduction f evidence concerning Miss Pringle's uit, which was filed late yesterday.

Attorneys for Biffle alleged that in ringing the damage suit Miss Prin-le had repudiated her testimony in he Biffle trial that she was not ontemplating civil action against antages. The theater man is under entence of from 1 to 50 years in the enitentiary for his alleged attack on iss Pringle.

The Biffle case was in the stage f final arguments yesterday when it as learned of the filing of the Prin-le suit. The defense in moving for reopening of testimony charged that iss Pringle had "perpetrated a aud on the court."

Judge Henderson's ruling today was ased on a Supreme Court decision a similar case, which held that the ling of a civil suit subsequent to a riminal action, without proof that e suit was contemplated beforehand, as immaterial.

Miss Pringle, her mother, Mrs. Lou ene Pringle, and her father, Dr. ewis Pringle, as well as Hugh A. ickson and Theodore Gottsdanker, torneys for the girl in her damage it, were in court at the time of dge Henderson's ruling, but they ere not called by the court to tes-y.

Miss Pringle asserted that she did t decide to bring civil action inst Pantages until shortly before suit was entered in court yester-y. She admitted, however, that ottsdanker for some time had ad-ed her to seek monetary judgement inst her convicted assailant.

imone, Noted Sculptor, To Exhibit Busts Here

Edgardo Simone, noted Italian ulptor now maintaining a studio New York City, will exhibit a mber of his works from February to February 28 under auspices of Smithsonian Institution in the tional Gallery of Art here.

n the 51 sculptures to be on ex-ition will be busts of Mussolini, Esme Howard, Justice Oliver Wen-l Holmes, Gen. John J. Pershing, cretary of War Patrick J. Hurley George W. Wickersham, among ers. A veteran of the World War, which he was decorated with a oix de Guerre while serving as a unteer private with the Italian y, Senor Simone has been hon-d with erection of 26 of his war, and funeral monuments in as ny cities.

an Naming Brother Wins Divorce Decree

ranklin Rothwell was granted an olute divorce from his wife, Dora hwell, by Justice Wendell P. Staf-in District Supreme Court yes-y, and at the same time Robert hwell, brother of the plaintiff, who named as corespondent, was or-d to pay the costs of the proceed-

estimony was that the two Roth-s were partners in the stone con-ting business and that Robert uently visited Franklin's home ing the latter's absence. It also alleged that when the husband ame suspicious he and his brother ulged in a number of fisticuffs. ice Stafford awarded the custody he only child to the husband.

$50 Taken From Office Desk.

aining entrance through use of a licate key, a thief jimmied the in the office of Dr. Earl Berle, he Investment Building, Fifteenth K streets northwest, and stole $50. desk of Mary H. Shadrick in the office was ransacked, but noth-was stolen.

Barbers Say Men Seek Beauty Aids Like Girls

Chicago, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—The barber was proposed today as man's only refuge from the face that kills.

What with women of 60 emerging from beauty shops looking like college girls, man has turned to facial treatments, weight reducers and hair dyers to keep from being mistaken for his wife's father, the National Beauty and Barbers Supply Association told its public today.

Men spent $75,000,000 last year for facial rejuvenation and tonsorial work, it was declared by Joseph Byrne, of New York, the association's secretary, and the barber check has mounted from an average of 85 cents to well over a dollar.

COMMITTEE OFFERS CHICAGO 20 MILLION

Citizens, Headed by Strawn, Pledge Sum to Meet City Pay Roll Overdue.

STRINGS TO IT, HOWEVER

Chicago, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—The curtain was down today on the municipal fiscal stage here, but already a gallery of 4,000,000 citizens has seen a mayor spanked by the city council of America's empty-pocketed second city; seen him assail a State tax commission for its "reforms" and hold delayed assessments that have cut off Cook County's income these twenty months, responsible; and see a champion rise outside the city hall with a plan and the money to back it.

In the background of the scene are 40,000 employes of city, county and school board, unpaid since January 1.

Silas H. Strawn, chairman of the board of Montgomery Ward & Co. and head of a self-constituted citizens' relief committee, has come forward as the champion, with a $20,000,000 pledge, but conditions that virtually hold the disbursement of the funds under management of the committee, which said to county commissioners, school board and city council today: "Take it or leave it."

Amount Will Not Go Far.

It was conceded that $20,000,000 will equal only approximately a month's pay roll. But without the committee's aid the city apparently can not induce the banks to buy any further tax anticipation notes to convert the 1930 taxes, due next year, into ready cash.

The $20,000,000, Mr. Strawn explained, has been pledged by Chicago's large corporations in lieu of payment of 1928 taxes for which the bills have not yet been distributed.

The county board and sanitary district have already met the committee on friendly terms, but the school board and the city council have been less agreeable. Mr. Strawn insisted the committee would retain the right to direct economical expenditures. He expressed some concern over the differences between Mayor William Hale Thompson and his city council, which thrice passed an "economy" budget over the mayor's wishes.

Tax Warrants Issued.

The county board has partly solved its problem by issuing tax anticipation warrants in lieu of salaries. These will be paid next Wednesday to county employes for a month's back salary, and will be collectible sometime in 1931.

Whether the city government will seek the aid of Mr. Strawn's rescue group awaits action by council and mayor at a meeting February 4. Until that date and the passage of the school board budget and city and school board tax levy ordinances, neither body can market a tax anticipation warrant.

Meanwhile the mere citizen awaits his two-year-old tax bills. Common reports have it that the tax will approximate $5 on the $100 valuation, although this is still in the hands of the board of review. Reports too, have said that $300,000,000 in valuation has been lopped from downtown real estate to the sorrow of the residenter.

Editor Accidentally Killed.

Minneapolis, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—Raymond W. Horn, 33, city editor of the Minneapolis Journal, was killed accidentally today in his garage while cleaning a gun preparatory to a hunting trip.

"The Door" by MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

SPOOKY—absolutely unguessable—a story of linked murders—more baffling than "The Bat." Begin it

Next Thursday in

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

YOU'LL stay awake to read it—and lock the house up carefully before going to bed. And of course The Post brings you many other features equally good. Buy from any newsdealer or boy salesman, or use this handy order form.

—For Your Subscription Order—

ote the New Prices

	U.S.	Canada
year (52 issues)	$2.00	$3.00
years	3.50	5.50
years	5.00	8.00

or copies of The Post to foreign countries see the editorial page.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
689 Independence Square, Philadelphia, Pa.
For the inclosed $................. please enter my subscription for The Saturday Evening Post for................. years.

Name...

Street...

City.............................. State..............

Penn Ave. 8th and D — Kann's — "The Busy Corner"

Felt and Straw

HATS

Are Individual and Temptingly Priced at

$12.50

Here the collegienne will find an enchanting variety of highbrow, up-in-the-front, down-in-the-back lines, deep drapes and new scoop brims . . . in straw and felt; real bargains at the price.

Second Floor.

$1.00 and $1.50 Imported

Fabric Gloves

—There are double and light weight, novelty cuff and slip on styles to choose from in this collection, with self and contrasting stitched backs, for dress and service wear; and all are washable. Sizes 5½ to 7½.

85c Pr.

Kann's—Street Floor.

Silk Underwear

Reg. $1.95 Value

$1.59 Ea.

—One of the leading features of our January Lingerie Sale is this lovely silk underwear. Some garments are daintily lace trimmed, have tiny pleats and ruffles, others are hemstitched and tailored. The materials are flat crepe and crepe de chine. Choose from chemise, step-ins, slips and French panties. In pastel shades. Misses' and women's sizes.

Kann's—Second Floor.

A Special Sale of "Belber"

Wardrobe TRUNKS

$30.00 Trunks....$20.00
$35.00 Trunks....$29.00
$45.00 Trunks....$33.00
$55.00 Trunks....$45.00
$65.00 Trunks....$49.00

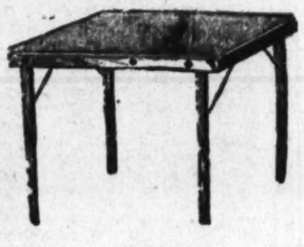
Kann's—Fourth Floor.

For Bridge Parties

Tables, Table Covers, and Cards

Card Tables

$1.69



—Five different styles to choose from, 25½ in. high, with 28 in. top; in Chinese red or jade green finishes with black tops in moire effects, metal braces and silencers.

Fourth Floor.

$1 Card Table Covers 69c ea.

—High luster black oilcloth covers, beautifully decorated in colors, tape bound and finished with snap elastic fasteners at each corner. 36 in. square for any regulation card table.

Special! Playing Cards 45c pk.

—Assorted styles, all with tinted edge and multicolored backs; including Aristocrat, Fads and Fancies, Tally-Ho, Bicycle Bridge, etc. Nice for bridge prizes.

Kann's Street Floor.

A Special Purchase! 500

Jiffy Auto Seat Covers

Formerly $4.95

$3 Set

—They will fit the backs and seats of any make of coach or sedan, are exceptionally well made of striped covert cloth, and specially priced.

$2.95 Sets for Coupes or Roadsters, $1.50 Set

Kann's—Third Floor.

Small Prints Are Leading

As These New Silk Frocks Demonstrate

$12

—Fashion turns from the free and easy style to the quaint and demure, and indicates this trend even in the materials of the new frocks. Small designs on dark backgrounds are in demand; and the fashion details most noticeable are:

New Boleros — *Even Hems*
Capelets — *New Sleeves*
Tucks — *Bows*
And the New Skirt Lengths

Sizes 14 to 20, 36 to 44 and 46 to 50.

Kann's—Second Floor.

Imported Bead Necklaces

—A beautiful collection of brilliant and scintillating beads in gorgeous colors to match the daytime or evening costume. They are exact reproductions of much higher priced Parisian creations. The price is very special.

$1 ea.

Kann's—Street Floor.

New Printed Spring Silks

39 In. Printed Flat Crepe
39 In. Printed Silk Chiffon

—Lovely new designs . . . small neat spaced flowers, also larger flowers in multicolors on dark and medium grounds. Make up your Spring frocks now from these beautiful silks.

$1.95 Yd.

39-In. Washable

Silk Flat Crepe

Specially Priced $1.29

—This popular silk is much in demand for lingerie purposes as well as for dresses. 36 lovely shades to select from, including the new greens, tans and blues.

Printed Rayon Crepe

—New patterns and colorings on navy, tan, green, black, brown and purple, also black and white grounds; 40 in. wide. $1.50

New Printed Tub Silk

—Serviceable, washable and an ideal dress fabric. 79c yd.

$1.25 Printed Radium

—In 35 new spring patterns, 36 in. wide— 89c yd.

Kann's—Street Floor.

A Special Sale of FASHION and

Arch-Support Shoes

$2.95 Pr.

—The Arch Support Shoes are in Strap, Oxford, Tie and Pump styles, of black or brown kid, and patent leather. They are up-to-the-minute in style, and unusually low priced. All sizes in the assortment.

—The Fashion Shoes represent a clearance from our regular stock of $5 to $8.50 brands. Among them are genuine lizard, genuine alligator, suede, suede combinations, patent and other desirable styles. Sizes are broken.

Kann's—Fourth Floor.

WASHINGTON'S FINEST MEN'S WEAR STORE

$35 $30 $25

Silk Lined

LOUNGING ROBES

reduced to

$18.75

Our entire stock of fine silk lined robes is included. Gorgeous, serviceable and comfortable lounging robes of imported brocaded silks, faultlessly tailored and smartly styled in small, medium and large sizes.

[Three imported silk velvet robes, that were formerly $250, now reduced to $89.50]

Raleigh Haberdasher

1310 F Street

NINE DIE AS FLAMES WRECK TWO HOMES

Only One Adult Is Among Victims of Kentucky and Michigan Fires.

OTHER CHILDREN HURT

Atlanta, Mich., Jan. 25 (A.P.).—Six members of a family are dead as a result of fire which destroyed their home in this village early today.

The dead are: Mrs. William Kent, and her children, Lucille, 7; William, 8; Thomas, 10; Agnes, 13; and Oneeta, 14. Bruce, 16, another son, who attempted to rescue his mother, was burned about the face. His condition was said to be favorable.

The fire, which is believed to have started from an overheated stove pipe, was discovered at 10 minutes before midnight. By the time the village fire truck arrived at the house it was a mass of flames.

Kent was away from home at the time, being employed in a Flint automobile factory. James, 18, another son, was in Hillman, a neighboring town. Mrs. Mildred Bloom, a daughter, also lives in Atlanta.

Shelbyville, Ky., Jan. 25 (A.P.).—Three children were burned to death, their mother suffered serious burns, and a sister was burned less seriously by fire which destroyed the home of Eddie Lee Harris, assistant section foreman on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad here today.

Collin Carroll Harris, 2-year-old son, burned to death in the fire; Joseph, 3, and Fred, 8, were rescued from the blazing home but died in a hospital. Physicians say that Mrs. Harris may die. Hilda, 4, suffered minor burns.

The fire resulted from the explosion of a stove in which the oldest boy was attempting to start a fire.

Train Blown Up; Two Die.

Bucharest, Roumania, Jan. 25 (A. P.).—Explosion of dynamite today tore up the rails and caused the wreck of a freight train. Two railway employes were killed. The Briaila-Bucharest express, which was closely following the freight, narrowly escaped disaster.

IS VINDICATED

Associated Press Photo.

ALBERT E. KLING.

ARMY PLANE PATROL DIVIDED IN BISMARCK

Six Rest Near Capital, While Nine Are at Beach in Western Section.

LIEUTENANT IS INJURED

Bismarck, N. Dak., Jan. 25 (A.P.).—Still at grips with winter, the Arctic patrol, testing midwinter flying conditions, found itself divided in North Dakota tonight, with six planes resting near here and nine others at Beach, in the extreme western part of the State.

Forced down on the edge of the North Dakota Bad Lands yesterday by a blizzard, six of the fliers resumed their journey this afternoon from Beach, leaving nine others, including Maj. Ralph Royce, the flight commander, to follow tomorrow. One plane was "washed out" in landing at Beach and will be abandoned.

Lieut. E. K. Warburton, pilot of the plane which was wrecked, will come here by train and will be treated at the Army Hospital here for head wounds received when his plane crashed.

Maj. Royce said indications were that Warburton's plane had spun into the ground from a low altitude and expressed amazement that the pilot had not been seriously hurt as the ship was wrecked.

Subzero Weather Reported.

Comparatively mild temperatures of five degrees above zero greeted the vanguard of six as they arrived today. But further East the mercury was in subzero depths.

Accounting for the ships which started with him from Selfridge Field, Maj. Royce listed six planes at Fort Loncoln, nine and one wreck at Beach, one observation plane at Minneapolis, one transport en route from Wausau, Wis.; one transport and one pursuit plane at Great Falls, Mont., and one pursuit plane at McHose ranch, 50 miles East of Great Falls.

Maj. Royce Announces Plan.

Beach, N. Dak., Jan. 25 (A.P.).—Plans to fly from here to Bismarck with nine planes tomorrow morning and to take his whole squadron into Fargo, where they will stop Sunday night, were announced here tonight by Maj. Ralph Royce, commanding the Army's Arctic patrol.

Maj. Royce said he expected to take off tomorrow at 10 a. m., if he could get the planes warmed up and estimated that he would arrive at Bismarck about 11:30 a. m.

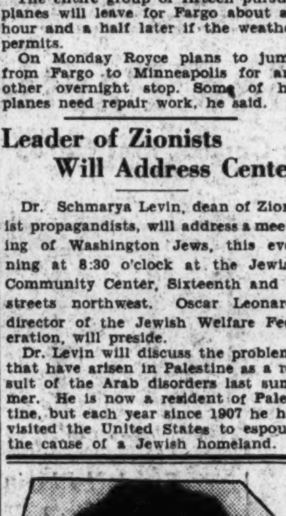
The entire group of fifteen pursuit planes will leave for Fargo about an hour and a half later if the weather permits.

On Monday Royce plans to jump from Fargo to Minneapolis for another overnight stop. Some of his planes need repair work, he said.

Leader of Zionists Will Address Center

Dr. Schmarya Levin, dean of Zionist propagandists, will address a meeting of Washington Jews, this evening at 8:30 o'clock at the Jewish Community Center, Sixteenth and Q streets northwest. Oscar Leonard, director of the Jewish Welfare Federation, will preside.

Dr. Levin will discuss the problems that have arisen in Palestine as a result of the Arab disorders last summer. He is now a resident of Palestine, but each year since 1907 he has visited the United States to espouse the cause of a Jewish homeland.



Soft, lovely hair!

The modern artist hairdresser can do wonderful things with your hair. But all your hair-needs can not be supplied in the beauty shop. You must help at home. And that's where Danderine comes in. Danderine is so simple and easy to use. Each time you arrange your hair just put a little of this delicately fragranced liquid on your brush. As you draw it through the hair, Danderine removes excess oil, cleanses, brings out the natural color, gives your hair an amazing new lustre.

Used consistently, Danderine dissolves the crust of dandruff, keeps the scalp comfortable and healthy; stops falling hair; helps make your hair grow long, silky and abundant. Your hair is so much easier to arrange and stays in place when Danderine is used. Waves "set" with it look nicer; stay in longer. Five million bottles used a year!

Danderine

The One Minute Hair Beautifier

At All Drug Stores - Thirty Five Cents

JAIL DENTIST FREED AT HEARING ON GIFT

Kling Denies Sinclair or Day Gave Him Any Presents for Treatment.

WITNESSES DO NOT TALK

Albert E. Kling, resident dentist at the District Jail, was exonerated at a hearing yesterday of charges that he received gifts from Harry F. Sinclair and Henry Mason Day, wealthy oil men, while they were prisoners in the District Jail.

Mr. Kling was given a hearing before George S. Wilson, director of public welfare; Capt. M. M. Barnard, superintendent of District penal institutions, and Maj. W. L. Peak, superintendent of the District Jail. The hearing was short and the only sensation developed was the refusal of J. R. Ellis, garage manager, and Douglas Warrenfels, a reporter on the Washington Star, to testify.

It was Mr. Warrenfels who brought the story of Mr. Kling having allegedly received a watch valued at $150 from Sinclair and a second-hand Ford automobile from Day to public welfare officials.

"I have preferred no formal charges against Dr. Kling and I ask to be excused from testifying," Mr. Warrenfels said when called upon by the investigators to testify.

Mr. Wilson declared that it was desired to get "to the bottom of this, and it is impossible to get the truth unless there is evidence," but Mr. Warrenfels again refused to testify. Mr. Wilson said "that isn't the point," and Mr. Warrenfels said, "I'm sorry but I do not care to say any more."

Mr. Ellis, from whom it was alleged Mr. Kling purchased the automobile, paying him with $100 bills, which he was reported to have said had been a gift from Day, also refused to testify, declaring that there were no formal criminal charges against the jail dentist, and he did not feel called on to testify. He declared that his conversation with Mr. Kling at the time of the automobile purchase had been merely casual.

Mr. Kling said that he had cleaned the teeth of both Sinclair and Day while they were prisoners in the jail, but denied that he had received gifts from either of them. Mrs. Elsie M. Cumberland, of Linwood place, near Second street southwest, a friend of the dentist, said that she had heard nothing about a gift to him from either of the rich oil men.

Officials said after the hearing that the charges would be dropped and Mr. Kling would be retained in his position. He is a student in the senior class at Georgetown University Dental School and receives his room and board at the jail for performing dentist work for prisoners. He receives no salary.

Bishop McDowell Will Speak Here

Dr. W. Warren Giles Also to Be Guest at Methodist Union Supper.

Bishop William F. McDowell and Dr. W. Warren Giles, of East Orange, N. J., will be the guests of honor and principal speakers at the annual social meeting and buffet supper of the Methodist Union of Washington, Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock, at the Mayflower Hotel. Nearly 500 members from the Methodist Episcopal churches of the city are expected to attend.

Vocal and intrumental selections will be given by Horace Smithy, director of music at the Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church, and by a selected trio from Sidney's Mayflower Orchestra. Paul B. Cromelin, president of the union, will preside.

An increase of more than 800 members during the last year is reported by the union, which is engaged in various philanthropies. William E. Springer, L. T. Jones and Harry L. Underwood are its vice presidents; John S. Barker, recording secretary; F. L. L. Hiller, corresponding secretary, and I. H. Entwistle, treasurer.

SOVIET ACTIVITIES HIT BY DR. WALSH

Continued From Page 1.

and severing diplomatic relations with the Soviet government.

"The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Senor Estrada, in publishing the series decision reached by his government points out, with entire justice," Dr. Walsh said, "that these attacks on Mexico's sovereignty can not be disassociated from the Soviet government, without whose support and approbation no political organization in Russia can exist."

"The Mexican statement of the issue goes straight to the heart of the Russian problem," he added. "If a few more major powers were to show the same frankness, the Moscow commissars might return to right reason and decide to respect the common decencies of international intercourse."

Dr. Walsh also cited instances of Communist activities he had encountered in England as substantiating "how well advised the Government of the United States has been in consistently refusing to establish diplomatic relations with the Soviets."

Commenting on the Russian situation, Dr. Walsh said further:

"There are numerous and significant developments within Russia itself. The Soviet Union, under the dictatorship of Josef Stalin, is undergoing another of those unending experiments on a huge scale which have so exhausted and bewildered its people for the last thirteen years. It is clear that Stalin has abandoned the new economic policy introduced by Lenin in 1921 as the only salvation of Communism.

"Now, after nine years of experimentation, the 140,000,000 inhabitants are being driven back to integral Communism, which means the whole program over again—the suppression, in the usual way, of all private trade and industry, the elimination of the 'Kulak,' or relatively prosperous peasant, the reconfiscation of his land and property, the establishment of collective farming centers, the conscription of food from countryside to support the urban proletariat, and a renewed attack on religion. The paradox of it all lies in the fact that this is exactly the program for defense of which Trotzky was exiled by the astute Stalin, who now, in his entrenched position as absolute master of the political bureau, calmly appropriates the thunder of the exiled war lord and accepts the public repentance of Rykov, Tomsky and Bukharin.

"While passing through London I found that British public opinion was particularly aroused against the renewed persecution of religion by the Soviet government."

Bryan Memorial Is Sought.

A resolution to authorize the William Jennings Bryan Memorial Association to erect a statue of the Commoner in Washington was introduced yesterday by Senator Howell (Republican), of Nebraska.

CAPITAL mother proves her idea is right . . .

"MY little son was bilious and upset," says Mrs. R. H. Jobling, 120 E Street, N. W., Washington. "He had no appetite, his breath was bad, his tongue was coated, and he was nearly always tired and sleepy.

"He seemed to have trouble with his stomach and bowels and I had an idea California Fig Syrup would help him. He brightened up marvelously with the first few doses. At the end of a week, he was a different boy. I have used California Fig Syrup with him every time he has had a cold or upset and I give it a lot of the credit for his wonderful condition.

California Fig Syrup never fails to cleanse the system of bilious, headachy, feverish or constipated children, quickly and gently. It never gripes or sickens. Children love its flavor. A pure vegetable product with the highest endorsement of doctors. It helps nature give tone and strength to the stomach and bowels.

All drug stores have the generous bottles. The name "California" marks the genuine.

It's easy to see from his wonderful condition that this little fellow's mother knows what to do when his stomach or bowels go wrong. No drugs for her! Nothing but pure vegetable California Fig Syrup. Atleast a million families are never without a bottle of it in their home!

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP

THE RICH, FRUITY LAXATIVE AND TONIC FOR CHILDREN

Bothered With Pimples Nine Months. Healed by Cuticura.

"My trouble first began with small pimples on my face. Later the pimples became hard, large and red, and festered and scaled over. At times they would itch and burn causing me to scratch. The pimples were scattered and disfigured my looks very much. They bothered me about nine months.

"I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and they gave relief after a few applications. I continued using them and in about three months was completely healed, after using four cakes of Cuticura Soap and three boxes of Cuticura Ointment." (Signed) Miss Eva Cliatt, Cuthbert, Ga.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold everywhere. Sample each free. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. H, Malden, Mass."

BE FAIR TO YOURSELF

Printers Support Local Business — They Should Receive the Same Support

The short-sighted policy of merchants who send their printing work to cities other than the one in which they conduct business is beyond human conjecture. This error in business judgment is doubly emphasized when the practice is indulged in by quasi-public enterprises, universities or similar institutions. There can be no excuse in the latter case, as the money expended for work of this character is drawn from public funds or contributions from members of the community. A plea might be made that a saving in cost enters the matter, but that saving, if any, would be so slight that the plea is in itself evidence of the error.

Reverse the situation. If workers in a community found it expedient to purchase supplies, clothing and other necessities in adjacent centers, what would be the effect on the local business community? Yet this course would seem just as logical as the one complained of. Spending money earned at home is one of the main factors in the industrial prosperity of a community and all its residents.

This Label Will Indicate Your Printing Was Done in Washington

This space paid for by Columbia Typographical Union No. 101

All Over Washington

you'll find homes where "Murco" paint products keep everything bright and cheerful!

"Murco" Paint Products

in all their gay colors are so easy to use . . . so durable . . . so economical, that they are always first choice with those who like to get their money's worth! Ask our experts for suggestions.

E. J. Murphy Co.
INCORPORATED
710 12th St. N. W.
National 2477

VISIT BEAUTIFUL DRESDEN

INTERNATIONAL HYGIENE EXHIBITION DRESDEN MAY-OCT. 1930

Information and Literature can be secured through the German Tour[ist] Information Office, 665 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

An Important Announcement

WE are now preparing what we believe will be the most interesting February Sale of Home Furnishings that we have yet conducted.

It comprises Oriental and Domestic Rugs, Carpetings in wide loom and narrow widths, both plain and figured, Furniture for Living Rooms, Bed Rooms and Dining Rooms, Draperies, Lamps and Decorative Accessories in great variety and of the high standard of excellence for which this establishment is notable.

The Prices are Attractively Moderate.

Those about to leave the city may now take advantage of these reduced prices and the delivery will be made later if desired.

W. & J. SLOANE

"The House with the Green Shutters"

709-711-713 TWELFTH STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

FURNITURE
REPRODUCTIONS
LAMPS & FABRICS
INTERIOR DECORATION

CARPETS
LINOLEUM
ORIENTAL RUGS
DOMESTIC RUGS

NEWS FEATURES AND SPORTS

The Washington Post.

NEWS FEATURES AND SPORTS

M — WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, JANUARY 26, 1930. — 13

SHAKER SECT DIES AS KENTUCKY HOME BOWS TO PROGRESS

Curious Religious Devotees Have Become Extinct in Mercer County.

JAZZ REIGNS WHERE GLOOM HELD SWAY

Last Survivor of Old Colony Was Sister Settles of Shaking Fame.

The Shakers have quit their shaking. Death stopped it. There are no more Shakers.

The final outpost of that sect's civilization—the village of Shakertown, Mercer County, Ky., where the last stand was made—is now a summer resort.

The huge stone houses—the newest dated 1817—where the men and women believers shook their way to glory in ecstasies of fervor, are private residences, hotels, curio shops and such like.

Beautifully carved stairways, reminiscent of an era that has gone like the Shakers, still curve their way for as many as four stories, but where once echoed the stodgy tread of the rather fanatical tribe as the men took one side of the way, the women the other, now there are theaters for the groan of the saxophone; shrill patter of the "new girl" has succeeded the guttural tones—not many laughs were there—of those female exponents of a race that has vanished. And on the side where only men were allowed to wend their gloomy route, slick-haired youths of both sexes now seek accommodations less esthetic but more alluring than the Shakers ever dreamed could exist.

Over in the curio shop repose mementoes of the dead Shakers—the relics may have ranked high among the more blessed of the faithful 100 years ago—but today the spinning wheels, ancient books, faded clothing, a sunbonnet here and there, a clock or two—are amazingly pitiful in the blazing light of an age whose doings probably have caused disturbance of various graves in the little cemetery hard by where all the Shakers were laid to the rest they could never give themselves while the spirit of life pulsed.

Mementoes of Dead Shakers.

Rooms where formerly the religion-doomed Shaker women hung up their shapeless garb while they sought repose now are given over to rattling of dainty heels as modern femininity refreshes her features by drug store given cosmetics, disarranged perchance by contact with the roughened shoulder of a coat in the dim and dusky recesses of adjacent romantic glades. Laughter is heard there—there was none in what the wraiths of Shakers might have called the "good old days." Language echoes which would have turned the shaking sisters green. Flaming youth of the masculine determination swarms everywhere—even to the side once given over exclusively to the long dead women—a hundred years ago it might have meant death, and certainly severe punishment, if a brother had so far forgotten his oaths and other discomforts and wandered 10 feet across the head of the stairway. The sex line of demarcation has vanished, too, like those men and women of long ago who were born, lived and died victims of gloom. Their only fun seems to have been in the popular custom prevalent among them only—that of shaking—the earliest exemplification of the shimmy dance.

The last survivor of the old colony was Sister Mary Settles. She was not a "born Shaker," but came in from the countryside. Most of the original Shakers went to Kentucky from the parent settlement in New York State. Two colonies were founded, that in Mercer County, the other near Bowling Green, Ky. They prospered, too. It has been claimed by financial successes as well as others that hard work will bring prosperity. This was proven in the Shaker case. They were up so early in the morning that, in a bucolic expression, they almost met themselves going to bed.

The entire Shaker zone was divided into four points, each with a head elder. There were the north, west, center and east lots, but all joined—men on one side, women on the other—at meal times and Sunday services. It was at the latter that the Shakers got in their best licks, probably never dreaming they were at least laying the foundation for the jazzy ankle and hip exercises of a later period. There was only one service on the Sabbath and the sex line was still observed. The women sat on the right of the speaker, men on the left; sheep and goats, as it were. That is, in so far as there was sitting, which it must be said, was very little.

Samples of Their Songs.

The elders grouped themselves in the center of the hall and sang. The male members of the colony, two abreast, tramped around in a circle at one side and the women performed similar volutions on the other. The arms were held in more or less repose. The two circles kept going all the time, but occasionally there was a stop to change attitudes, and then all shuffled with their feet for a brief space. Countenances wore the most lugubrious of expressions; both parties gave entire attention to their jobs and the elders; there never was, in so far as history favors us, a grasping of a young woman by the brawny arm of a man with consequent gyrations in the middle of the floor, knee knocking, coattails and bonnet strings flying. Oh, my, no!

The elders had a great time with the singing of hymns, and though Tin Pan Alley did not appear until later to gild the lily in New York, it started earlier in Shakertown, because some of the songs were composed by these selfsame elders whose shaky voices sent their laugh-killing words into the ambient atmosphere. One of the refrains written on the spot and sung by its author ran thus:

"Come down Shakertown,
Come down holy.
Come down Shakertown,
Let's all go to glory."

During the singing the elders kept time with their books, and there was movement everywhere—here is where the real "shaking" got its tryout, but it was not such a quivering as would

Continued on Page 14, Column 3.

U. S. History Is Full Of People's Defiance To Unpopular Laws

Wars of 1776, 1812 and 1861 Products of Lawlessness.

Whisky, Door, Rebellious Nullification, Slave Trade Instances.

By DAVID RANKIN BARBEE.

"We must not forget the many historical examples of large-scale public disregard of laws in our past," said Chairman George W. Wickersham, of President's Hoover's Commission on Law Enforcement, in his recent preliminary report to the President.

This, it seems, is the most substantial explanation yet made of the so-called wave of crime that has been sweeping over America for several years past.

In his radio talk of Wednesday night Mr. Wickersham said that "despite much clamor and many lurid statements, the enforcement of prohibition is only a part, and not the most important part, of our task."

Law violations are no new thing in the life of this nation; for "complaints of the inadequacy of the American system of criminal prosecution and judicial procedure were acute before the eighteenth amendment was adopted."

It is rather remarkable that, in this outspoken generation, nobody has roared against Mr. Wickersham's wholesale indictment of the American people as a nation of lawbreakers. If the indictment is just, no roaring is called for. Let us glance for a few moments at our past history and see to what extent Mr. Wickersham is talking by the book.

England, our dear Mother England, was the first to charge us with being lawless. Her historians have not let that tradition die out. Our own historians have rather glossed over those things about which English historians love to fulminate against us.

Every public high school in America should be compelled to have on its course of collateral reading some of the English histories of America; say, Percy Greg's, for instance, a name which makes some parts of this country shudder and blaspheme. Such a course will either improve one's sense of humor or his appreciation of the truth.

Franklin as a Rascal.

All of us, from our infancy, have been taught to reverence the name of Benjamin Franklin, patriot, scientist, statesman, philosopher. How many of us knew that this great man was a rascal?

Percy Greg uses the incident of Franklin receiving from an apostate English official in Massachusetts certain correspondence which that official had stolen, which correspondence Franklin turned to good account in behalf of the colonial throw for independence.

"The receiver is as bad as the thief," said Dean Swift. And using this principle as a text, and Franklin's confession as an admission of infamy, Mr. Greg proceeds to hold this illustrious American patriot and moralist up to the light where at least Englishmen can look him over.

Franklin was summoned to court and rigidly examined by the famous Solicitor Wedderburn. He was, of course, fiercely denounced and his "crime" painted in blackest colors. "Into what society," asked Wedderburn, "could Franklin hereafter go with unembarassed face? Men would hide their papers from him and lock up their escritoires. He had been known, and creditably known, as a man of letters. Henceforth that name must be to him the keenest of reproaches. 'A man of letters'? Yes, a 'man of three!'" And those letters spelled: "Fur—a thief."

Now our chief moralist having been held up as a criminal, what must have been the condition of colonial society in general?

"Anarchy was the normal state of Pennsylvania and the Carolinas," says Greg. "Virginia herself had been more than once guilty of acts which in Great Britain would hardly have been distinguished from rebellion. Force was an everyday remedy for petty grievances, and many words and acts, which in Europe would have been symptoms of festering treason and imminent open insurrection, meant in America only an outbreak of discontent and excitement a little louder and more intemperate than usual."

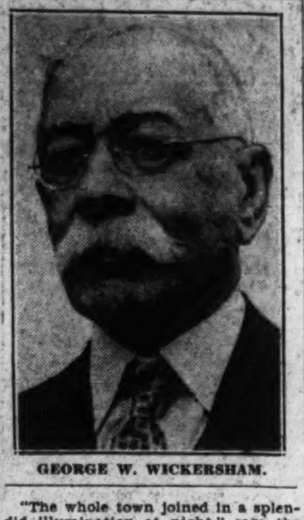
We call it "the Boston Tea Party," but Greg heads his chapter on this notable incident "The Boston Tea Robbery" and characterizing John Hancock, one of the leaders in that inspiring event, as a "smuggler," he uses the incident and the alleged character of the patriot to establish the fact that New England was a race of freebooters and open violators of the law. They intimidated the courts and the juries and made of justice a sheer mockery, he says. Violence typed the New England attitude toward the law.

Is Greg wrong? Were our colonial ancestors a lawless race, not unlike their children of this day are reputed to be? History must tell that tale. It is an interesting chronicle of events of which we are unashamed, yea, even proud.

Robbed of Unlawful Fees.

The first stroke for liberty on this continent was in Halifax County, N. C., on January 24, 1759, when citizens of Halifax, Edgecomb and Granville Counties rose up, seized the agent of Lord Granville, who owned the northern part of that colony, carried him and his secretary from Edenton to Enfield and forcibly made him disgorge certain fees which he had unlawfully taken. When the attorney general of the State remonstrated with the "mob," they told him to shut his mouth or they would "pull his nose." This was the beginning of that reign of lawlessness which was without a parallel in any other colony on this continent, though some of the others have had more advertising and more notoriety because their poets could sing in a louder and sweeter note.

Anarchy in North Carolina next broke out when the stamp act was passed. John Ashe, of stormy New Hanover, Speaker of the House, informed Gov. Tryon that "this law would be resisted to blood and death." And so it was. When the sloop-of-war Diligence, with the stamped paper on board, put in the Cape Fear River in 1765 the people rose up, and, led by Col. Ashe and Col. Waddell, marchd to Brunswick, where the warship was anchored, terrified the captain, seized the sloop's boat, hoist it on a cart, fixed a mast in her, and, mounting a flag, marched in triumph to Wilmington.



GEORGE W. WICKERSHAM.

"The whole town joined in a splendid illumination at night," says the historian Wheeler, "and the next day these patriotic citizens went to the Governor's House, and . . . demanded of Gov. Tryon to desist from all attempts to execute the stamp act, and produce to them James Houston, who was a member of the council, an inmate of the Governor's House, and who had been appointed by Tryon stamp master for North Carolina. The governor at first refused a demand so tumultously made. But the haughty spirit of the representative of kingly power yielded before the power of a virtuous and incensed people; for the people prepared to burn up the palace, and with it the governor, the stamp master, and the menials of royal power."

Governor Surrenders.

Tryon was a brave man but he knew when to fight and when to surrender. "The governor then reluctantly produced Houston, who was seized by the people, carried to the market house, and there forced to take a solemn oath not to attempt to execute his office as stamp master. After this he was released. He returned to the palace, to comfort his dejected and discomfited master. The people gave three cheers and quietly dispersed."

In three short years this anarchial people rose up again, and in Orange County, where their noted State university is now located, they formed an organization known as the Regulators, who resolved formally "to pay only such taxes as were agreeable to law, and applied to the purpose therein named; to pay no officer more than his legal fees."

When they had persisted in their lawlessness for three years, Gov. Tryon called together the royal troops, among whom was Col. John Ashe's regiment, and on May 16, 1771, at Alamance, fought a battle in which the Regulators were badly worsted. "Fire and be d—ned," said the Regulators, when called on to surrender. This was the first bloodshed of the bloody Revolution which gave us our freedom and made us a Nation of lawbreakers.

Anarchy in North Carolina continued to spread until it affected the soldiers of Mecklenburg County, who, on May 20, 1775, met in convention at Charlottetown, and adopted the celebrated Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, antedating the one we celebrate by nearly two months. The original draft of this paper was recently found and also the original draft of the minutes of the meeting, in the handwriting of Col. John McKnitt Alexander, the clerk.

A courier, one Capt. Jack, was dispatched to Philadelphia with a certified copy of these resolves, but Jefferson and his gang did not give them a thought. "We were premature," is the witty comment of Col. Alexander, after he had read the letter Capt. Jack brought back from North Carolina's three delegates to the Philadelphia convention.

South Carolina More Lawless.

South Carolina was even more lawless than her neighbor to the north. Greg attributes this to three causes: The French Huguenots, the German Protestants and the Scotch Presbyterians. In fact, he thinks that Presbyterian influence in America has always been lawless.

When the Hot Spur of the South heard of the stamp act, she did not wait to consult any other colony, says her historian, William Gilmore Simms, but her assembly, by formal resolution, declared her opposition to it and her unwillingness to obey it.

As the story of her reception of the stamps is not generally known, being in none of the popular histories of this country, it is of interest, for surely it points to the fact emphasized by Mr. Wickersham, that the roots of present day lawlessness were laid with the foundation of our Government; and that is the chief reason for telling these stories in detail.

"On the arrival of the stamped paper in the harbor of Charlestown," says the historian Simms, "the lieutenant governor, Bull, perceiving the temper of the people, did not venture to bring the stamps to the city. He found himself too feeble to coerce obedience. The stamps were, accordingly, stored at Fort Johnson, on James Island. This ascertained, a body of volunteers, 150 in number, were organized and armed, proceeded at midnight to the fort, surprised it, secured the garrison and seized the stamp papers. Then, arming the batteries, and making all preparations for the defense of the fort against the British sloop-of-war which had brought the stamps, and which lay directly under their guns, they hung out a flag at daylight, showing a blue field with three crescents. The sight of this flag brought about a parley with the commanding officer of the sloop. He was invited into the fort and shown the preparations for its defense—was told that they were prepared to resist any assault; but that they would redeliver to him the stamped paper on his solemn pledge to depart with it to Europe and sail immediately. The officer, upon reflection, complied with the requisition, and receiving the paper, weighed anchor and went to sea."

Beginning of Revolution.

This was in October, 1765, and was the beginning of the Revolution in South Carolina. Completing the story, Simms says: "The governor was powerless, and confounded by the audacity of the proceeding. Nor did the popular spirit content itself with so bold a demonstration. Suspicions were entertained that a portion of the stamped paper had been smuggled into the city and was secreted in certain houses. At this suspicion the

Continued on Page 14, Column 2.

PSITTACOSIS SCARE IS CALLED HYSTERIA BY PARROT FRIENDS

Scientists Admit Fever but Declare Epidemic Is Improbable.

BIRD DEALERS TERM DISEASE MYTHICAL

Majority of Alleged Cases Held to Be Forms of Pneumonia.

By E. E. FREE.

This "parrot fever" month of January, 1930, is earning its page in medical history not for any unusual or fatal epidemic, for no such epidemic exists and probably none is possible, but as an example of public hysteria and not unworthy to rank with the outbreaks of false "St. John's fire," of flagellation and other instances of epidemic hysteria in the Middle Ages.

Regiments of surprised and perfectly harmless parrots have been killed or abandoned. Thousands of cases of ordinary grip or pneumonia or other infections have been referred, often with harrowing consequences, to the mysterious new disease. For three weeks it has been virtually impossible for any one who owns a parrot to catch cold without scaring the family half to death.

Newspaper columns filled with parrot news have provided enough waste paper, some earnest statistician presently will compute, to wrap up all the birds in Christendom. I am surprised that no bright newspaper man seems yet to have thought of interviewing a parrot personally. Surely the only animal possessing the vocal wherewithal for a mutual interview might have something interesting to say about the not unnotable accomplishment of scaring one whole hemisphere of human beings into what used to be called a conniption.

Parrot Might Give Interview.

On the proparrot side of the question an almost equal hysteria marks the assertion of bird dealers, apparently with some backing of official organizations, that parrot fever is a myth or that the related disease of human beings does not exist. The truth is, of course, that the disease is perfectly real, that it has been well known to the medical profession for a generation and that it does occasionally attack human beings, but that it is unimportant. The germ seems seldom to thrive in this climate or in human soil. There is no probability of any serious epidemic and no occasion for national alarm.

The common cold, of which most people feel no fear at all, kills millions more people than any possible parrot fever and is thousands of times more dangerous to the ordinary citizen. As usual, public hysteria misses the real and familiar dangers and centers on some strange, mysterious disorder of no real significance.

Parrot fever seems to have been knonwn to veterinarians and bird experts for nearly a century. The first human outbreak to get into medical literature was that in Paris in 1892. There seems to have been but 49 cases, with about fifteen deaths; not an unusual death record at that time for severe pneumonia. A supposed germ, about which there is now some doubt, was identified by Paris bacteriologists and the disease was well described. Armed by this description, physicians have identified perhaps 300 subsequent cases, scattered over the world as well as over the intervening 37 years. The most notable American outbreak was one at and near Wilkes-Barre, Pa., in March, 1917, studied and reported by Dr. Andrew T. McClintock, then pathologist of the Wilkes-Barre City Hospital.

Appeared Last October.

Last October several cases diagnosed as parrot fever occurred in Buenos Aires, attracting some medical attention but leading to no serious health hazard. Other cases have been reported recently from Berlin. Whether any of the present American cases really are the true parrot fever or are merely more or less unusual forms of pneumonia or typhoid-pneumonia is still uncertain, although a final diagnosis of true parrot fever is probable for the cases at Annapolis with which the present scare began. The majority of the others almost certainly have been ordinary pneumonia, complicated or simple, or perhaps nothing more than severe, grippy colds.

In birds, the parrot fever is manifested by a general germ infection of the lining of mouth, lungs, throat and intestines. In human beings the symptoms are like those of severe pneumonia or typhoid fever or sometimes of both at once. Identification of the true disease rests chiefly on proof of the germ, and this is usually very difficult to obtain.

Two separate germs have been blamed by different bacteriologists for the disease, both in human beings and in birds. One of these germs belongs to the well-known and exceedingly virulent group of germs called streptococci, comprising the small, round-celled bacteria which have the habit of gathering together into long chains like children in Indian file, as contrasted with the clumps like bunches of tiny grapes which characterize the less virulent germ varieties called stanbylococci.

Variant Races of Same Germ.

The chain-forming, virulent streptococci are present everywhere. One variety causes erysipelas; another is responsible for a serious kind of blood poisoning. It is difficult to take a germ culture from any kind of an infection in a human being without getting at least a few of these ubiquitous, familiar, dangerous germs. Parrots are no more likely to be spreading these streptococcic germs than are the neighbors; probably less so.

The other germ blamed for parrot fever, with what are, in my opinion, somewhat better reasons, also seems to be a variety of a familiar one, named bacillus aertyrcke, and believed to be responsible for many cases of food poisoning like those formerly called "ptomaine poisoning." There are several of these food-poisoning germs, all of them more or less similar to the germ that causes the mild variety of typhoid fever called "pecatyphoid." Possibly these are different germ species belonging to related families; perhaps they are slightly variant races of the same germ; it is even conceivable that they are different forms of the same germ race modified by

Continued on Page 14, Column 5.

WOMEN TO DISCUSS NATIONAL DEFENSE IN DISTRICT PARLEY

Patriotic Conference Is Set for Constitutional Hall Wednesday Night.

ALL STATE GROUPS TO BE REPRESENTED

Members of Congress, Corps of Diplomats and Others Plan to Attend.

A public reception and formal first showing of Constitution Hall to the public in its completed decorations and furnishings will be features of the opening of the fifth Women's Patriotic Conference on National Defense, which will start with a mass meeting at which more than 800 women are expected to be present in the hall Wednesday night.

Discussions to come before the session will be on the present disarmament conference in London, questions of national defense and allied topics. Many members of Congress and the Diplomatic Corps are expected to attend.

It has been the custom of the women in past years to ask to be received at the White House, but it was decided this year not to impose this request upon President Hoover, due to the great press of important business now before him, and a belief that the insistence of delegations upon being received by the President adds a heavy burden to his already overcrowded days.

Entire Nation Represented.

The women who will represent the 40 organizations constituting the conference will come from every State, it is stated, and each State regent of the D. A. R. will, for the first time occupy the box in the horseshoe bearing the insignia of her State and have for her guests at the opening meeting and reception the senators from her State.

Sessions on Thursday and Friday will be held in Memorial Continental Hall. On Thursday night the conference will hold a dinner in the Willard Hotel, at which guests of honor will be the women members of the House of Representatives. Mrs. C. C. Combs, of Washington, is chairman of the dinner committee.

Speakers at the opening session Wednesday night will include Mrs. Lowell F. Hobart, of Washington, president general of the D. A. R., who will outline the purposes of the conference; Mrs. Donald Macrae, of Indianapolis, national president of the American Legion Auxiliary; Mrs. Virgil McClure, national president of the American War Mothers, of Lexington, Ky.; Thomas Washington, who will discuss "Our Constitutional Guarantee of National Defense;" Maj. O. L. Bodenheimer, national commander of the American Legion, whose topic will be "The Universal Draft," and Mrs William Sherman Walker, vice president general of the D. A. R. and chairman of the society's defense committee, who will talk on "National Defense."

Girls to Be Ushers.

Mrs. W. H. Wagner, chairman of pages, will have 50 girls from Washington and nearby cities, representing all the organizations in the conference, to act as ushers, assisted by Boy Scouts of the District.

Speakers on Thursday will include Patrick Jay Hurley, Secretary of War; Maj. Gen. Charles P. Summerall, chief of staff of the Army; Commodore Ernest Lee Jahncke, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and Senator Millard E. Tydings, of Maryland.

Others who will speak on Thursday are Col. Charles Burton Robbins, chairman of the American Legion national defense committee; Lewis W. Douglas, representative-at-large from Arizona; Commander Hezekiah N. Duff, of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and others.

Curtis Celebrates His 70th Birthday

Luncheon Given to Honor Vice President; Lauded by Senators.

(Associated Press.)

Eulogies, flowers and remembrances honored Vice President Curtis yesterday on his seventieth birthday.

Members of the Senate, in which he served for more than 20 years before assuming the Vice Presidency last March, took note of Mr. Curtis' birthday at the outset of yesterday's session. Republicans and Democrats joined in prasing him.

A group of friends from the business world gave a luncheon for the Vice President. His office was brightened by flowers and mementos.

Mr. Curtis spent the day presiding over the Senate as usual and was as implacable as usual in his demands that order be maintained.

Rubio, Calles and Gil To Gather at Resort

Mexico City, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—The past, present and future presidents of Mexico will spend tomorrow together at Cuautla, in the State of Morelos, where a mineral springs health resort is to be opened. President-elect Pascual Ortiz Rubio left the capital this morning. Former President Plutarco Elias Calles and President Emilio Portes Gil will leave tomorrow morning.

Secretary of War Amaro and Gen Almazan will join them at the resort.

Engagement of Ileana Rumored at Bucharest

Bucharest, Roumania, Jan. 25 (A.P.). The newspaper Cuvantul today says that official engagement of Princess Ileana to marry Count Hochberg, second son of the Prince of Pless, is being held up only until a means is found by which the princess may retain her royal title.

To this end active conversations are said to be in progress between Queen Marie, mother of the princess and grandmother of young King Michael, and the Prince of Pless. Some quarters believe the British precedent may be followed and that Ileana will have both her own and her husband's title.

Mrs. M'Cormick Asks Senate Seat on Merit

Wants Candidacy Weighed Regardless of Fact She Is Woman.

By RUTH HANNA McCORMICK.

When I decided to submit my candidacy for the United States senatorship to the people of Illinois, I was not unmindful of the responsibilities of that high office and I was fully aware that perhaps the chief opposition to my nomination and election was in the fact that I am a woman.

I realize that, being one of the very few women who has sought a place in the Senate, I shall be regarded as something of a pioneer; just as I was in the days when we were making the campaign for woman's suffrage. After women had won the franchise I was one of those who earnestly desired to broaden the field of women's activity to include the profession of public service.

I sat in the gallery of the House of Representatives the day that Jeannette Rankin, the first woman to be elected to Congress, took her seat. The galleries were packed with men and women, and as Miss Rankin walked onto the floor the men of the House arose and applauded her entrance. I am sure that I shared with all those present the conviction that we were witnessing the beginning of a new era in public life in America.

Today there are eight women participating in the work of the lower house of Congress. When we took the oath of office on the first day of the special session last April, there was comparatively little comment in the press, in the corridors, or on the floor of the House.

They now take us for granted. They have observed that the women have proved themselves capable and that they give conscientious attention to the work on the floor, in the committee rooms and in the busy private offices. I believe many thousands of constituents all over the country have learned that they can be as well represented by women in Congress as by men.

RUTH HANNA McCORMICK.

This much having been gained, the women who have been pioneering in public service feel the responsibility of carrying on, of moving forward to new frontiers. I know that I express the sentiment, not only of the women of Illinois, but of women in all the States, when I say that we desire now to be given the opportunity to serve in the Upper House as well as in the Lower House.

Let it be clearly understood that we do not favor the election of any woman to any office for the sole reason that she is a woman. In becoming a candidate in the senatorial pri-

Continued on Page 14, Column 8.

FROM A SENATOR'S DIARY

Being the Day-by-Day Observations of a "Member-at-Large" Set Down for His Own Satisfaction.

By the 97th Senator.

Wednesday.

WHEN Senator —— returned from his Christmas vacation I said to him: "How did you find the liquor situation back home?"

He said: "I can answer you best by telling you a story. While I was there I wanted to look up an old acquaintance. I hadn't seen him for a long time, so I inquired about him 'What's become of old Bill Smith?' I asked his friends.

"'Haven't you heard?' they said 'Why, Old Bill died of exhaustion not long ago. You see, his boys got together and decided to give him a new still for a birthday present. The old man started out one morning looking for a ravine in which to locate the still. Although he was in his 60's, he was hale and hearty. He walked all that day and all that night and all the next day. Every ravine he looked into had a still in it. Finally he dropped dead of exhaustion. He never found an unoccupied ravine.'"

The State which Senator —— represents was one of the first to ratify the eighteenth amendment, and has on its statute books some of the most drastic dry laws found anywhere in the country.

"I have spoken of law observance, rather than law enforcement, not because of any lack of interest in the latter, but because I am convinced of the utter hopelessness of expecting officers to enforce effectively laws which are being generally violated by citizens high and low. We have reached a point when we must go back and do some underpinning of our legal structure by seeking to build a stronger foundation of public sentiment, without which the superstructure will fall; or, to change the figure of speech, I would say that law enforcement and public sentiment must go hand in hand. They are Siamese twins; the one can not move without the other."

These words of wisdom were spoken by the new dry Governor of Virginia, Mr. Pollard, in his inaugural address at Richmond. I commend them to the President's Law Enforcement Commission for appropriate study in connection with its efforts to learn what's wrong with prohibition. When this view becomes generally adopted by our authorities, Federal and State—but not until then—we will be moving along in the general direction of a solution of the prohibition problem.

Thursday.

IN politics, sugar seems to have the explosive power of T. N. T. Parties, blocs, coalitions and geographical alignments were blown to bits when Pat Harrison's amendment to retain the present tariff rate on sugar came to a vote. Old guardsmen, young guardsmen, insurgents, farmer relievers, radical Democrats and bourbon Democrats were tangled together in a weird shambles from which there was called. I don't believe a worst jumbled line-up has ever been seen in the Senate.

The high protectionist, Fred Gillett, of Massachusetts, was found voting with "Young Bob" La Follette in favor of the amendment. Young Gerald Nye, the boy statesman of North Dakota, stood shoulder to shoulder with Reed Smoot against the amendment. The stalwart Jeffersonians from Louisiana—Ransdell and Broussard—battled valiantly for the higher rate proposed by the finance committee, while the rest of their brethren in the South, with one exception, lined up with Harrison. The insurgent bloc cracked under the strain, Frazier and Nye, of North Dakota, and Howell, of Nebraska, parting company with their progressive comrades-in-arms and voting for the higher rates.

Even State ties failed to hold. Lots of sugar beets are grown in Nebraska, but George Norris supported the Harrison amendment, while his colleague, Howell, opposed it. Jim Watson was against the amendment, but his colleague, Arthur Robinson, surprised nearly every one by voting for it. Trammell, of Florida, voted for it, while his colleague, Fletcher, was paired against it.

Jim Ham Lewis is trying to stage a comeback. He has announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination to the Senate from Illinois. If he gets the nomination, he will run in the election next November against either Senator Deneen or Congresswoman Ruth Hanna McCormick. It will be remembered that Mrs. McCormick's husband, the late Medill McCormick, beat Ham in 1918 after Ham had served six years in the Senate as one of its most colorful and picturesque members. Ham isn't as young as he used to be and his magnificent whiskers have begun to fade slightly, but they are still by far the most luxuriant in American public life. There never have been whiskers in the Senate quite the equal of Ham's, not even in the reconstruction period when Gen. Burnside set the pace, and there never will be again—unless Ham comes back.

Friday.

AS though we didn't have enough trouble on our hands already with trying to regulate people's thirst by Federal ukase, Arthur Capper is proposing a constitutional amendment giving the national Government control over marriage and divorce.

I am making arrangements to have a motion picture made of the two senators from Nevada, Key Pittman and Tasker Oddie, rushing up to pledge their support to Capper's amendment. I know it will go over big in Reno.

Our delegates to the Arms Conference have reached London and now

Continued on Page 14, Column 6.

EX-SENATOR J. HAM. LEWIS.

INFLUX OF FILIPINOS CREATES DISORDERS ALONG WEST COAST

Competition With Native Labor Blamed for Epidemic of Riotous Outbreaks.

ATTENTION TO WHITE GIRLS ALSO BLAMED

65,000 Men From Islands Already in Pacific States; 12,000 Arrive Annually.

San Francisco, Calif., Jan. 25 (A.P.). The coming of Filipinos into economic competition with white laborers has caused a series of small disturbances along the Pacific Coast in the last few years, with a climax reached in the Pajaro Valley, of California where lettuce is now being harvested.

A consensus compiled by students of Oriental immigration indiates that this is the real trouble beneath race riots, though augmented by the Filipinos' alleged attentions to white girls.

Three disturbances since last September—at Wenatchee and Cashmere, Wash.; Exeter, Calif., and the present one at Watsonville—were primarily caused by white men objecting to Filipino labor in orchards and on farms. Of the three, Watsonville's clash was the most serious with the death of one Filipino, the stabbing of a white man at San Jose and injuries inflicted on both sides in gang fights.

12,000 Arrive Each Year.

Watsonville's tense situation was created when a white man objected to the employment of white girls as dance partners of the Orientals in a Filipino clubhouse just outside the city. On other occasions a similar situation has led to fighting, deportation of Filipino colonies to other parts and arrests.

While leaders of the islands deplore the increased exodus of Filipino youths, it is conservatively estimated that more than 65,000 Filipinos are now in the three States on the Pacific seaboard with an annual increase of 12,000. The newcomers usually have two avenues of employment—domestic service and farm work. At first the majority seek the fields and many become confirmed "fruit tramps."

Many of them soon return to the larger centers of population looking for "white collar" jobs. They offer their services for much less than white men will accept as wages. The Filipinos will promise to do two jobs for the wages of one; they offer to work as bus boys in restaurants at a low figure; run elevators, enter domestic service, act as janitors or any other job for which they are fitted. Hundreds of them are employed in hospitals. Thus, students agree, an economic problem is confronted in the city as well as the country.

Native Labor Is Underbid.

In the fields a similar situation exists with the Filipino accepting a wage far below the average pay the white workers can accept and remain independent. In the huge canneries of the West, similar conditions are found with Filipinos working next to white men and girls. It is in cannery work that the smouldering enmity most often comes to the surface, as the Filipinos lavish gifts upon the girls.

Many of the immigrants hire out in groups to orchardists and other agricultural enterprises. Fruit workers are migratory, starting with handling crops in the Imperial Valley of California in the spring and moving northward until the Wenatchee apple orchards are ready to be plucked. In winter there is a general exodus to the cities.

It is pointed out that the Filipinos occupy a peculiar position in the eyes of the Federal Government. In 1924 legislation was enacted to exclude all aliens who were ineligible to citizenship. Filipinos come under that classification, but courts have ruled that as citizens of a subject country they are entitled to free entry to the United States without restriction.

A number of associations and leagues have been formed on the Pacific Coast to study the situation, both in its economic and in its social aspects.

Los Angeles on Florida Hop Reaches Augustine

Parris Island, S. C., Jan. 25 (A.P.). A radio message was received here late today from Lieut. Comdr. Wiley, of the Los Angeles, which said the ship would not return here until sunrise tomorrow. The Los Angeles left here early this morning for a Southern cruise, and was expected back late today.

St. Augustine, Fla., Jan. 25 (A.P.). The Navy dirigible Los Angeles reappeared over the city at 4 p. m. and started southward along the shore line. Apparently the crew was taking advantage of perfect weather for the maneuvers and did not intend setting a course back to Parris Island, S. C., until later.

Lindbergh and Bowlus Make Eastward Flight

San Diego, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—Col. Charles A. Lindbergh took off in an airplane here yesterday in company with Hawley Bowlus, holder of the American glider flight record, and headed eastward. It was said the plane had enough gasoline to reach El Paso, but no announcement was made of the destination.

It also was reported that the purpose of the flight was to locate a place where Bowlus might attempt to establish a new glider record.

Polish Internal Loan Authorized at Warsaw

Warsaw, Poland, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—A bill was passed today authorizing the issue of a new internal loan of $7,500,000, of which $5,000,000 will be employed to convert an old loan and the remainder used for credits to rural banks.

The term is ten years, but the government will be entitled to redeem the loan after five if desired. Intrest is 4 per cent with premiums awarded by lottery.

REALTORS TO STUDY HOOVER'S LAND PLAN

Chairman Says Transfer of Federal Ownership Is Apt to Be Burden.

NATIONAL SESSION ENDS

Phoenix, Ariz., Jan. 25 (A.P.).—With appointment of a committee to study President Hoover's proposal for absorption of all Federal lands by State governments, the annual midwinter meeting of the National Assoication of Real Estate Boards closed here today.

George E. Lilley, of Phoenix, was named chairman of the committee which will report to the annual meeting in Toronto next summer. In addition, a resolution adopted at a States council meeting, called upon State real estate boards of the West to appoint committees of three to meet with governors of the respective States and discuss feasibility of the plan.

No formal action was taken in support or opposition to the proposal. Mr. Lilley asserted that transfer of the Federal land ownership might impose a burden on the States greater than the benefit they would receive.

General Committee Named.

Other members of the general committee named today were R. E. Jordan, Houston, Tex.; G. A. Spencer, Seattle; G. A. Williams, Los Angeles, and J. B. Drake, Birmingham, Ala.

Another resolution, adopted by the council, suggested that State organizations investigate a report that only one-half of $1,500,000 in license fees paid by real estate men in the 27 States requiring permits is spent in administration of real estate laws.

At a meeting of the industrial property division, George S. Smith, of St. Louis, chairman, told the delegates:

Building Funds Available.

"There is plenty of cheap money for building expansion purposes. Since the recent stock market crash a plentiful supply of money has been available at 3 per cent.

"Preceding the crash there was uncertainty in the minds of leaders of the Nation arising from realization that stock prices would have to come down. That uncertainty is now gone. All industries are facing an inevitable revival. American business is on a sound basis."

A rodeo and barbecue ended the gathering tonight. Buffalo meat, killed by Gov. John C. Phillips in the recent annual buffalo hunt, was served at the barbecue.

The Weather

TODAY'S SUN AND TIDE TABLE

			AM.	PM.
Sun rises	7:20	High tide	5:40	6:07
Sun sets	5:21	Low tide	12:07	12:20

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Weather Bureau. Washington, Saturday, Jan. 25—8 p. m.

Forecast—For the District of Columbia, fair and slightly colder Sunday; Monday increasing cloudiness with slowly rising temperature; gentle to moderate west winds Sunday, becoming east or southeast Monday.

For Maryland, fair and slightly colder Sunday; Monday increasing cloudiness with slowly rising temperature; diminishing northwest winds Sunday, becoming east or southeast Monday.

For Virginia, fair and slightly colder Sunday; Monday increasing cloudiness with slowly rising temperature; moderate northwest and north, shifting to east or southeast winds.

The northern disturbance has moved eastward to the eastern Canadian Provinces and northern New England, Father Point, Quebec, 29.52 inches, and pressure remains low from northern Hudson Bay eastward and northeastward over the Greenland-Iceland area, Godthaab, Greenland, 29.08 inches. Minor disturbances are centered over northwestern North Dakota and off the coast of Washington, and both are moving southeastward. Still another disturbance has developed over the far Southwest, being central tonight over the southern plateau region, Flagstaff, Ariz., 29.80 inches. These disturbances have caused light snow within the last 24 hours in the plateau region, and from the Dakotas eastward to the northern Appalachian region. Elsewhere fair weather has prevailed. Pressure is high over the Eastern half of the United States, except the North Atlantic States, Keokuk, Iowa, 30.42 inches, and it remains high from Alaska southeastward to Idaho and western Montana, Dawson, Yukon, 31.30 inches. The temperature has risen in the Southern States, and it has fallen from the eastern portions of Montana and Wyoming eastward to western New York and western Quebec. The weather has become much colder over a considerable part of this area.

Fair weather will prevail almost generally east of the Mississippi River Sunday, but the eastward advance of the southern plateau disturbance will be attended by increasing cloudiness on Monday, and precipitation is probable by Monday night as far east as the lower lake region, the upper Ohio Valley, and the southern Appalachian region.

Local Weather Report.

Temperature—Midnight, 24; 2 a. m., 23; 4 a. m., 17; 6 a. m., 16; 8 a. m., 19; 10 a. m., 27; 12 noon, 33; 2 p. m., 36; 4 p. m., 35; 6 p. m., 31; 8 p. m., 30; 10 p. m., 29. Highest, 37; lowest, 15. Relative humidity—8 a. m., 72; 2 p. m., 38; 8 p. m., 35. Rainfall (8 p. m. to 8 p. m.), none. Hours of sunshine, 10. Per cent of possible sunshine, 100.

DEPARTURES FROM NORMAL.

Accumulated excess of temperature since January 1, 1930, 107 degrees.

Excess of temperature since January 1, 1930, 107 degrees.

Accumulated deficiency of precipitation since January 1, 1930, .84 inch.

Deficiency of precipitation since January 1, 1930, .84 inch.

Flying Weather Forecast.

Flying weather forecast for Sunday, January 26:

Washington, D. C., to Long Island, N. Y.—Clear or partly cloudy sky Sunday; moderate to fresh northwest winds, diminishing in afternoon, up to 1,000 feet and west-northwest gale diminishing at 5,000 feet.

Washington to Norfolk, Va.—Generally clear sky Sunday; moderate to fresh northwest winds diminishing up to 1,000 feet and west-northwest gale diminishing at 5,000 feet.

Washington to Dayton, Ohio—Clear or partly cloudy sky Sunday; gentle to moderate northwest winds, diminishing and becoming easterly over and west of mountains, up to 1,000 feet and west-northwest gale diminishing and backing to west at 5,000 feet.

Temperatures and Precipitations.

Temperatures and precipitation for 24 hours ended Saturday, 8 p. m.

	Highest. Sat.	Lowest Fri. night	Sat. 8 p.m.	Rainfall.
Washington, D. C.	37	15	30	....
Asheville, N. C.	38	24	32	....
Atlanta, Ga.	42	26	38	....
Atlantic City, N. J.	36	26	30	....
Baltimore, Md.	38	26	30	....
Birmingham, Ala.	48	26	42	....
Bismarck, N. Dak.	16	2	14	....
Boston, Mass.	34	22	28	....
Buffalo, N. Y.	20	16	10	0.46
Chicago, Ill.	16	14	6	....
Cincinnati, Ohio	30	18	24	....
Cheyenne, Wyo.	30	8	28	0.02
Cleveland, Ohio	22	16	16	0.02
Davenport, Iowa	12	12	0	....
Denver, Colo.	24	8	20	....
Des Moines, Iowa	14	14	4	....
Detroit, Mich.	20	14	8	0.04
Duluth, Minn.	—6	—20	—14	....
El Paso, Tex.	60	34	58	....
Galveston, Tex.	50	40	50	....
Helena, Mont.	4	—14	0	....
Indianapolis, Ind.	24	14	18	....
Jacksonville, Fla.	58	36	50	....
Kansas City, Mo.	30	16	24	....
Little Rock, Ark.	42	26	40	....
Los Angeles, Calif.	62	54	60	....
Louisville, Ky.	32	20	28	....
Marquette, Mich.	6	—6	—8	0.12
Memphis, Tenn.	42	26	38	....
Miami, Fla.	74	58	64	....
Mobile, Ala.	52	30	50	....
New Orleans, La.	54	36	48	....
New York, N. Y.	32	20	26	....
North Platte, Nebr.	22	0	18	....
Omaha, Nebr.	18	18	12	....
Philadelphia, Pa.	34	24	30	....
Phoenix, Ariz.	64	46	62	....
Pittsburgh, Pa.	24	14	18	0.04
Portland, Me.	30	12	24	....
Portland, Oreg.	32	20	30	....
Salt Lake City, Utah	28	18	24	0.08
St. Louis, Mo.	34	20	24	....
St. Paul, Minn.	—4	—12	—6	....
San Antonio, Tex.	52	34	50	....
San Diego, Calif.	64	54	60	....
San Francisco, Calif.	58	46	54	....
Santa Fe, N. Mex.	38	18	32	....
Savannah, Ga.	56	32	48	....
Seattle, Wash.	36	26	38	....
Springfield, Ill.	22	10	12	....
Tampa, Fla.	64	48	52	....
Toledo, Ohio	22	16	12	....
Vicksburg, Miss.	50	32	46	....

DRY FIGHT LINKED IN PAST

Continued from Page 13.

populace rose in tumult, paraded the streets with arms, searched the suspected houses, threatened as well the persons as the property of the king's officers, and made them drink 'damnation to the stamp act!'"

When the West Indian Co. sent cargoes of tea on consignment to South Carolina the colonists again rose up and organized to forcibly prevent its sale. The first cargoes were placed in damp cellars, where they rotted; subsequent cargoes, sent to Charlestown and to Georgetown, were dumped overboard, following the example of Boston, except that the rebellious Carolinians did their dirty work undisguised.

The Boston Tea Party has been "pealed and chimed on every tongue of fame," so that like Henry Clay's mouth, it speaks for itself. Greg says that those Bostonians, disguised as Mohawks, and "backed up by a mob of 7,000 anarchists, led by John Hancock, Samuel Adams and John Adams," ran the governor, Hutchinson, out of Boston, overawed the owner of the ship, Dartmouth, which brought the tea, went aboard, opened the chests and dumped the tea into the salty sea. "No such outrage could have been committed in a loyal and law-abiding town of 16,000 inhabitants," says this frank historian. "Martial law was infinitely preferable to that mob law which had for several years been the practical government of Massachusetts."

If we had lost our throw for independence, and George Washington had been strung up on a gibbet, and John Adams crucified with his bald head hanging down, and Thomas Jefferson's long limbs broken on the wheel, and other dire things happened to the leaders of our immortal Revolution, perhaps we might ourselves think that our ancestors were leaders of mobs and anarchists. At any rate, their spirit manifested in that event is the spirit that has been breaking out at intervals in the intervening century and a half of our history, call it by what name you will."

Nullification Was Popular.

Nullification was one of the worst of the manifestations of this "public disregard of laws in our past" to which Mr. Wickersham refers so feelingly. It began in 1789, with the introduction of the first tariff bill, when Pierce Butler, an Irish Presbyterian and a senator from South Carolina, "flamed out against the manufacturing States of Pennsylvania and New York," and said if the bill passed his State would leave the Union. In this New England joined him. So Madison tempered his bill to the shorn lamb and quieted that outbreak for a while.

Its next appearing was when Jefferson negotiated for the purchase of Louisiana. This time New England spoke her piece so it could be heard. Through Josiah Quincy, one of her congressmen, Massachusetts said that if the treaty was ratified, New England would feel obligated to leave the Union. He was called to order for making a treasonable utterance, but the Speaker ruled that his words were parliamentary and were spoken like a man.

The alien and sedition laws under John Adams gave rise to an awful lot of lawlessness and some very noted men were put in jail and this country was emptied of a number of famous thinkers and writers who had come here from France and England to find an asylum. Thus we lost Volney and thus we lost Cobbett, two of the most vigorous intellects of their day.

Along about this time came Dorr's rebellion in New England and the whisky riots in western Pennsylvania, which had to be put down by force of arms. The latter was the first potent outbreak against Volsteadism in this country, and it took the United States Army and George Washington to quell it. Those Pennsylvania farmers thought they had a right to turn their corn into juice without paying a tax, just as the farmers of Iowa and the mountain farmers of North Carolina, Georgia and Tennessee are thinking today. In Iowa they convert it into sugar and let the distiller change it into juice; in the South they take no intermediate steps.

Our wholly unnecessary War of 1812 destroyed the shipping of New England and our brethren in that frigid region reverted to the rebellious spirit of their ancestors. Hit a Puritan's pocketbook and you make his heart bleed. And bleeding hearts inspire rebellions. Thus it was that along the New England littoral blue lights were hung out to warn the British warships when our ships were coming out; and thus it was that the celebrated Hartford convention was called to take New England out of the Union. Only the peace of Ghent saved us that calamity. The favorite after-dinner sport of New England historians is to disavow any element of treachery and disunion in that historic meeting, but old John Quincy Adams wrote it down in his diary that it was her intention to say bye-bye to the rest of the country.

Nullification in South Carolina.

By 1828 the lines of cleavage had become well defined. New England, now a convert to protection, joined with the other manufacturing States in passing "the tariff of abominations" which led up to the nullification convention in South Carolina, and made Old Hickory's deathbed unhappy as he died without having hung John C. Calhoun when he had a chance.

Once more New England comes forward with the threat of disunion when Texas is brought into our borders and the Mexican War follows. This gave too much territory to slavery, and that she would not stand. Happily the slave trade and the rum trade were still good and the South was then the largest purchaser of New England goods and slaves, so that threat was confined to a few angry remarks that clutter up the Globe.

We hear no more of disunion, the anathema maranatha of lawlessness, until 1860 when the South made her abortive throw for independence.

Running parallel with this just recounted history is the nearest approach to what we now see in the prohibition violation. This is the African slave trade.

Jefferson tried to outlaw it in the Declaration of Independence, but Georgia and South Carolina joined hands with New England to defeat him and to excise that indictment from the paper. Of the latter he said "they were considerable carriers of them." And so they were.

The Constitutional Convention of 1787 again tried to outlaw the slave traffic, but once more Georgia and South Carolina and New England defeated it. Roger Sherman, the patriot, led the fight against the measure of outlawry, and he has his statue in Statuary Hall now as one of the greatest of New England's statesmen. The traffic was continued by law until 1808, after which it was to expire, just as you blow a candle out. But did it?

Slave Ships From New England.

There was a regular line of New England slave ships running from the West Coast of Africa to the ports of this country and then to Cuba until 1864. In 1869 Congress was passing laws to suppress the slave traffic.

Prof. W. E. B. DuBois, of slave ancestry, has written a history of the slave traffic, and this is what he says about it: "This trade formed a perfect circle. Owners of slavers carried slaves to the West Indies and brought home molasses; or to other colonies and brought home hogsheads. The molasses was made into highly prized New England rum and shipped into these hogsheads to Africa for more slaves. Thus the rum-distilling industry indicates to some extent the activity of New England in the slave trade."

By treaty with England in 1820, during Monroe's administration, at the urging of the American Colonization Society of Washington, the slave trade was made piracy; but that did not stop it. Not a single slaver was caught and tried and executed until 1862, and then public opinion in the midst of a bloody war forced that.

Capt. Nathaniel Gordon, of the slaver Erie, a notorious vessel, was captured. She had a cargo of slaves and was taken to New York, where he was tried in the United States District Court. A native of Rhode Island, nobody dreamt that he would be convicted or punished. But he was, and two judges, Nelson and Shipman, sentenced him to hang.

President Lincoln granted two weeks' reprieve and it was thought might issue a pardon, but the pirate was hung. This led the New York Evening Post, edited by the poet Bryan, to say: "The United States Government in 1820 took the lead of the nations in declaring the slave trade piracy, and in affixing to it the penalty of death. It is a humiliating fact, however, that there has never been a capital conviction before today, except in a single instance, and in that the prisoner was released for want of attention to some technical requirements of evidence."

Just a few days after Gordon was hung another slaver, the Margaret Scott, of New Bedford, owned by a merchant named Samuel P. Skinner, of that city, was captured and Skinner was tried in Boston. He got off with a light imprisonment and a $5,000 fine. This slaver was caught slipping out of New Bedford bound for Africa, in 1862!

Slave Traffic Alive.

One of Lincoln's strangest messages to Congress gives an account of the efforts of his administration to put down the African slave traffic. He concentrated all the enforcing agencies in the hands of Secretary of the Interior Caleb B. Smith, and in 1862 Secretary Smith called a conference of all the United States marshals, district attorneys and other officials in New York to consider plans for suppressing this infamous business. Lincoln negotiated a treaty with Great Britain in 1862 for the better enforcement of the laws against the traffic and the two nations sent a fleet of warships to patrol the coast of Africa, set up a mixed court to try slavers, and enlarged the right of search.

In 1866 President Andrew Johnson sent a fleet of ten warships with 130 guns to Africa to suppress the slave traffic. And it was not finally suppressed until the thirteenth amendment was adopted and Cuba and other Latin countries had emancipated their slaves. When the market for slaves was destroyed the traffic ended; and not until.

One of the curious incidents of the African slave trade is the voyage, in 1859, from the port of Mobile, of the schooner Clotilde to the West Coast and her return to the port of Mobile with a cargo of slaves. Six of these Africans, known as Tarkars, captured by the King of Dahomey and the fierce Amazons, are still living with their grandchildren at or near Mobile.

There were three brothers from New England, named Tim, Jim and Burns Meaher, who came to Mobile and set up a shipyard and also ran a line of sailing vessels from that port to England and steamboats on the Alabama River. One day in 1859 while they were standing on the docks at Mobile with a company of gentlemen, all wealthy men, a discussion of the slave trade arose. Among those present was Archibalt Gracie, of New York, a cotton broker, who later became a brigadier general in the Confederate army.

Wagered Fortune and Won.

Capt. Tim Meaher made a large wager—said to be a fortune—that he could send a ship to Africa and bring her back with a load of slaves. His wager was covered, and summoning his crack master, Capt. Foster, of Nova Scotia, he sent the Clotilde, the fastest ship in his fleet, just off the ways, to the West Coast. In due time she came back with her ebon cargo, and the English diarist, Sir William Howard Russell, in 1861, rode from Montgomery to Mobile on a steamboat with Capt. Tim Meaher and saw some of these slaves and heard the story of that adventure. Miss Emma Roche, a brilliant woman living in Mobile, of one of the old families there, has recently told it again in a book of surpassing charm, in which she shows portraits of the survivors, from her camera and from her brush.

Running parallel with the slave trade as a manifestation of the lawlessness that is our national habit, was the violation of the fugitive slave law. Senator A. J. Beveridge, in his posthumous "Life of Lincoln," has the ablest, fairest and most authentic statement of this incident in our American annals that I have yet seen.

Congress passed the first fugitive slave law in 1793. "That law," says Beveridge, "had worked for half a century; but the brief and seemingly casual words of Justice Story in the Prigg case, that any State might forbid its officials to enforce the national statute, and the encouragement thus given to oppose its execution, had wrecked the machinery which that law had created. It was to meet this situation that the fugitive slave law of 1850 was enacted."

Daniel Webster was responsible for that statute. "Webster had saved the Union," declares Beveridge. "Had the adjustment of 1850 not been made, it is certain that the South would have withdrawn at that time, and it is not unlikely that she would have succeeded in setting up a separate and independent government. Indeed, the heavy weight of probability is that, in 1850, effective military coercion of the South would not have been made."

State Condemned Webster.

Did New England and the North respect this law? Did they praise and magnify the name of the great statesman who then saved the Union? If ever a man got a barrage of rotten egging, it was Webster. His State condemned him formally by resolution of its assembly; his section turned its weapons of abuse and vilification on his aged head.

More than that one State after another enacted laws which forbid their people to obey this law, and even in Boston, when the U. S. marshal seized a fugitive slave, he was mobbed, just as the same city had mobbed Garrison a few years before. Boston is some little mobber all right. I witnessed in 1900 the race riots there and saw the mob spirit that Greg condemns in action. It is not unlike the same spirit that manifests itself in the lynchings of the South, which also I have witnessed. Get your man and get him quick and then string him up! That's the ticket!

It was the continuing violation of this fugitive slave law from 1820, about the time of the Missouri Compromise, until 1860 that had probably more to do with forcing the South to secede than any other course of conduct. And it should not be levied altogether on the North. Southern men had their part in it.

From the adoption of the Constitution of 1787 until 1814 there was not a single emancipation society in America. In that year at Dandridge, Tenn., the first emancipation society under our present Government was organized. From it there went forth two unusual men, the Rev. John Rankin and the Rev. Charles Osborn, Presbyterian ministers, who organized the first emancipation societies in Ohio and Indiana.

The Rev. John Rankin became a great apostle of immediate abolition in the early days of the movement, and when, after the war, Henry Ward Beecher was asked: "Who freed the slaves?" he replied: "The Rev. John Rankin and his seven sons." This Southern man organized the first State emancipation society, that at Zanesville, Ohio, was an organizer for the National Antislavery Society, and wrote a series of letters to his brother in Virginia, a slave-holder, which are classics in antislavery literature—because of their moderation and sweet reasonableness.

To this remarkable man, whom history has forgotten because he had no press agent, is attributed the founding on the banks of the Ohio River of the first underground railroad to Canada over which fugitive slaves were liberated.

Father of Abolition.

In the West he was called "the father of abolition" and "the Martin Luther" of the cause. "His house at Ripley (Ohio) was situated near the town on a hill about 300 feet high, and was visible at a great distance from the Kentucky side of the river, especially at night when lighted up," says William Birney, of Washington, in the life of his celebrated father, James G. Birney. "Many fugitives reached it, and not one was ever turned away. They were always conducted to friends by one or more of Mr. Rankin's seven sons. These young men volunteered in the Union army and served through the war, thus demonstrating the soundness of their antislavery education."

After the war came reconstruction, which, with its military governments and its invasion of the rights of the States, its subversion of the rights of the President and its overpowering of the Supreme Court, thus concentrating all the power of government in the Congress, was perhaps the outstanding example of lawlessness on our national records.

With it came the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the Constitution conferring citizenship on the recently freed slaves, which the South openly nullified. There was a time when the violation of these amendments was a source of constant irritation to certain politicians, but with the shifting of racial populations not so much is heard of it, except a sporadic instance now and then from a Tinkham, of Boston, who loves to charge upon the South because it has gone back on its ancient raising and becomes a stronghold of dryness.

Everybody nearly has accepted the fact that the South, with its grandfather clauses, "and sich like," was endeavoring to conserve its civilization. The census returns within recent decades have shown that North Carolina, which invented the grandfather clause, and other Southern States have more white illiterates than black of voting age, and a strict construction of this clause would close the door to these as well as to the former slaves and their children. More than that, the South has been generously spending many millions year by year building school houses and buying books for the colored children, and the compulsory education laws and the illiteracy campaigns in Dixie are freeing the minds of these people and preparing them for citizenship. What will happen in another ten years, when all these people can read and write, is a question for statesmen to solve.

Hoar and George Tilt.

Senator George F. Hoar, of Massachusetts, while this controversy over the lawlessness of the South in nullifying the Constitution was at its height—and the complaints, of course, came from those who had nullified the fugitive slave law—charged upon Mississippi as the chief violator, mainly because that happened to be the home of Jefferson Davis. He tilted a lance aganist Senator James Z. George, of that State, who was the author of the Mississippi constitution and chiefly of that clause in it which nullified the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments.

In his reply Senator George refused to take any credit for the election code of Mississippi. It was no child of his. His great brain had not worked it out. "What I did, and all I did," said he to Senator Hoar, "was to shut myself in my office at my home, and, taking down the codes of the various States, I studied their election laws. When I came to that of Massachusetts, the most enlightened State in the Union, the home of Harvard College, the home of the great scholar, Senator Hoar, I said: 'This will fit the case in Mississippi.' So I copied it and it was adopted by Mississippi."

This, of course, is a paraphrase of that celebrated debate. Nobody ever heard Senator Hoar rave about the black codes of the South after that.

It is a very singular thing, that in 1865, after Appomattox, when the leading men of South Carolina came together in convention to adopt a plan for coming back into the Union, Gen. Wade Hampton, who was to be her great governor when the State was won from the radicals, said to them: "South Carolina and Massachusetts are more alike than any other two States in the Union. Let us adopt her constitution and her election and criminal code, and we will completely disarm the North." His wise advice unwisely was not heeded.

In this article nothing has been said of Judge Lynch, nor of smuggling, nor of gambling, nor of the organized assault on the Christian religion and, in fact, on God, nor of the apostasy of a large part of the so-called Christian church, nor of divorce, nor of the European Sabbath, all of which are parts and parcels of the disorders which are woven into the complex system that now threatens to break down respect for all law. Whether they are contributing to the sum of lawlessness or are the outgrowth of lawlessness is for Mr. Wickersham and his associates to determine.

Prohibition Not New.

Prohibition lawlesness, which Senator Harris, of Georgia, and some other notable men are much concerned over, is no new thing in the world. In researching for this article I ran across a curious pamphlet in the Library of Congress, an address delivered on July 4, 1828, by the Rev. Heman Humphrey, president of Amherst College, to his students. It was on the subject: "The Slave Trade and Intemperance;" and it hit the bull's eye so hard that his students asked for its publication and to them we owe its preservation for posterity. The pamphlet shows evidence of much reading, and the pencil marks on it indicate that some of the brethren in Congress, who dearly love to fire gimme-caps at Dr. Doran and Secretary Mellon, have been thumbing it for texts. Very few men ever sweat their own brains; hence the thumb marks.

We think, or are led to believe, that hell is just around the corner in America today because of hip flasks and rumrunners and bootleggers and home distilleries. Bear this in mind as you read what this famous preacher-educator, the head of Calvin Coolidge's college, was saying of New England boys 102 years ago.

"However cruel and debasing and portentous African servitude may be, beyond the Potomac," Dr. Humphrey began, "there exists, even in New England, a far sorer bondage, from which the slaves of the South are happily free. This bondage is intellectual and moral as well as physical. It chains and scourges the soul, as well as the body. It is a servitude from which death itself has no power to release the captive."

What can this be?

"The prevalent use of ardent spirits in the United States is a worse evil at this moment than the slave trade ever was, in the height of its horrible prosperity."

Those old boys knew how to make comparisons, and they were given to strong language when speaking of strong drink. Was all of New England drinking New England rum?

Horror of Rum.

We only know from hearsay what the slave trade was. So we can not pretend to know how bad it was. Dr. Humphrey tells us.

"The principle ingredients of suffering and crime in the slave trade are the infernel ambush—the midnight attack and conflagration of peaceful villages—the massacre of helpless age and imploring infancy—the stripes and manacles and thousand unutterable cruelties inflicted between the place of capture and embarcation—the horrors of the middle passage—the shambles prepared for the famine-stricken survivors on a foreign shore—the separation of husbands and wives, mothers and children, under the hammer and the branding iron—the mortality of seasoning, amid stripes, and hunger and malaria—to which must be added the dreadful accumulation of heart-breaking remembrances and forebodings, incident to a state of hopeless bondage in a strange and hated land. Nor even is this all. The wrongs and miseries of that accursed traffic, which once disgraced our own country, did not cease with the lives of its immediate victims. Servitude was entailed upon unknown generations of their posterity—and last, though not least, who can tell what dangers now hang over us, in the heaving bosom of that spreading cloud which darkens half the land?"

Anything worse than this?

The dear, good old minister pulled the statistics to show what a drunken nation we were in 1828 and how the liquor traffic, which has been outlawed by the eighteenth amendment, was debasing the country more than slavery and the slave traffic ever did.

I strongly suspect that Mr. Wickersham, with a malicious smile on his lips, got hold of this speech and read it to his brethren of the Commission on Law Enforcement before he wrote that preliminary report.

SCIENTISTS SCOUT PARROT SICKNESS

Probability of Epidemic Is Discounted by Doctors Who Study Cases.

FEVER FREELY ADMITTED

Continued from Page 13.

different conditions, as school children may grow taller or remain shorter in response to long continued differences in food.

The problems of scientific bacteriology raised by these uncertainties of germ relationship are highly important and bacteriologists have had their eyes on the supposed parrot fever germ for years as perhaps constituting material for significant studies of germ life.

However, the aertrycke germ, if that is really the culprit, does not need to be obtained from a case of parrot fever, for it keeps turning up all the time in cases of food poisoning.

Most Humans Are Immune.

Most human beings seem relatively immune to harmful invasion by this germ unless living germs are swallowed in enormous numbers. Still less is this germ likely to invade other parts of the body than the digestive tract. There may exist, however, relatively rare individuals who are unusually susceptible. Or possibly, as Dr. McClintock imagined possible in the Wilkes-Barre outbreak, there may arise once in a while by some germ mutation a strain of the germs which has unusual ability to invade the human body, especialy the throat or lungs. These circumstances explain, experts suspect, the relatively rare instances in which this not unusual germ causes the very unusual parrot fever.

Germs Lose Virulence.

After such outbreaks, as Dr. McClintock emphasized, either the overactive strain of the germ soon loses its virulence or else it runs out of especialy susceptible human victims, for new cases soon decrease in number and the "epidemic" is over.

It is wise on general principles, as Surgeon General Cumming has pointed out, not to kiss or fondle parrots promiscuously; nor, for that matter, any other living animal, even human beings. All living creatures, without exception, are infected with scores or hundreds of varieties of germs. Households unable to afford separate tableware, sleeping quarters for cat, dog, parrot or pet boa constrictor had better relinquish the family zoo. On the other hand, there is no shadow of excuse, either in sanitation or morality, for people to continue abandoning their parrots to freeze to death in hallways or to depend on chance rescue by the police.

STORES MARK SITE OF SHAKER COLONY

Continued from Page 13.

bring a fortune when exemplified to the "tired business man" of song and story.

Hymns with choruses were especially popular, and here is one of the favorites:

"Heaven here and Heaven there,
Holy love is flowing;
I want to feel pure love around me glowing.
How sweet the fountain's giving
Freedom, life and power.
I want to have faith's anchor as my dower."

Here is the chorus:

"Morning is arising,
Christ is coming;
Christ is coming,
Rain millennium all day long."

The Shakers did not use coffee or tea and tobacco was taboo.

When only a few of the colony were left, in recent years, the survivors turned over the once magnificent property to a prominent citizen of the neighborhood with the proviso that he would care for the dying sect until the grave closed. The pact was carried out and the community generally benefited, as Shakertown grew into new importance as filling stations and other indications of the new age arrived.

The Shakers themselves lie in a small cemetery on the outskirts of the little town. There are no ornate gravestones there, merely rough rocks indicating where the once prosperous brethren and sisters are resting.

Addressograph 100 Club Members Stop Off Here

W. L. Buckman (left), president of the 100 Club of the Addressograph Co., of Chicago, and J. E. Rogers, president of the company, found a few minutes yesterday at the Union Station to talk over business. They are en route to Georgia.

Trip to Georgia Meeting Broken by Halt at Union Station.

Key salesmen of the 100 Club of the Addressograph Co. stopped at the Union Station yesterday en route to Sea Island Beach, Ga., where they will hold a ten-day discussion of business trends in different parts of the country.

During their stay at the convention they will make an intensive study of modern business needs and conditions of customer control, sales problems, manufacturing processes and business economics.

Included in the group were J. E. Rogers, president of the Addressograph Co.; J. B. Ward, vice president in charge of sales; E. J. Ferris, Eastern manager; R. N. Fellows, vice president in charge of the Canadian Co., and W. L. Buckman, president of the 100 Club.

C. C. Younggreen, president, of the Advertising Federation of America, who has been in the city for the last few days planning for the convention of that body here in May, accompanied the group.

FROM A SENATOR'S DIARY

Being the Day-by-Day Observations of a "Member-at-Large" Set Down for His Own Satisfaction.

Continued from Page 13.

we are beginning to hear a great deal about suspending the building of battleships. It seems I have wholly misunderstood the purpose of the conference. I had supposed it was called for the purpose primarily of establishing cruiser parity. I didn't know that any one, not even Fred Britten, proposed to build more battleships.

Every now and then a fox slips up and bites Hoover. He gave a dinner in honor of the Vice President and Mrs. Gann. I mean of course, Vice President Charley Curtis and his official hostess, Mrs. Dolly Gann. The President and Mrs. Hoover neatly sidestepped the precedence tangle by working out a guest list wholly destitute of names of any one having official or diplomatic status.

I hear it being proposed to build the Vice President an official palace. That's been up before several times, and the Vice Presidents have always turned it down. Those sponsoring it now had better be careful—Mrs. Gann may accept it.

Saturday.

THE President's Law Enforcement Commission, after six months' investigation, finds that several factors must be given consideration in getting at the root of the difficulty in enforcing prohibition. The "attitude of the pioneer," "the Puritan's objection to administration," "the Whig tradition of a right of revolution," "the conception of natural rights classical in our policy," and "the Democratic tradition of individual participation in sovereignty"—all these things must be borne in mind. And, says the commission, "we must not forget the many historic examples of large-scale public disregard of laws in our past."

Ah, there's the nub and the rub. I felt all along that sooner or later the members of the commission would remember about the stamp tax and the fugitive slave law. The truth is, sad to say, that we Americans, all through our history, have been a lawless lot of nullifiers.

The trouble with the wet and dry show in the Senate these days is that the two star wet performers—Jim Reed and Bruce, of Maryland—are missing. Wouldn't they be making the welkin ring if they were with us now?

Morris Sheppard is the Senate's most regular time-clock puncher. He has just missed a quorum call for the the first time in seven years. Lots of people wish he had missed a whole flock of quorum calls about the time he was putting over the eighteenth amendment.

As to the Law Enforcement Commission's recommendations, I foresee trouble. I have been watching Borah closely for several days, and I feel quite sure he will have an acute attack of constitutionalitis before he agrees to all of the commission's program.

R. B. S.

(Copyright, 1930.)

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMSHIPS

New York, Jan. 25.

ARRIVED SATURDAY.

La Bourdonnais, from Bordeaux.
Juan Sebastian Elcano, from Cadiz.
Augustus, from Naples.
Muenchen, from Southampton.

SAILS MONDAY.

Thuringia, for Hamburg.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Evanger, for Lisbon.
City of Eastbourne, for Port Said.
Estrella, for Lisbon.

REPORTED BY RADIO.

President Roosevelt, from Hamburg: due at pier 4, Hoboken, Sunday.
Transylvania, from Glasgow: due at pier 56, North River, Sunday.
Samaria, from Liverpool: due at pier 54, North River, Sunday.
Berlin, from Bremen: due at pier 42, North River, Monday.
Ausonia, from Southampton: due at pier 56, North River, Monday.
American Merchant, from London: due at pier 7, North River, Monday.
Minnetonka, from London: due at pier 58, North River, Monday.
Baltic, from Liverpool: due at pier 59, North River, Monday.
Empress of Scotland, from Southampton: due at pier 62, North River, Monday.
Bergensfjord, from Oslo: due at Thirtieth street, Brooklyn, Monday.
Roma, from Genoa: due at pier 97, North River, Monday.
Bremen, from Bremen: due at Fifty-eighth street, Brooklyn, Tuesday.
St. Louis, from Hamburg: due at pier 86, North River, Tuesday.
Hellig Olav, from Copenhagen: due at Sixth street, Hoboken, Tuesday.

MRS. M'CORMICK RUNNING ON MERIT

Asks That Fact She Is Woman Be Discounted in Minds of Electorate.

REPLIES TO OBJECTIONS

Continued from Page 13.

mary contest, I take the same position I took two years ago when I ran for congressman at large; that I hope nobody will vote for me simply because I am a woman, or vote against me solely because I am a woman. Neither method of selection or rejection would hold much promise that the public officer chosen would be the best available individual for the place.

If I were to be defeated in this campaign upon the deliberate judgment of the voters that I was not the most desirable candidate in the field, I should accept that verdict cheerfully. But if it developed that I had lost the contest, not because of lack of the voters' confidence in my ability and sincerity as an individual, but because of the fact that I was a woman, I would share the disappointment of millions of American women at discovering their earnest endeavors in public service were to enjoy only limited recognition simply because of their sex. I believe the time has arrived in this country when no such discrimination will be made.

Answers Objections.

I have found no suggestion of such an attitude in the House of Representatives since my election in 1928. On the contrary, it was the pleasure of the lower house, when they assigned new members to committees, to place me upon that important major body, the committee on naval affairs. In selecteg a woman for this committee, another precedent was established, and that in face of the fact that a naval conference of world-wide significance was about to assemble in London and that we are entering upon a period of incomparable importance to the future of our armament on the seas.

I have been told that one of the objections raised to my candidacy was based on the fact that I had not had sufficient experience in the House to warrant my moving to the Senate. It has been said also that I am resigning from the House in order to make this race, which, of course, is ridiculous.

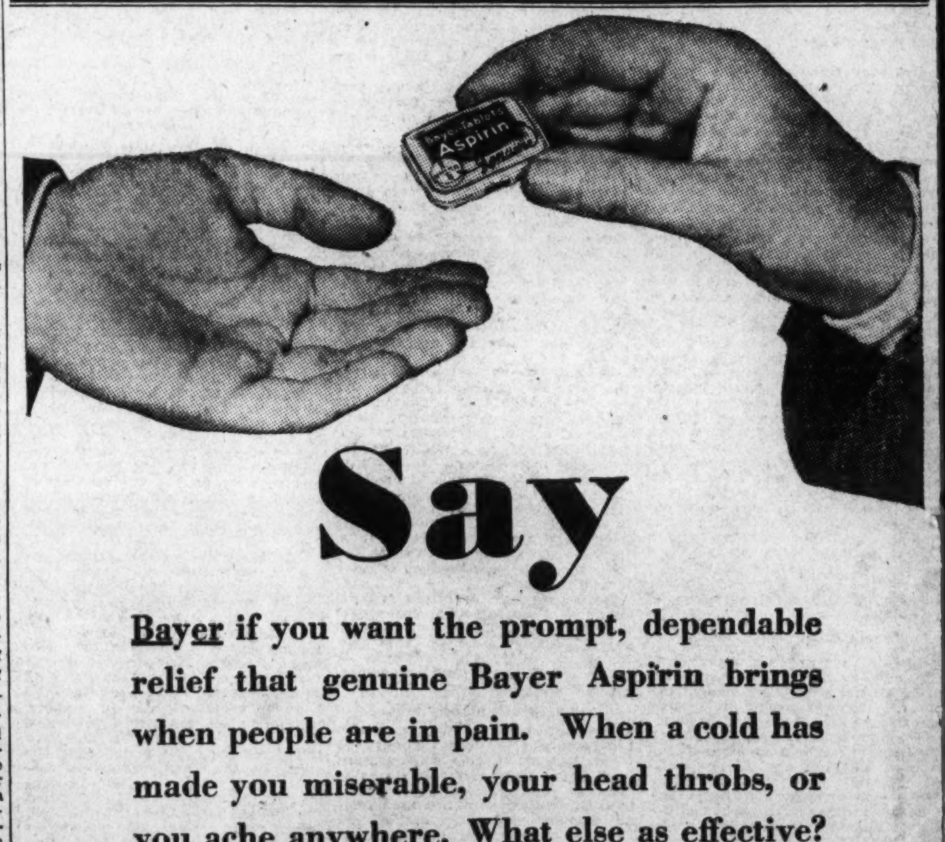
Whether or not I win the senatorial nomination next April, I shall remain in the House until the end of my elective term in March, 1931. By that time I shall have served in one long extraordinary session and two regular winter sessions, which will supplement the experience I have had for many years in conection with legislation in both Houses of Congress.

Represents Whole State.

As a Congressman at Large, representing more than 7,000,000 of people in Illinois, my constituency is now identical with that of a United States senator from Illinois. My work is not limited to any congressional district, any more than is the work of a senator. The volume of correspondence in the office is as large. The necessity for carefully studying legislation from the viewpoint of both Illinois and the Nation is as pressing. The responsibilities are as various and the procedure in the making of laws is broadly similar.

Furthermore, the theory that experience in the House of Representatives is essential to good service in the Senate is being advanced for the first time. As a matter of fact, 67 of the present members of the United States Senate including both our Illinois Senators never served at all in the House of Representatives. Only 29 senators out of the total of 96 have had that experience.

In view of all the foregoing facts, I am confident my candidacy will be weighed fairly upon the basis of experience, and that my qualifications, such as the voters may deem them to be, may not be submitted to any tests not applied to any other candidacy.



Say

Bayer if you want the prompt, dependable relief that genuine Bayer Aspirin brings when people are in pain. When a cold has made you miserable, your head throbs, or you ache anywhere. What else as effective? Or as **safe**? The tablet stamped **Bayer** is always the same and never hurts the heart. When you get the genuine, you remove all doubt!

BAYER ASPIRIN

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

100,000 EXTRA VOTE OFFER

Look

Opportunity

. . . in the Great POST $20,000 Opportunity Campaign

THE GREATEST VOTE OFFER IN THIS BIG PRIZE CAMPAIGN MAKES WINNING EASY IF YOU ENTER NOW

Shortest Cut to Free Prize Auto

THE WAY TO WIN MADE EASY! With the winners of 12 luxurious, latest model closed cars and of many other rich rewards to be decided solely on a basis of votes earned (1) by entering The Post's prize campaign, and (2) on new and renewal, prepaid subscriptions secured for this newspaper and by securing accident insurance applications, the announcement of ABSOLUTELY THE GREATEST VOTING PREMIUM of the entire campaign becomes of paramount importance to ambitious men and women wishing to share in the record-smashing prize distribution. In addition to the 5,000 votes given for entering, to the 25,000 bonus votes given on the first subscription you turn in, and the regular votes (according to the schedule on this page) allowed on all subscriptions, New subscriptions turned in from the announcement of the campaign until 9 o'clock Wednesday evening, February 19, will earn 100,000 EXTRA VOTES for every $20 worth, with a pro rata share for all subscriptions exceeding even $20 clubs and with no limit placed on the number of votes you may earn that way. Subscriptions will never later in the campaign equal or exceed this in vote value—and since votes alone win the awards, NOW is the time to secure and turn in your subscriptions. It is not necessary or desirable that you hold back your subscriptions until you have $20 worth in order to profit by this great chance. Turn them in AT ONCE.

First List of Candidates

Scan this first list of candidates carefully. Is YOUR name listed?

Only those whose names appear with more than 5,000 nomination votes, given to every one on their entrance, have become ACTIVE.

Here's how you can top this list:

Nomination	5,000
1st subscription bonus	25,000
Regular votes given on one new daily and Sunday subscription, delivered by carrier	50,000
Total	80,000

GET BUSY TODAY! YOU CAN WIN!

District No. 1

Comprises all territory within the District of Columbia lying on the west of Rock Creek, including Georgetown, Cleveland Park and Chevy Chase, D. C.

THE FOLLOWING PRIZES CAN BE WON IN THIS DISTRICT

Cadillac, Nash, Auburn, Peerless, Dodge or Chrysler Sedan, Graham, Chevrolet and Ford Sedans. Atwater Kent and Majestic Radios.

Bulman, Helen S., 2720 Woodley pl. nw	38,000
McQueary, Mrs. Lucia M., 3842 Windom pl. nw.	35,000
Moorehead, Eleanor S., 3139 Oliver nw	50,000
Wedekind, Mrs. Robert J., 3236 P st., Georgetown	5,000

District No. 2

Comprises all territory within the District of Columbia bounded on the north by Florida avenue, on the south by Potomac Park and the Mall, on the east by North Capitol street ,and on the west by Rock Creek.

THE FOLLOWING PRIZES CAN BE WON IN THIS DISTRICT

Cadillac, Nash, Auburn, Peerless, Dodge or Chrysler Sedan, Graham, Chevrolet or Ford Sedans. Atwater-Kent and Majestic Radios.

Brown, Wilbur F., 2127 G st. nw	5,000
Cornell, Ruth B., 1326 V st. nw	5,000
Demas, Dr. Charles J., 1301 Mass. ave. nw	5,000
Johnson, William M., 1841 13th st. nw	5,000
Ridgeley, Elwood, 1712 Pa. ave. nw	5,000
Shillick, Harry, 1121 10th st. nw	50,000
Stout, Paul D., Hotel Driscoll	50,000
Tillman, Willie J., 921 Westminster st. nw	5,000
Toscano, John, 218 Arthur pl. nw	50,000
Wiese, I. M., 116 1st nw	5,000
Heupel, Mrs. Mary, 926 23d st. nw	38,000
Breast, J. O., Lafayette Hotel	5,000

District No. 3

Comprises all territory within the District of Columbia known as Northeast Washington, bounded on the south by East Capitol street and on the west by North Capitol street.

THE FOLLOWING PRIZES CAN BE WON IN THIS DISTRICT

Cadillac, Nash, Auburn, Peerless, Dodge or Chrysler Sedan, Graham, Chevrolet or Ford Sedans. Atwater-Kent and Majestic Radios.

Carmody, Phillip M., 1600 Michigan ave. ne	38,000
Haerer, John, 1124 8th st. ne	5,000
Holder, A. Antoine, 4257 Dix st. ne	5,000
McGhee, H. F., 242 12th pl. ne	5,000
McKee, John, 1119 H st. ne	5,000
Phelps, Mrs. M., 2804 30th st. ne	50,000
Powell, Betty, 1027 G st. ne	5,000
Thacker, Mrs. Lee V., 2705 12th st. ne	50,000
Towles, Robert W., 238 2d st. ne	50,000
Warren, Dr. G. W., 1212 H st. ne	50,000
Stephens, Norval, 32 K st. ne	5,000

District No. 4

Comprises all territory in the District of Columbia known as Southeast and Southwest Washington, Anacostia and Congress Heights included. Bounded on the north by East Capitol street, to the Capitol and thence by Potomac Park and the Mall to the Potomac River, on the south by the Potomac River and on the east by the District line and on the west by the Potomac River.

THE FOLLOWING PRIZES CAN BE WON IN THIS DISTRICT

Cadillac, Nash, Auburn, Peerless, Dodge or Chrysler Sedan, Graham, Chevrolet or Ford Sedans. Atwater-Kent and Majestic Radios.

Aull, Mrs. Elizabeth Pearle, 3225 6th st. se.	46,000
Cannon, Allen H., 3630 Horner pl. se	50,000
Cousar, Mrs. Clara, 6 N st. sw	5,000
Diggs, Viola, 215 10th st. se	5,000
Grubbs, Mrs. L. A., 1239 Potomac ave. se	48,000
Hunter, John J., 1427 Potomac ave. se	5,000
O'Connor, Madeline L., 314 South Carolina ave. se	50,000
Vammina, Angelo J., 434 1st st. se	50,000
Walker, Marjorie, 126 10th st. se	5,000
Womble, Mrs. Dollie, 3302 5th st. se	5,000
Watson, John J., 1340 4½ st. sw	50,000
Nushbaum, Mrs. Josephine, 811 Portland st. ne	5,000
Stutz, Benjamin F., 1211 3d st	5,000

District No. 5

Comprises all territory within the District of Columbia, bounded on the north by the District line, on the south by Florida avenue, on the east by North Capitol street, and on the west by Rock Creek.

THE FOLLOWING PRIZES CAN BE WON IN THIS DISTRICT

Cadillac, Nash, Auburn, Peerless, Dodge or Chrysler Sedan, Graham, Chevrolet or Ford Sedans. Atwater-Kent and Majestic Radios.

Alexander, Harry, 1445 Park road nw	5,000
Black, Helene, 6207 8th st. nw	5,000
Fingerhut, Arthur, 605 Decatur st. nw	5,000
Hurley, Alfred, jr., 831 Longfellow st. nw	5,000
Lovewell, Newton N., 6220 7th st. nw	50,000
Lyman, Mrs. D. H., 1858 California st. nw	50,000
McNeal, Jos. A., 2907 14th st. nw	50,000
Michael, P. B., 5315 8th st. nw	5,000
Mihm, George H., The Winston, Apt. No. 1 3145 Mt. Pleasant st. nw	50,000
Richards, Arthur J., 1818 Kalorama road nw.	5,000
Richardson, Dr. E. K., 333 Carroll st., Takoma Park, D. C	50,000
Rieseberg, Mrs. C., 3808 Kansas ave. nw	5,000
Ross, Mrs. Lucy B., 7060 Eastern ave. nw	5,000
Robertson, John S., 2505 Thirteenth st. nw	5,000
Voss, Mrs. M. E., 3126 16th st. nw	50,000

District No. 6

Comprised of Alexandria City and the following counties in Virginia: Arlington and Fairfax.

THE FOLLOWING PRIZES CAN BE WON IN THIS DISTRICT

Cadillac, Nash, Auburn, Peerless, Dodge or Chrysler Sedan, Pontiac, Chevrolet or Ford Sedans. Two types of Majestic Radios.

Chapin, T. Y., 103 Va. ave., Alexandria, Va	35,000
Dodge, Rev. Ryland T., 1417 King St., Alexandria, Va	35,000
Hammersley, James F., 1220 Prince St., Alexandria, Va.	5,000
Hardesty, James A., 235 So. Oak St., Arlington, Va.	5,000
Hino, Kiichi, Fort Humphreys, Va	5,000
Lucas, Forrest Lee, 42 Linden Ave., Cherrydale, Va	40,500
Schmoyer, Mrs. Harry A., Falls Church, Va	39,000
Wilson, Edward Arthur, 200 Marion Ave., Clarendon, Va.	50,000
Carr, Virginia, Fairfax, Va	35,000

District No. 7

Comprised of the following counties in the State of Maryland: Prince Georges and Montgomery.

THE FOLLOWING PRIZES CAN BE WON IN THIS DISTRICT

Cadillac, Nash, Auburn, Peerless, Dodge or Chrysler Sedan, Pontiac, Chevrolet or Ford Sedans. Two types of Majestic Radios.

Bond, Mrs. Frances, Spencerville, Md	5,000
Bost, A. C., Box 284, Edmonston, Md	45,000
Burroughs, Mrs. Edith M., 314 Tree Ave., Benning, Md.	5,000
Carr, R. W. Capitol Heights, Md	5,000
Corbett, Rev. John J., Seat Pleasant, Md	50,000
Cox., Mrs. Ethel M., 1300 G St., Woodside, Silver Spring, Md	50,000
Fischer, William, Oakmont Ave., Seat Pleasant, Md.	5,000
Hirst, Myra W., 39 Laurel Ave., Takoma Park, Md.	42,000
Jones, Guy L., 807 Thayer Ave., Silver Spring, Md.	5,000
Libby, Mrs. Alice C., Georgetown Rd., Bethesda, Md.	50,000
McCabe, Margaret, 2 Drummond Ave., Chevy Chase, Md.	38,000
McDaniel, Travis E., 302 Wells Ave., Edmonston, Md.	5,000
Main, Irwin, Seat Pleasant, Md	50,000
Nye, Donald O., 210 Spruce Ave., Takoma Park, Md.	50,000
O'Hara, Harry F., 25 Williams Lane, Chevy Chase, Md.	5,000
Pettit, Elmer M., Jr., 4 Ravenswood Ave., Hyattsville, Md.	5,000
Proctor, Ruth Harvey, Forest Glen, Md	5,000
Pumphrey, Jack, Suitland Rd., Suitland, Md	5,000
Severance, Frank B., Gaithersburg, Md	50,000
Stonesifer, A. L., 606 Cecil Ave., Riverdale, Md.	5,000
Stup, A. G., Rockville, Md	50,000
Watkins, Rafe, A., Broad St., Brookmont, Md.,	5,000

District No. 8

Comprised of all territory other than that above mentioned.

THE FOLLOWING PRIZES CAN BE WON IN THIS DISTRICT

Cadillac, Nash, Auburn, Peerless, Dodge or Chrysler Sedan, Pontiac, Chevrolet or Ford Sedans. Two types of Majestic Radios.

Baker, Marshall, Winchester, Va	5,000
Butler, Mrs. Katherine, 310 Ridgeway St., Clifton Forge, Va	5,000
Carpenter, Ruby, Pisgah, Md	5,000
Compton, C. V., Brunswick, Md	5,000
Coblentz, Mrs. Oneida, Middletown, Md	5,000
Davis, Mrs. Sallie, Woodstock, Va	5,000
Dawson, Mrs. Katherine, Philomont, Va	5,000
Duncan, Thelma, Chatham, Va	5,000
Dunnington, W. Edward, 2008 Maryland Ave., Baltimore, Md.	50,000
Flippo, Nina, Hamilton, Va	5,000
Furr, Sonny, Middleburg, Va	50,000
Galleher, Robert L., 1618 West Grace St., Richmond, Va	36,000
Green, Mrs. W. W., Bowling Green, Va	5,000
Higgins, Mrs. Gladys, 123 Luray Ave., Front Royal, Va.	5,000
Jenkins, Miss Nellie C., Pomonkey, Md	50,000
London, Mr. Jack, 4027 Fairfax Rd., Baltimore, Md.	5,000
Melown, Mrs. Henry, Williamsport, Md	5,000
Morris, Mrs. E. K., Lexington, Va	5,000
Payne, R. M., Box 214, Charlottesville, Va	44,000
Recher, Reiman, Winchester, Va	5,000
Reid, Mrs. Theodore, Leesburg, Va	5,000
Rosenberger, H. C., Maurertown, Va	5,000
Straw, Ruth, Mt. Airy, Md	5,000
Swartz, H. P., Mineral, Va	5,000
Taylor, Frank M., Haymarket, Va	5,000
Watson, Lewis J., Fort G. G. Meade, Md	5,000

Every $20 Worth of New Subscriptions Turned In By Feb. 19, Will Earn 100,000 Extra Votes

YOUR GREATEST CHANCE TO WIN

MORE VOTES UNTIL FEBRUARY 19. If you enter without delay you will earn 5,000 votes on your nomination blank alone. If you turn in your First Subscription NOW, you will earn a special bonus of 25,000 EXTRA VOTES. The Regular Votes, per the scale, remain the same throughout the campaign! And NOW, as explained on this page, New subscriptions are worth 100,000 Extra Votes per every $20—which is MORE VOTES than they will earn at any later stage of the campaign! If the votes you earn on your nomination blank and the subscriptions you secure will alone determine the place you reach among the winners, naturally you should endeavor to earn the ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM VOTES, obtainable on both your nomination and your subscriptions. RIGHT NOW, during this period, is the only time you can do that. Remember, it doesn't cost a cent to enter, to compete, or to win! All that is needed is a few hours of pleasant, spare-time effort—and the sooner you act, the quicker you can win. Turn in your nomination blank TODAY. Everybody wins! There will be no losers and no regrets. Visit the automobile dealers and see the splendid prizes, "28 of 'em," then visit The Post Building and enter the race. It's YOUR opportunity. THIS IS ENTRY WEEK!

10% CASH COMMISSIONS WILL BE PAID TO NON-PRIZE WINNERS FOR NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS SECURED.

See These Wonderful Prizes

Cadillac V-8—353 Town Sedan—Price, $3,630.00
Purchased from and on display at the Washington Cadillac Co., 1138 Conn. Ave. N.W.

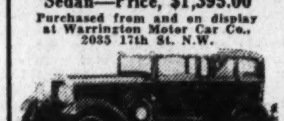
Nash 8—490—4-Door Sedan—Price, $1,985.00
Purchased from and on display at Wallace Motor Co., 1700 L St. N.W.

Chevrolet Sedan Price, $776.00
On display at all authorized Chevrolet dealers.

Auburn 8-95—Sport Sedan—Price, $1,395.00
Purchased from and on display at Warrington Motor Car Co., 2035 17th St. N.W.

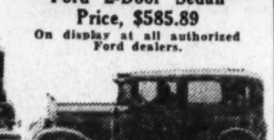
Peerless Stand. 6—4-Dr. Sedan—Price, $1,376.00
Purchased from and on display at Peerless Motor Car Co., 14th and P Sts.

Ford 2-Door Sedan Price, $585.89
On display at all authorized Ford dealers.



Dodge 8—4-Door Sedan Price, $1,295.00
Purchased from and on display at Trew Motor Co., 1511 14th Street.

Chrysler Royal Sedan Model "66" Price, $1,255.00
Purchased from and on display at H. B. Leary, Jr., & Bros., 1612 You St. N.W.



Chevrolet Sedan Price, $776.00
On display at all authorized Chevrolet dealers.

First Grand District Prize
Graham Standard 6 Price, $1,163.00
Purchased from and on display at Semmes Motor Co., 1526 14th St. N.W.

Pontiac 6—Custom Sedan Price, $993.00
Purchased from an don display at L. P. Steuart, Inc., 1401 14th St. N.W.

Ford 2-Door Sedan Price, $585.89
On display at all authorized Ford dealers.

District Prizes

Model 92 Majestic Radio

One of these fine sets, valued at $167.50, will go to a winner in each of three out-of-town districts. A $116.50 Majestic Radio will go to the runner-up in each of eight city and out-of-town districts.

ATWATER KENT

Kiel Table Model Radio

Priced at $168. One of these radios will go to each winner in the five city districts, after automobile prizes have been awarded.

Vote Value of Subscriptions

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Subscription rates in The Washington Post are shown below. The vote values as shown here apply only to new subscriptions. Old or renewal subscriptions entitle the candidate to half the number of regular votes issued on new subscriptions.

	Price	Votes
Daily and Sunday Combination by Carrier.		
3 months	$2.10	8,000
6 months	4.20	20,000
1 year	8.40	50,000
Daily Only by Carrier.		
3 months	$1.50	5,000
6 months	3.00	12,000
1 year	6.00	30,000
Sunday Only by Carrier. (Yearly Only Accepted.)		
1 year	$2.60	10,000
Daily and Sunday Combination by Mail. (Maryland and Virginia).		
3 months	$2.50	9,000
6 months	5.00	24,000
1 year	10.00	60,000
Daily Only by Mail. (Maryland and Virginia.)		
3 months	$1.75	6,000
6 months	3.50	14,000
1 year	7.00	36,000
Sunday Only by Mail. (Maryland and Virginia—Yearly Only Accepted.)		
1 year	$4.00	18,000
(Outside Maryland and Virginia.) Daily and Sunday Combination by Mail.		
3 months	$3.00	9,000
6 months	6.00	24,000
1 year	12.00	60,000
Daily Only by Mail.		
3 months	$2.25	6,000
6 months	4.00	14,000
1 year	8.00	36,000
Sunday Only by Mail. (Yearly Only Accepted.)		
1 year	$5.00	18,000

Note: Candidates, upon collecting and turning in the $1.50 Insurance Policy premium in addition to the above subscription rates will be allowed the following regular votes.

3 months (Daily and Sunday Only)	500
6 months (Daily and Sunday Only)	1,000
1 year (Daily and Sunday Only)	1,500

This insurance scale applies on new and renewal, daily and Sunday combinations only. No Extra Votes will be issued on Insurance premium money.

NOMINATION BLANK

Good For 5,000 Votes

Please Nominate

M..

As a Candidate in THE WASHINGTON POST'S $20,000 Opportunity Campaign.

Street and No..............................

Town or City....................Dist............

Signed.......................................

Address.....................................

This blank counts for 5,000 free votes. Only one nomination will be credited to each candidate. The nominator's name will not be divulged if so requested.

First Subscription Coupon

Good For 25,000 Extra Votes

This coupon accompanied by the Nomination Blank and your first subscription will start you in the race with more than 30,000 votes. Only one of these coupons will be credited to each candidate.

Name of Subscriber.............................

Address of Subscriber..........................

Candidate's Name...............................

Address..............Amt. Enc. $.......Old or New

Return this coupon to the Campaign Manager, The Washington Post, with your first subscription and you will receive 25,000 extra votes in addition to regular votes as shown in the regular schedule.

SPORTS
The Washington Post.

MAXIE ROSENBERG WINS $600 SWEEPSTAKE PRIZE

Fighting Host Would Meet Carnera

Eager to Share in Big Money Against Giant Italian.

Ready to Box With Maloney, Christner or Risko.

By EDWARD J. NEIL.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—The business of fighting Primo Carnera, regardless of the outcome, threatens to develop a "nouveau riche" among the aimless wanderers in cauliflower patches from Maine to Mexico.

Like the gold rush of the Art Shires days, slightly frayed leather workers tore in upon the heels of "Big Boy" Peterson today to take their cuts at the mammoth Italian as well as the magnificent gate receipts that promise to greet his tour of the fistic centers. Some of the eagerness was genuine desire to take a sock at such a huge target, 270 pounds of still undeveloped heavyweight. But most of it followed the revelation of the earnings of Carnera and Peterson for 1 minute and 10 seconds of jousting in Madison Square Garden last night.

$10,000 a Minute Paid Peterson.

Peterson, it was solemnly announced, took his place among the highest of all paid athletes of the ring by drawing down $10,684 for suffering three knockdowns and finally a knockout. On the basis of actual fighting, deceptive because of Peterson's lack of participation in that phase of the contest, the big boy from Minneapolis drew a wage of approximately $10,000 a minute. On the basis of punches, of which Peterson landed two, his salary amounted to $5,000 a blow.

Carnera, the business office revealed, received $17,904 for the minute and ten seconds of activity, a rate of almost $4,500 per knockdown scored. This sum probably set a record purse for a foreign heavyweight's debut in America. It was even insinuated furthermore, that Carnera really received 47½ per cent of the gate, or $28,548, and from that amount paid Peterson a flat $5,000 for his services.

Signed to Fight in Chicago Friday.

Nevertheless, the rush of customers for Carnera reached the avalanche stage when the figures were announced. Primo agreed to box either Johnny Risko, Jimmy Maloney or K. O. Christner for the Garden April 11. He may box either Jack Gagnon or Bud Gorman in Boston February 14. Already the huge Italian has been signed for contests with Elzear Rioux in Chicago next Friday and one Wild Bill Owens in Newark, N. J., February 6.

During the day it was suggested that Carnera, displayed now as a sort of freak because of his tremendous size, be called upon to meet some one who could fight and the name of Knute Hansen was mentioned.

In horror, and almost to a man, the magnates replied:

"Say, that guy would have a chance to lick him."

Detroit Boxer's Death Is Subject of Inquest

Detroit, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—An inquest will be held into the death of Mickey Darmon, 21, Detroit lightweight boxer, who succumbed early today, seven hours after he had been knocked out by Eddie Koppy, also of Detroit, in a preliminary bout at Olympia Stadium.

Authorities decided on the inquest after making an informal investigation through questioning of witnesses.

Darmon's death was attributed to a fractured skull, concussion of the brain and cerebral hemorrhages.

The knockout blow was delivered in the fifth round. According to Scotty Montieth, matchmaker at Olympia, the men were fighting evenly up to the time of the final blow. The combination of the blow and the hard fall to the floor caused the injury, he said. He said that no blame could be attached to Koppy. Darmon was in good physical condition when he was examined before the fight by Dr. William E. Keane. He and Koppy weighed in under Dr. Keane's supervision.

Hitchcock Appointed American Polo Captain

New York, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—Tommy Hitchcock, jr., today was placed in full command of the American polo forces that will defend the international cup against an invading English team in September.

Showing unbounded confidence in the 30-year-old New Yorker who is generally considered the world's leading player, the executive committee of the United States Polo Association, through its chairman, Louis E. Stoddard, announced his election as captain of the team and chairman of the defense committee as well.

Hitchcock was empowered "to appoint a committee, subject to the approval of the executive committee, to assist him in all matters pertaining to the defense of the international cup, held here since 1921."

COLLEGE BASKET BALL

Maryland, 44; Virginia Polytechnic, 27.

At Lexington, Va.—Washington and Lee, 50; Virginia, 22.

At Oberlin, Ohio—Oberlin, 28; Case, 22.

At Columbus—Ohio State, 30; Minnesota, 20.

Georgetown, 35; Mount St. Mary's, 20.

Gallaudet, 43; Milton School, 22.

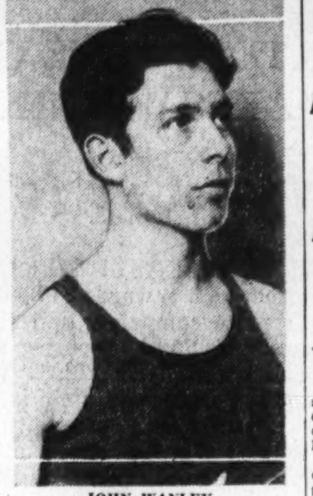
At Philadelphia—Pennsylvania, 29; Navy, 20.

At Cincinnati—University of Cincinnati, 37; Ohio University, 21.

At Chicago—Northwestern, 37; Chicago, 17.

A.A.U. Unlimited, 145-Lb. Players Urged to Register

Players Must Be in Line by Friday at Midnight.



JOHN WANLEY, Brentwood Hawks' star, who will lead his team in the A. A. U. tourney. He is the leading scorer in the Prince Georges County League. The Hawks, topping the circuit, meet the second-place Dor-Ra Five at Hyattsville today at 3 o'clock.

OFFICIALS of the District of Columbia A. A. U. are making every effort to make the first basket ball tournament held under the new organization's jurisdiction the most successful in the history of these events, which have furnished a glorious climax to the local amateur court campaigns of the last three years. The tournament, to start March 10, will again be under the auspices of The Washington Post, which is cooperating with the A. A. U. officials toward the success of the fourth annual affair.

The same rules and regulations, playing schedule and general arrangements, that have proven very successful in previous years, will govern the eliminations this year. The best officials obtainable will handle the games, and all playing equipment, including new regulation balls, will be furnished by the basket ball committee.

Scene of Games Not Decided.

In order to obtain the best floor possible, both from the players' standpoint and the large number of fans who follow the progress of the eliminatians each year, the basket ball committee has delayed naming the scene of the games this year. It is probable that either the George Washington gymnasium, scene of heated battles last year, or the new McKinley High School gymnasium, will be obtained.

Next Friday at midnight the opportunity for players planning to compete in the 145-pound and unlimited classes will be closed. William E. Russell, chairman of the registration committee, has arranged to receive the great bulk of applications this week. True to their custom, the majority of applicants are expected to file their papers at the last minute. This procedure will not only work hardship upon the registration officials, but may also cause some applicants to be declared ineligible for the tournament, Mr. Russell said last

Continued on Page 18, Column 8.

GALLAUDET'S FIVE WINS AGAIN

Cosgrove High Gun as Milton College Bows, 43-22.

GETTING off to a fast start in the first quarter when they ran up a 19-to-3 lead on the Milton College, Gallaudet's Blues had little trouble in annexing another court game at Kendall Green last night, the final score being 43 to 22. The home team, led by Delmar Cosgrove and John Wurdeman, was never threatened, holding a 24-to-11 lead at half time.

Cosgrove continued his brilliant work as the District's leading scorer, finding the loop six times from the floor and four times from the 15-foot line to ring up 16 points. Wurdeman counted five double-deckers and one foul toss for 11 points.

Caplin Shows Way to Miltons.

But one visiting player could score with consistency for the visitors, Caplin, guard, scoring five field goals in an effort to keep his team in the running.

It was the second win in as many nights for the Blues.

Gallaudet.	G	FG	P	Milton.	G	FG	P
Wurdeman.lf	5	1	11	Gundersen.lf.	1	1	3
Katpzpaw.lf.	0	0	0	Plendan.rf....	0	0	0
Hokanson.rf.	2	1	5	Savage.c.....	1	0	2
Cosgrove.rf..	6	4	16	Ladin.lg.....	3	1	7
Chastin.rf....	0	0	0	Caplin.rg.....	5	0	10
Ringle.rf....	3	1	7				
Antella.c.....	0	0	0	Totals......	10	2	22
Bradley.lg....	0	0	0				
Brown.lg.....	1	2	4				
Trogia.rg.....	0	0	0				
Totals.....	17	9	43				

Referee—Joe Mitchell.

Deal for Hoyt Denied By Tigers and Yankees

New York, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—Widely circulated reports that the Yankees would trade Waite Hoyt, veteran moundsman, to Detroit for Owen Corroll, pitcher, and Harry Rice, outfielder, met with prompt denial today from officials of both clubs.

At Miami, Fla., Bob Shawkey, new manager of the Yankees, declared he is not working on such a deal. At Detroit President Frank J. Navin, of the Tigers, was even more emphatic, declaring "I wouldn't even think of it."

Guehring Wins Bout; Meets German Champ

Berlin, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—Ernst Guehring, Stuttgart heavyweight, won a ten-round decision over Hans Schoenrath, of Krefeld, at the Berlin Sport Palace. The victory entitles Guehring to meet Dr. Ludwig Haymann for the heavyweight championship of Germany.

Petkiewicz, Runner, Wins in U. S. Debut

Boston, Mass., Jan. 25 (A.P.).—Stanislaw Petkiewicz, the Polish runner, made his bow to the American track public here tonight by winning the Leo Larrivee invitation two-mile run, the feature event of the Knights of Columbus Prout Memorial games from a mediocre field containing sixteen starters. His time was slow, for he took 9 minutes 39 2-5 seconds to negotiate the 24 laps.

The Polish runner, who defeated Paavo Nurmi at Berlin last summer, had but one worthy opponent, Russell E. Jellison, of the Boston A. A., who pressed him hard for 22 laps. When less than two laps from the tape Petkiewicz spurted strongly and had a quarter lap lead on Jellison when he broke the tape.

Harry L. Richardson, of Maine, coholder of the intercollegiate cross-country title, was expected to give Petkiewicz rugged competition but he barely managed to finish in third place, more than a half lap behind the foreign runner.

The Pole, who ran the entire race on his heels, appeared to possess plenty of power and strength. His style, however, was decidedly unimpressive.

PENN BEATS NAVY FIVE, 29 TO 19

Sophomores Lead in Rout of Middies at Philadelphia.

Special to The Washington Post.

PALESTRA, Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 25.—Penn's Basket Ball Team proved beyond a question of doubt that they are far superior to anything that the Navy can produce and for the second time this season turned back the middies, this time by a score of 29 to 19.

The crowd of 7,000 who watched the game were certainly not treated to any exceptional brand of basket ball. Both teams seemed unable to shoot fouls and many field goals bounced off of the backboard instead of into the net. Penn seemed a trifle too anxious to roll up a big score and for that reason their team work suffered to a certain extent through the faulty passing.

Colstock Only Navy Threat.

But against the Navy, the trivial mistakes were not serious as the Middies were helpless from the very outset. Only one man on the Navy team did any real scoring and this was Capt. Colstock, the big 6 foot 2 center on the Annapolis five. He dropped in three field goals and the same number of fouls to score nine of Navy's nineteen points.

Penn's attack centered around its sophomore trio of Ullrich, Tanseer and McNiff. This trio accounted for 23 of Penn's 29 points and they alone seemed to display the pep that is usually found on a winning combination. Before the game closed McNichol had many of his substitutes on the floor, and in the final minutes of play Vince Walters was at guard, Hesse at center and Howard Hale at one of the forward positions.

Navy.	G	FG	P	Penn.	G	FG	P
Reinhard.f..	1	1	3	Brodbeck.f....	1	0	2
Bauer.f......	0	1	2	Ullrich.f......	3	1	7
Allen.f......	1	0	2	Lobley.f......	1	1	3
Keys.f......	0	0	0	Hale.f........	0	0	0
Colstock.c....	3	3	9	Peterson.c....	0	0	0
Lourance.g..	1	0	2	Sander.c.....	0	1	1
Campbell.g..	1	0	2	Hesse.c......	0	0	0
Bowstrom.g.	0	0	0	Tanseer.g.....	5	0	10
				Walters.g.....	0	0	0
Totals.....	7	5	19	Magner.g......	0	0	0
				McNiff.g......	3	0	6
				Totals......	13	3	29

Referee—Risley. Umpire—Kinney.

Considine Nears Top In U. S. Muny Ranking

St. Louis, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—George J. Jennings, jr., of Chicago, again is ranked No. 1 in the men's singles in the rankings for 1929, of the National Public Parks Tennis Association, announced here tonight. Jennings headed the singles players in 1928. The rankng committee also placed Jennings and Robert Considine, Washington, D. C., at the head of the doubles rankings.

Other rankings included:

SINGLES.

Jack Delara, Los Angeles, No. 2; Jack Castle, Buffalo, N. Y., No. 3; Robert B. Considine, Washington, No. 4; Harold C. Bartel, Cleveland, No. 5; Charles Lejeck, Chicago, No. 6; Monte Tiller, Louisville, Ky., No. 7; Robert L. Hall, Louisville, No. 8; J. C. Miller, jr., Birmingham, Ala., No. 9; Leo Lejeck, Chicago, No. 10.

DOUBLES.

Milford Meyer and Gus Amsterdam, Philadelphia, No. 2; Charles Lejeck and Leo Lejeck, Chicago, No. 3; Maurice O'Neill and George Shoemaker, jr., Washington, No. 4; Harold Bartell and Bert Clough, Cleveland, No. 5; Robert Norton and Harry Schabers, St. Louis, No. 6; Louis Schaefer and Leo Kronman, Buffalo, No. 7; Louis Kurland, Baltimore, and Henry Burns, North Tonawanda, N. Y., No. 8; William Bascom, St. Louis, and Hobart Wrobbell, Detroit, No. 9; Edward Nowak and John Marynowski, North Lackawana, N. Y., No. 10.

25,000 See France Win Over Ireland at Rugby

Belfast, Northern Ireland, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—France defeated Ireland, 5 to 0, in an international rugby match here today before a crowd numbering 25,000. The first half ended 0-0.

Among the spectators was Francois Pietri, French colonial minister, who came here from the London naval conference to witness the match. It was the first time a French cabinet minister had ever visited Ulster.

Old Line Five Wins, 44-27, Over V.P.I.

Maryland Outclasses Foes From Start of Contest.

Rooney and Zirkle in Star Roles; 24-15 Score at Half.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND'S Basket Ball Team rang up its sixth win in seven starts and its second victory in the Southern Conference series when it handily defeated Virginia Poly, 44 to 27, last night at College Park.

From the outset Maryland outclassed the Gobblers. The Old Liners, getting off to an early lead, were ahead at the intermission, 24 to 15. Then at the start of the second half they rapidly widened their margin.

Maryland's leading players were kept on the bench during much of the game by Coach Burton Shipley. The Old Liners could have won by a much larger margin had they desired.

Rooney and Zirkle Top Scorers.

Rooney and Zirkle, for Maryland and Poly, respectively, were top scorers, each with twelve points. Zirkle was the only Gobbler who found the cords with appreciable success.

Maryland's lone loss this season was suffered, 27 to 28, at the hands of Duke in the Old Liners' first 1930 contest. The other Maryland win in the Southern Conference was registered over Virginia, 54 to 20.

Other teams which the Old Liners have defeated are William and Mary, Catholic University, Johns Hopkins

Maryland.	G	FG	P	V. P. I.	G	FG	P
Evans.f.....	3	1	7	Baker.f......	1	0	2
Chalmers.f..	2	0	4	Moon.f......	2	2	6
Rooney.f....	5	2	12	Amole.f......	1	0	2
Rankin.f....	2	1	5	Zirkle.c......	4	4	12
Norris.c.....	1	0	2	Looney.g......	0	1	1
Berger.c.....	1	0	2	Yetti.g......	1	0	2
Hetzel.c.....	0	0	0	Owens.g.....	0	0	0
Gaylor.g.....	4	1	9	Spears.g.....	1	0	2
Madigan.g...	0	0	0				
May.g.......	0	0	0	Totals......	10	7	27
Radice.g.....	1	1	3				
Totals.....	19	6	44				

Referee—Mr. Menton.

Lott Holds Top Ranking In Western Net Body

Chicago, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—George M. Lott, jr., of Chicago, held his top position in the Western Lawn Tennis Association's rankings for 1929, the official list revealed today. Johnny Hennessey, of Indianapolis, again was second.

Leaders in other events, listed by the asssociation, which includes Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana and Ohio were: Men's doubles, George O'Connell and Fred Royer, Chicago; women's singles, Clara Louise Zinke, Cincinnati; women's doubles, Miss Zinke and Ruth Oexman, Cincinnati; junior singles, William Schommer, Milwaukee, Wis.; junior doubles, Fred Brace, Pontiac, Ill., and Nate Ganger, Cleveland; boys' singles, Frankie Parker, Milwaukee; Boys' doubles, Parker and Robert Hutchinson, Lawrenceburg, Wis.; girls' singles, Muriel Adams, Indianapolis.

Lott and Hennessey, leaders in the men's double rankings in 1928, were not included in the 1929 rankings because they failed to compete in a representative number of doubles matches.

Lott Wins Canadian Indoor Tennis Title

Montreal, Quebec, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—George Lott, of Chicago, today won the Canadian indoor tennis singles championship, defeating Fritz Mercur, of Bethlehem, Pa., in the final round, 5—7, 6—3, 1—6, 12—10, 6—4.

Lott had to stage a brilliant rally to win from Mercur. The Pennsylvanian took the first and third sets to lead by two sets to one, but Lott broke his rival's morale with a victory in the long-drawn-out fourth set, which went 22 games before the Chicagoan won it at 12—10. Lott then ran out the fifth set at 6—4 to win the match and championship.

Lott succeeds Gilbert Hall, South Orange, N. J., as Canadian indoor title holder. Hall defeated Lott in the final round last year, but was eliminated in the semifinal round this time by Mercur.

Mercur and Hall won the doubles championship, defeating Emmett Pare, of Chicago, and Clifford Marsh, of Buffalo, in the final round, 6—2, 3—6, 6—1, 6—4. Only in the second set did Pare and Marsh give Mercur and Hall much opposition.

Meine Brothers Join Waner Duo on Pirates

Pittsburgh, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—When the Pittsburgh Pirates go into spring training next month, they will have another pair of brothers on their roster to rival the famous Waners. Sam Dreyfuss, vice president and treasurer of the club, announced today that Walter Meine, brother of Pitcher Henry Meine, had been given permission to go to Paso Robles with the team. Walter is 19, and is a right-handed pitcher.

Ashes of Golfer Are Sprinkled Under Tree That Was His Bane

SURBITON, England, Jan. 25 (A. P.).—Golfers on the Surbiton links, in the London metropolitan area, halted their game today for one of the most unusual ceremonies that ever occurred on a golf course.

Standing silent, they watched the sprinkling of the ashes of their oldest member, T. F. Halliburton, under a huge beech tree between the first and eighteenth fairways.

Halliburton, who, at 78, was a golfing devotee, continually encountered this tree in playing either of these holes and it was his last request that his ashes be sprinkled there.

Dr. Harry Cooper, Halliburton's friend of long standing, performed the ceremony.

"Under this beech tree we sprinkle his ashes," Dr. Cooper said in solemn tones. "To the eternal spirit we commend his soul."

Mt. St. Mary Five Bows To G. U.

Hilltop Team Gains Early Lead and Wins, 35-20.

McCarthy Has "Field Night;" Lynch Is Invaders' Star.

GEORGETOWN'S FIVE isn't headed toward championship honors this season, but it seems to be building up a distinctive record of beating Maryland opposition. The Hilltoppers last night registered their fourth victory over teams from the Old Line State when they defeated the highly touted Mount St. Mary's Quintet, 35 to 20, in Ryan Gymnasium. Previously the Blue and Gray had beaten Baltimore University, Washington College and Johns Hopkins.

The score represents just about the difference in strength of Georgetown and the Emmitsburg Team. It came as a surprise in view of the Saints' impressive showing in earlier games. Joe Lynch, the local boy whose work has been the high light of Mount St. Mary's contests this winter, failed to ring up his usual large point total, while his teammates weren't able to supply what he lacked. Lynch did, however, play the best of any of the visitors, scoring 7 points, which included three of his team's five field goals.

McCarthy Enjoys Field Night.

Georgetown flashed brilliant basket ball at times, its individual and team play earning loud applause at several stages. Capt. Maurice McCarthy enjoyed a field day, or night, as you please, whipping the net for six scrimmage goals and two of the free variety. He made all but one scrimmage goal in the first half, and he was relieved before the close of the second. Freddy Mesmer, his dependable running mate, Don Dutton, forward, and Paul Dillon, center, also contributed shining individual efforts.

Fine team play on defense was the main factor in Georgetown's favor. Mount St. Mary's continually was forced to shoot from afar. Only one of the visitors' field goals was made from close range, this by Edelin, a substitute, who caged the ball on the run in the waning moments.

Close Battle Near Start.

For half of the first period it was a close battle with Mount St. Mary's leading for three or four minutes. With the count favoring the visitors, 5 to 3, Bill Shea sank a 2-pointer to deadlock matters and then Mesmer flipped in a free toss, which put the home club in front for the remainder of the game. The score at the half was 20 to 10.

Georgetown.	G	FG	P	Mt. St. M.	G	FG	P
Dutton.lf....	2	1	5	Chanowski.lf.	0	2	2
Meenan.lf...	0	1	1	J.Ryscavage.lf	0	0	0
Shea.rf......	1	0	2	Lynch.rf.....	3	1	7
Flanagan.rf..	0	0	0	McCall.c.....	0	0	0
Dillon.c.....	2	2	6	Edelin.c.....	1	1	3
White.c......	0	0	0	Connell.lg....	1	6	8
McCarthy.lg.	6	2	14	E.R'scavage.rg	0	0	0
Leavey.lg....	0	1	1				
Mesmer.rg...	2	2	6	Totals.....	5	10	20
Callan.rg....	0	0	0				
Totals.....	13	9	23				

Foul shots attempted—Shea (3), Meenan (2), Dutton (2), Dillon (3), Mesmer (2), Leavey, McCarthy (5), Lynch (4), Chanowski (2), Edelin (2), E. Ryscavage, Connell (7). Referee—Ford. Umpire—Sumner. Time of halvese—20 minutes.

Kriss, of Ohio State, To Face Elder in Dash

New York, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—Howard Kriss, former teammate of George Simpson at Ohio State University, will be one of the opponents of Jack Elder, of Notre Dame, in a special sprint event at the Millrose games in Madison Square Garden February 8, it was announced today.

Kriss defeated Simpson, holder of the world's fastest time of 9 2-5 seconds for the century in a 70-yard indoor race last winter, equaling the record of 7 1-10 seconds.

Grid Chief to Urge Deciding of Tie Game

Fort Dodge, Iowa, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—Decisions in all tie football games, to be made after ten additional plays, will be urged before the national rules committee of the game next fall by John B. Gough, athletic director of the Fort Dodge High School and Junior College.

According to Mr. Gough's plan, which he may also ask the Iowa High School Athletic Association to put into effect next season, the opposing teams would divide alternately the ten extra plays, which would start from the 50-yard line, and the game would be awarded by one point to the team which, at the end, was in its opponent's territory.

No scoring, except the point awarded at the end, would be permitted during the ten plays.

The team to get the ball on the first play would be decided by the toss of a coin, and the ball would change sides after each play.

The extra point on each touchdown is abolished in Gough's plan.

THE WINNER AND RUNNER-UP

MAXIE ROSENBERG.

GEORGIE FRIEND.

BOWLING SWEEPSTAKES SCORES

	P.Total.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	Tps.	G.T't'l.
Rosenberg	1,227	134	103	124	120	126	607	1,834
Friend	1,238	122	108	135	112	106	583	1,821
Newman	1,229	113	96	145	105	129	589	1,818
Mandley	1,200	111	133	146	133	87	610	1,810
Harrison, P.	1,236	100	123	122	112	114	571	1,807
Goodall	1,187	122	133	112	124	115	606	1,793
Espey	1,192	114	108	121	128	129	600	1,792
Hodges	1,200	124	128	119	121	96	588	1,788
Morgan	1,141	106	115	147	140	136	644	1,785
Wolstenholme	1,152	140	135	119	119	116	629	1,781
Harrison, J.	1,233	93	119	107	131	99	549	1,782
Daly	1,193	133	119	111	98	124	583	1,778
Lindstrom	1,228	97	120	102	115	115	549	1,777
Ward	1,194	103	148	109	109	109	578	1,772
Kessler	1,154	125	134	129	113	115	616	1,770
Mulroe	1,179	100	146	105	115	112	578	1,757
Megaw	1,118	121	124	119	144	125	633	1,751
Hiser, O.	1,194	110	98	107	120	112	547	1,743
Hilliard	1,158	116	125	125	113	103	582	1,740
Billheimer	1,168	122	123	113	112	99	569	1,737
Rinaldi	1,164	107	105	101	125	130	568	1,734
Frye	1,137	100	127	113	124	115	579	1,716
Acton	1,179	108	85	129	109	105	536	1,715
Smith	1,183	108	116	98	115	91	528	1,711
Weidman	1,196	105	110	111	87	101	514	1,710
Benson	1,104	117	100	179	98	111	605	1,709
Lyons	1,131	91	130	114	135	106	576	1,707
Furr	1,160	104	128	105	115	95	547	1,707
Bild	1,123	115	103	104	134	123	579	1,702
Wood	1,162	113	124	102	104	98	541	1,703
Santini	1,187	89	111	98	93	119	510	1,697
Wolfe, P.	1,135	97	122	107	114	120	560	1,695
Pacini	1,127	105	100	121	122	118	566	1,693
Talbert	1,093	113	135	110	123	108	589	1,682
Campbell	1,179	98	99	111	104	90	502	1,681
Kelley	1,119	118	112	93	94	126	543	1,662
Clarke	1,140	111	98	97	106	109	521	1,661
Young	1,101	108	119	120	124	88	559	1,660
Moore	1,132	90	99	121	105	113	528	1,660
Schroth	1,129	95	115	100	99	115	524	1,653
Swain	1,096	113	95	101	139	106	554	1,650
Barnard	1,085	112	108	130	105	104	559	1,644
H. Wiser	1,088	117	105	104	107	123	556	1,644
Stoner	1,119	88	103	110	94	128	523	1,642
Schecter	1,080	103	122	126	102	108	561	1,641
Deputy	1,131	78	112	114	109	91	504	1,635
Irey	1,051	121	114	103	119	122	579	1,630
Work	1,075	115	93	122	125	98	553	1,628
Pantos	1,101	113	121	96	102	93	525	1,626
Wolfe, C. H.	1,131	97	107	94	96	98	492	1,623
Fischer	1,092	98	115	112	113	91	529	1,621
Waldrop	1,108	100	111	104	91	105	511	1,619
Hevener	1,107	97	91	106	118	92	504	1,611
Walson	1,092	104	92	107	86	139	528	1,610
Ontrich	1,094	123	97	100	101	94	515	1,609
Isemann	1,082	127	98	95	106	100	525	1,607
Logan	1,085	....	...	...	...	...	...	1,085

MEDICOS TAKE GAME.

Army. Med.	G	FG	P	Army W. Col.	G	FG	P
Hamlin.lf...	10	0	20	St. Clair.lf...	2	0	4
Smorkola.lf..	1	2	4	Blawn.lf.....	2	0	4
Doine.rf.....	2	0	6	Kish.rf......	0	2	2
Bohlenden.rf	2	0	4	Lewis.c......	1	2	4
Patterson.c..	3	0	6	Geary.lg.....	0	0	0
Lownicki.lg..	0	0	0	Weskey.lg....	0	1	1
Mills.lg.....	1	0	2	Osborne.rg...	0	0	0
Brown.rg....	1	1	3	Dufreane.rg..	0	0	0
Simpson.rg..	0	0	0				
				Totals......	4	6	14
Totals.....	21	3	45				

Referee—Hall.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Fort Washington	4	0	1.000
Army Medicos	3	0	1.000
Army War College	2	2	.500
Headquarters Company	0	3	.000
Fort Humphreys	0	4	.000

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Army Medicos, 45; Army War College, 14.

Fort Washington, 37; Fort Humphreys, 35.

Next game—Saturday, February 1 (at War College). Fort Humphreys vs. Headquarters Company.

STARNES MAKING RECORD.

Durham, N. C., Jan. 25. — Ralph Starnes, of Asheville, captain of Duke's wrestling team, has participated in two events in the mat game. He won both of them by time decision over grapplers of Princeton and Franklin and Marshall. In addition to that he boxes in the 135-pound weight, and in his first bout knocked out his South Carolina opponent in the first round.

Army Medicos Upset Fort Washington Team

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	—Games— P.	W.	L.	D.	Goals. F.	A.	Pt.
Fort Washington.....	6	2	2	2	13	12	6
Fort Myer	5	1	0	4	11	10	6
Army Medicos	5	1	2	2	13	15	4

YESTERDAY'S RESULT.

Army Medicos, 4; Fort Washington, 2.

WEDNESDAY'S GAME.

Fort Myer at Army Medicos.

In the game at Walter Reed yesterday, Army Medicos, more nearly at full strength than in any other games this season, surprised Fort Washington by scoring a clean-cut victory, the final count being 4-2.

Despite the snow-covered ground the game was fast from start to finish and the players suffered les than the spectators from the weather conditions.

Army Medicos.	Posit	Fort Washington.
Cole	G.	Schriver
Tishler	R B.	Kenn
Beck	L B.	Marshman
Henning	R H.	Randle
Clark	C H.	Lieberknight
Adamson	L H.	Baumgartner
Geisman	O R.	Cratty
Morris	I R.	McGinnis
Versluis	Center.	Brooks
McGlinchey	I L.	Jewett
Chase	O L.	Voss

Referee—E. C. Kruse. Goals—Versluis (2), Tishler, Geisman, Brooks, Lieberknight.

Injured Star Carries on Burden

Friend Beaten by 13 Pins; Newman in Third Place.

Mandley Falters to Roll 87; Benson Has 179 Game.

By R. J. ATKINSON.

DAME FORTUNE smiled generously upon Maxie Ronenberg last night at the King Pin No. 1 bowling alleys and the ambitious Temple star limped off with the fourth annual Howard Campbell Sweepstakes championship and the $600 purse and diamond medal that went with that honor. He led the field of 57 star pinmen, topping his buddy and teammate, Georgie Friend, by 13 pins. Maxie's grand total was 1,834, 10 pins shy of the record held by Glenn Wolstenholme. Dutch Newman was third, with Bradley Mandley and aul Harrison trailing in the next two money positions.

The winner entered the final block despite a sprained right ankle, which had threatened to keep him out of competition. erce Ellett, whom he had chosen to take his place, was on hand to carry on for Maxie, but the latter chose to carry his own burden. Max requested the privilege of substituting Ellett in case his ankle weakened under the strain. When officials frowned upon such a move, the Temple tsar decided to take a chance, and responded with a 133 game in his first effort, taking second place but one pin behind Friend.

Mandley Appears Winner.

Bradley Mandley, the defending champion, started the final game with the top purse apparently in his pocket, but the usually dependable star waivered disastrously, rolling but 87, pulling up in fourth place. Friend also faltered in the stretch, closing with a 106 game. Newman closed a big gap to move into third place by virtue of a 129 game in his last effort. Rosenberg rounded out his set with a 126 game.

By coincidence only thost totaling more than 1,800 pins shared in the prize money. Phil Goodall charged steadily upon the leaders, but did not get up in time, gaining sixth place place with 1,793, and Eddie Espey, the youngster of the field, gained seventh place with an even 600 set for a 1,792 total.

Joe Harrison, Harold Hodges, Chester Lindstrom, Clem Weidman, Ray Ward and others, who were well up toward the top as the final round started, either faltered or failed to keep pace with the top-notchers.

An eleventh-hour reprieve from his physician enabled Rosenberg to take the drives. At a late hour Friday night he had given up all hopes of competing in the final five-game block. He was granted permission to substitute Perce Ellett in his place.

Rosenberg Sprained Ankle.

His ankle, sprained Wednesday when he slipped on an icy street, responded to special treatment yesterday; and although uncertain of the injured member, Maxie was overanxious to battle for the honor and prize that he has sought on three other occasions without marked success. It was a great victory for him, and the most spirited sweepstakes in history had a great ending.

The $1,425 prize fund will be distributed as follows:

Rosenberg, $600 and diamond medal.
Friend, $250.
Newman, $250.
Mandley, $150.
P. Harrison, 75.

Individual honors of the night's bowling went to Sam Benson, national all-events champion, who rolled a 79 game, which is 6 pins shy of the record held by Freddie Moore, and Red Morgan, who piled up a 644 set. Red Megaw also found his game and shot 633

Benson's big game was compiled as follows.

Sp.	St.				Sp.	Sp.	St.	St.	St.
20	36	45	54	61	83	103	133	159	179

1/3 OFF DURING JANUARY SALE

VALUATION

Men are so often appraised at the valuation they set upon themselves.

Why put less than a true valuation upon so important a thing as your personal appearance?

Good clothes are ever a good investment and any man can make the investment and share in the dividends.

Entire Stock of Best Quality Fabrics Are Placed in Four Groups

Fine Tailored-to-Measure Clothes

$45 Fabrics, Now $30.00
$50 Fabrics, Now $33.33
$60 Fabrics, Now $40.00
$70 Fabrics, Now $46.67

NOW IS THE TIME TO ACT WHILE THE SALE IS ON

Expert Custom Tailoring Throughout

Jos. A. Wilner & Co.

Custom Tailors Cor. 8th and G Sts. N.W.

CONTRACT BATTLE WITH GOSLIN LOOMS FOR NATS

Bonus System Installed by Griffith

President Willing to Pay Star's Salary Only to Stars.

Refuses to Gamble on Return to Form of Outfielder.

By FRANK A. YOUNG.

CONTRACTS to every unsigned member of the Washington Club were put in the mails last week, according to President Clark Griffith, who delayed taking this action while awaiting receipt of new forms promulgated by Commissioner Landis. This means that, from now on, there will be more than the usual spring "weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth," for the Nat owner declares that practically all offers sent out contained what his henchmen no doubt will consider bad news.

"It's simply a case of the Washington Club taking a necessary step if it hopes to be able to continue to do business," said Griffith. "Baseball salaries have increased in leaps and bounds here ever since we won our pennants in 1924 and 1925. While we were winning pennants and getting world's series shares, we could afford to pay top salaries, but we have had bad years financially ever since and now it is up to us to protect ourselves or go out of business.

"From now on, only those who play star baseball are going to get stars' salaries. Understand, I am willing to pay a player all he is worth, but he's got to show me first. No more 'holding the bag' on promises. My bonus plan is, I believe, fair to both sides—a basic salary according to what each player showed last season, and a scale of bonuses for him according to the amount of improvement over his 1929 performances he shows.

Others Not Willing To Accept Plan.

"Pitcher Irving Hadley stopped over in Washington recently and was willing to go along with me on this basis, but correspondence with most of the other players indicates that they are not willing to meet me half way. Well, that's up to them."

The Nat owner admits that he expects to have some holdouts, for he has several good arguers on his club, but he further adds that all arguments this spring must be settled before the players are allowed to report and that those delaying to show up at the training camp when ordered will be docked just as many days' pay after the season starts as they were late in reporting for practice.

Outfielder Leon "Goose" Goslin is the highest paid member of the Johnsonian cast, and already he is showing signs of balking. He appears to be giving President Griffith the "absent treatment." Some time ago he was asked to come here from his home at Salem, N. J., for a conference. Failing to do so, the Nat owner sent him a contract early this week accompanied by a letter explaining why he would be expected to take a big cut with bonus provisions.

Goslin Not Star Last Year.

"Goslin was only an ordinary ball player last season," said Griffith in discussing this case, "and so has been offered a contract calling for a basic salary little higher than that offered the other members of the team. The figures are fair if he has another poor season, while the bonus scale included will let him get just as much as he did last year provided he hits and fields in his best form. I believe that this is fair and am hopeful that Goslin will see things this way."

It is understood that Goslin drew $16,500 in 1928. He led the league in hitting that season, but suffered an arm injury which almost nullified afield what good came from his heavy hitting. Despite his arm injury, on his say-so that it was cured, he is understood to have coaxed an extra $1,000 out of the Washington Club for last season. True, his work showed that his arm was O. K., but a clinker or something got in his batting eye and he ended with a .288 average. And it stands to reason that outfielders hitting less than .300 are not worth $17,500, Griffith contends.

And, as it also stands to reason that Goslin will not see things this way, even though the system of bonuses offered will let him again draw this stipend provided he comes through, fans need not be surprised if a contract battle rivaling that between Babe Ruth and the Yankees results.

No Homers Credited To Nats' Pitchers

Earl Whitehill, of Detroit, made only ten hits during the 1929 campaign, but two of his hits were for two bases while three were home runs. Charley Ruffing, of the Red Sox, who did some pinch-hitting in addition to pitching, made two homers and nine doubles in addition to 24 singles. Kimsey, of the St. Louis Browns, included two homers among his eight hits.

Jimmy Zinn, the Cleveland pitcher, recently sold to San Francisco, who led the American League in batting, merely nominally, however, with a mark of .380, made four doubles, one triple and one single.

Other American League pitchers to make at least one home run were: Grove, Walberg and Earnshaw, Philadelphia; W. Collins and Blaeholder, of St. Louis; Morris, of Boston; Faber, of Chicago; M. Gaston, of Boston; Heimach, of New York, and Ferrell, of Cleveland. The last-named also connected for five doubles and three triples. He drove in eleven runs.

George Uhle, who always has had a habit of making anywhere from one to three home runs a season, went through the campaign of 1929 without a single four-sacker to his credit. He did collect, however, 37 hits for an average of .343.

TUXEDOS For Hire $2.50
Suits-O'Coats $14.75 up
HORN, The Tailor
1137 and 1139 15th St. N.W.

LOANS HORNING
Diamonds—Watches—Jewelry
South End of Highway Bridge
On the Road to Alexandria
Rate of Interest 2% and 3%

MIAMI, FLORIDA, CHART, JANUARY 25, 1930.

(Associated Press.)

WEATHER, CLEAR. TRACK, FAST.

[illegible]

FAIR GROUNDS, LA., CHART, JANUARY 25, 1930.

(Associated Press.)

[illegible]

MIAMI TEST IS WON BY LOW GEAR

Beats Molasses Jane by Length With 120-Pound Impost.

MIAMI RACE TRACK, Miami, Fla., Jan. 25 (A.P.).—Over a lightning-fast track and before a crowd estimated at 10,000, A. W. Wentzel's Low Gear scored his second straight victory of the meeting in taking first money in the Miami Herald Handicap here today. The gelding son of Sir Martin probably ran the best race of his career. He picked up 120 pounds and taking the overland route won going away at end. Molasses Jane, making her first appearance of the season was second and Dunmore third. The mile and 70 yards was run in the very fast time of 1:42 3-5, which is 2-5 of a second slower than the track record held by Old Slip.

Low Gear was always the choice, being backed down from 2 to 1 to 8 to 5 at the close. Herade and Sand Fiddler, the Mulrick Stable entry, alternated in the lead for the first 7 furlongs, but in the stretch the field closed on them. Molasses Jane and Low Gear both moved at the same time and for a second Molasses Jane showed in front but she could not hold her advantage nor stall off the determined rush of Low Gear. The latter slowly drew away to win by a length. Molasses Jane beat Dunmore four lengths for the place.

Py Product Gallops At Fairgrounds.

Havana, Cuba, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—Oleman Sunshine didn't take long to return part of his purchase price which Mrs. K. Ramsey paid for him, when he won the fourth race in easy fashion over Will Rain and Rattle.

Oleman Sunshine was ridden by G. Riley, and dominated the running throughout. He was taken back for a breather in the back stretch then drew away again under mild urging winning with speed in reserve. He was recently purchased from J. P. White.

The start found Riley on the alert and he had Oleman Sunshine away on his toes. Will Rain and Picador were along after him, while Clifton's Lass dwelt slightly and then ducked sideways. She recovered and set after the leaders Gay Isabeau, which was installed as the choice, failed and the defeat can be ascribed to the shift in weights with which she met practically the same opposition in her last start. She changed hands in the running, going to the Highland Stable which deposited a claim of $1,200 for her.

Oleman Sunshine Romps at Havana.

Fairgrounds Race Track, New Orleans, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—Setting a burning pace from the rise of the barrier, C. B. Ramsey's By Product today won the $3,000 Winter Garden claiming stakes over a mile and an eighth of fast going. It was the second victory of the winter meeting for the 3-year-old daughter of Black Toney.

V. Smith was up on By Product for his second victory of the day. He had previously brought Lillian Mooar home in front of her field in the day's opener. Trailing the Ramsey filly by two lengths was Earl of Warwick under the silks of George Collins. A length farther to the rear at the finish line was S. W. Grant's 3-year-old Fred Jr.

MIAMI ENTRIES.

(FOR MONDAY.)

(Associated Press.)

FIRST RACE—Two furlongs; purse, $1,000; for 2-year-olds.

1 Justa Believe....114	7 South Seas....117
2 Backfire 114	8 Blueberry 114
3 Charles Clark..117	9 Unknown 114
4 Bewildered 114	10 Chosan 114
5 Chill Wind.....114	11 Lady Hogan...114
6 Janie G.........114	12 Red Likker....117

Also eligible—

13 Servitude 114	16 White Spot....114
14 Dee John 117	17 Stop 114
15 Vanderpool ...122	18 Play 'Em 114

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, [illegible]

[illegible]

FAIR GROUNDS ENTRIES.

(FOR SUNDAY.)

(Associated Press.)

[illegible]

A. A. U. PLANS STRINGENT RULINGS

Starts Campaign on Meets Staged for Personal Gain.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—The executive committee of the National Amateur Athletic Union today stepped into the investigation into alleged "misleading publicity" in connection with the Brooklyn College track and field meet and suggested that legislation be adopted to make more effective the punishment of those who offend along this line.

Sponsors of the Brooklyn College meet have been subjected to heavy newspaper criticism for publicity which was alleged to have said that Jack Elder, Notre Dame sprinter, would meet Karl Wildermuth, Jimmy Daley and other Eastern stars, in the Olympic sprint series of the games. Elder, as a matter of fact, raced against Wildermuth only in one race, a 75-yard sprint, and won a hair-line decision over the Georgetown speedster.

Act to Eliminate Inactive Members.

The A. A. U.'s executive committee today decided it would request the organization's legislative committee to prepare legislation looking toward the following:

"To make possible the elimination from district members of inactive or so-called paper organizations, or organizations having misleading names, or organized or existing for purposes which do not, as an important part thereof, include A. A. U. activities, or where such A. A. U. activities are being capitalized for private or personal gain or advantage.

"To make more effective than at present the punishment by district members of clubs or organizations, members of which by false or misleading publications or otherwise, make statements deceiving or tending to deceive the public as to the kind or character of meets or events scheduled to be held under A. A. U. sanction and control, or of the contestants advertised to appear thereat."

AGUA CALIENTE RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; purse, $600; claiming; for 3-year-olds and up. Minturn, 98 (H. Schutte), 40.80, 14.00, 8.40; Element, 93 (G. Deneso), 6.80, 6.60; Bess Jones, 105 (P. Keiser), 8.20. Time, 1:07 1-5. Woodface, Shasta King, Sayer M., Odd Seth, Norton, Shasta Ku Klux, Ann Dan, Charming Hills also ran.

SECOND RACE—Seven furlongs; purse, $600; claiming; for 3-year-olds and up. One Way, 112 (J. Redding), 3.20, 2.60, 2.40; Hill and Hill, 110 (H. Cox), 4.80, 2.80; Green Hills, 112 (H. Schutte), 3.00. Time, 1:28 1-5. Sunny Corn, Lannie, Spear O., Laddie Buck, Lady Royal, Jim's Dream, Flashy, Our Dan, Carrillo also ran.

THIRD RACE—Five furlongs; purse, $800; for 2-year-olds. Martha Mae, 110 (F. Coltiletti), 5.60, 3.40, 3.00; Don Alvaro, 117 (C. Corbet), 7.80, 4.80; Flying Ace, 117 (J. Craigmile), 7.60. Time, 0:34. Blanche Brook, Drydock, Miss Noah, Golden Oriole, Shasta Snow, War Light, Donnie Betty also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; purse, $800; allowances; for 3-year-old maidens. North Ypres, 111 (D. Trivett), $462.80, 85.20, 53.80; Chief's Warrior, 111 (J. Redding), 21.80, 9.80; Bon Bobby, 109 (D. Lyons), 12.60. Time, 1:07 1-5. Daly, Dark Sea, Malover, Kavanaugh, Shasta Whoopee, Michael Monahan, †Sun Roma, Wickiup Flirt, Willow Pass.

†W. S. Kilmer entry.

FIFTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and up. Boy Friend, 104 (W. Moran), 5.00, 3.80, 2.80; Golden School, 103 (E. Level), 9.80, 3.20; Brownie Smile, 104 (J. Redding), 2.60. Time, 1:48 2-5. Proclaimer, Open Hand, Leo Lampe, Polly Timber, Barrie Oliver also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $1,200; the Pathe Sound News Handicap; for 3-year-olds and upward. My Dandy, 118 (C. Turk), 11.60, 6.80, 4.20; Listo, 107 (H. Schutte), 6.40, 4.20; *Heydiddle Diddle, 102 (W. Moran), 4.60. Time, 1:11 2-5. Ervast, †Alexander Pantages, †Shasta Bullett, Chicleight, Crofton, Poppyfield, Penalo and *Gold Rush also ran.

*Allocarrodiova Stable.
†Cameron entry.

SEVENTH RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; purse, $800; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward. Fair Anita, 107 (R. O'Brien), 12.80, 8.20, 5.00; Idealia, 110 (N. Richardson), 24.00, 6.60; Sandy River, 106 (R. Warren), 3.60. Time, 1:06 3-5. Kit Carson, Satin Spar, Silent Messenger, Saddle Skirts, George Groom, Chang, Wizardry, Paul Hirtenstein and Senora also ran.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $1,000; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward. Duck It, 104 (A. Greco), 8.40, 3.40, 3.20; Torch, 109 (T. Romano), 4.40, 3.80; Coat o' Mail, 104 (J. Redding), 4.60. Time, 1:53. Fair Girl, Claude C., Golden Sweep, War Dots also ran.

RACING SELECTIONS

(TODAY.)

FAIR GROUNDS.

1—Gotoit, Brother Bank, Steven B.
2—Upsedaisy, Burnt Brown, Zevs Gold.
3—Maxiva, Little Gyp, Mary Eloise.
4—Leucite, Dinah Did Upset, Thistle Fyrn.
5—Star o' Morn, Lord Braedalbane, Elizabeth Bolla.
6—Rejuvenation, Ham, West Wind.
7—Genial, Freddy, Isostasy.
Best—Star o' Morn.
—Louisville Times (A.P.).

HAVANA.

1—Ormonboy, Dixie Beauty, Spring Poet.
2—Washington Rose, Smithers, Sweet Yvette.
3—Geyser, Merry Windsor, Tangram.
4—Orestes II, Eloise, Meriwick.
5—Reproduce, Belmona, Pacheco.
6—Chester, Adam's Apple, Fellman.
7—Fred Dubner, Our Joan, Crosswords.
Best—Reproduce.
—Louisville Times (A.P.).

1—Phi Delta, Alma Vita, Munning.
2—Breakaway, Seth's Jewel, Washington Rose.
3—Merry Windsor, Wega, Lassa.
4—Kingsport, Orestes II, Gideon.
5—Venezuela, Pacheco, Belmona.
6—Pat O'Connor, Fellman, Isoard.
7—Twelve Sixty, Betsy Jayne, Cross Word.
—N. Y. Handicap.

AGUA CALIENTE.

1—No Effort, Athey, Rolling Star.
2—Chiva, War Salaam, Hill and Hill.
3—Red Mountain, Good and Hot, Flag Time.
4—Thrace, Olive Dexter, Broomoney.
5—Jeu de Bar, Paragraph, Jack Alexander.
6—Negopoli, Dr. Wilson, Seth's Hope.
7—Wirt G. Bowman, Cameo, Port o' Play.
8—Pat, Vittoria, Star Prince.
Best—Jeu de Bar.
—Louisville Times (A.P.).

1—No Effort, Rolling Star, Little Asbestos.
2—Hanky Rice, All Shot, Louie Wright.
3—Red Mountain, Good and Hot, Starference.
4—Thrace, Sambeau, Olive Dexter.
5—Speedy Shaw, Paragraph, Jack Alexander.
6—Dapper, Doctor Wilson, Battle Ax.
7—Wirt G. Bowman, Tanist, Theorist Jane.
8—Pat, Ramona S., Vittoria.
—N. Y. Handicap.

Agua Caliente Winner Pays $462.80 Mutuel

Special to The Washington Post.

Agua Caliente, Lower California, Mexico, Jan. 25.—The vagaries of mutuel betting were demonstrated convincingly today in the running of the fourth race which North Ypres, a 3-year-old chestnut colt of the Norway Stable, won and paid a return of $462.80 for each $2 win ticket.

North Ypres' place price was comparatively small, $85.20. He paid $53.80 to show. A field of twelve went to the post in the race.

The record mutuel price of all time was paid by Wishing Ring, at Latonia, on June 17, 1912, when he was a 946 to 1 shot, returning $1,883.50 for each $2 win ticket in the mutuels. Wishing Ring paid $644.60 to place and $172.60 to show.

Girl Displays Rare Pluck In Winning Swimming Title

This 18-year-old Chicago swimmer once was told she might not walk again because of injuries received in an automobile crash. Four years later she held high national swimming honors.

By PAUL R. MICKELSON (Associated Press Sports Writer).

CHICAGO, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—A lesson in pluck is behind the swimming and diving records of shapely Jane Fauntz, of the Illinois Women's Athletic Club.

Eighteen-year-old Jane knows how to win because she learned how to persevere.

She has made better than world record time in the 100-yard breast stroke event.

In 1929 she won the national low board diving contest in addition to the breast stroke.

When 14, Miss Fauntz was destined for stardom in swimming. An automobile accident left her with a broken arm and an injured spine.

Jane wouldn't swim any more; she might not walk. And the physicians shook their heads. The swimming coaches also shook their heads.

But the little girl recovered locomotion. In less than a year she was back in the tank. The broken right arm, however, would not pull as evenly, nor as powerfully, as the left.

Through long painstaking hours of exercise, Jane developed powerful leg strokes and body movements.

To give versatility to her long periods of practice, Jane resumed diving, a branch of aquatics she had abandoned for the breast stroke events. Her diving improved, and soon she was speeding through the water at record time.

Jane will take a recess in her work at the Chicago Art Institute in March to compete in the breast stroke and diving contests at the A. U. U. meet in Florida.

Cards Send Kaufmann To Farm at Houston

St. Louis, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—Tony Kaufmann, an outfielder with the Cardinals last year, will be sent to the Houston Club of the Texas League, Clarence Lloyd, secretary of the National League club, announced tonight. Several other Cardinal players have been sent to Houston, a member of the Cardinals' "farm" system.

Kaufmann formerly was a pitcher but has played in the outfield the last two years. He has been with the Cubs, Giants, Phillies and Rochester of the International.

Clyde Wares, who served as utility infielder for the St. Louis Browns in 1914 and who was suspended from organized baseball eight years ago, will be signed as coach of the Cardinals as soon as his application for reinstatement is granted, Branch Rickey, Cardinal official, announced last night.

Woltz Seeking Games; Scheduled in League

The Woltz Photographers are anxious to arrange games with all leading unlimited teams. Call Manager Fones at National 6740, Branch 937, or Georgia 4716. The Woltzmen will meet the Walters Whirlwinds Five in a Community Center League game on Tuesday night in Central High School, play starting at 9 o'clock. On Friday night they will travel to Port Washington to meet the post team of that base. All players report at Seventh street dock at 5 o'clock promptly.

Due to the suspension of Mickey MacDonald and the serious illness of Tom Peck, both former forwards of the Woltzmen, the Photographers have gained the services of Carl MacCartee, Tech High School star, and Jimmie Thompson, Western High School flash. Both players intend to join the Photographers, so as to compete in the District A. A. U. tournament.

AMBASSADORS WIN.

Ambassador.	G	FG	P	Cardinals.	G	FG	P
Gelman.lf	5	0	10	Stultz.lf	3	2	8
Gildenhorn.rf	3	1	7	Brookoff.rf	3	0	6
Berman.rf	0	1	1	Wade.c	2	0	4
Polinger.c	6	0	12	Clinton.c	3	0	6
Levine.lg	2	0	4	Shanks.lg	1	0	2
Ableman.rg	0	0	0	Mates.lg	0	2	2
				Payne.rg	0	0	0
Totals	16	2	34	Totals	12	4	28

HAVANA RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $1,000; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward. Silver Wave, 96 (J. Passero), 5-2, 4-5, 2-5; Compiler, 109 (A. Colvin), 5-2, 6-5; Belascoain, 107 (R. Townrow), 1-2. Time, 1:15. Acme, Azyi, Wander, Brown Chief, Ormanita, Rranch Lass, Pifia and Sturdy Stella also ran.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $1,000; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward. Champ de Mars, 118 (J. Comingore), 4-5, 1-3, 1-6; Gareth, 109 (M. Austin), even, 2-5; Meteo Jones, 107 (E. Bernier), 5-1. Time, 1:15 3-5. Paddy Flaherty, Hand Maiden, Quintanaroo, J. J. Bambrick and Pennsylvania II also ran.

THIRD RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; purse, $1,000; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward. Margaret Cal, 114 (P. Moon), 8-5, 7-10, 1-3; Pan, 118 (J. Boucher), 3-1, 7-5; Ethel Galliger, 108 (G. Riley), 3-5. Time, 1:07 2-5. Florinassa, Beau Aspin, Granite Dust, Lucky Drift, Johnny Agee and Black Agate also ran.

FOURTH RACE—One mile and fifty yards, purse, $1,000; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward. Ole Man Sunshine, 107 (G. Ruley), 2-1, 3-5, 1-3; Will Rain, 104 (H. Long), 2-1, 4-5; Rattle, 102 (L. Logan), 2-1. Time, 1:45 1-5. Lucky Man, Picador, Clifton's Lass and Guy Isabeau also ran.

FIFTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $1,000; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward. Rock Candy, 105 (J. Passero), 5-2, 4-5, 2-5; Joe Adams, 105, (A. Colvin), even, 1-2; Try Again, 110 (L. Lang), 7-5. Time, 1:54 2-5. Amen Ra, Jibe, Rock, Cust Bush and Common Gold also ran.

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $1,000; claiming; for 3-year-olds and up. Devonshire, 110 (F. Dougherty), 7-10, 1-3, 1-6; Charmaine, 105 (J. Mantz), 4-1, 2-1; Burnt, 111 (L. Hardy), 7-10. Time, 1:48 3-5. Okay, My Side, Salutation, Fasciste, Bedford Dream and Forefather also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $1,000; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward. Corposant, 110 (A. Snider), even, 1-3, 1-6; Frakman, 105 (J. Passero), 8-5, 7-10; Golden M., 110 (J. Mantz), 7-10. Time, 1:48 2-5. Commissioner Dee, Long Joe, Worsthman, Mascara and Brown Lady also ran.

West, of Nats, Clever At Dodging Wild Ones

Dale Alexander, the big first sacker of the Detroit Tigers, must be a skillful dodger despite the fact the huge one is said to be awkward. At any rate, he was not hit with a pitched ball during the American League season of 1929. Neither was Bob Fothergill, and it must be admitted that Bob is some pretty fair target.

Other American Leaguers to escape being hit in the slats with pitched balls in 1929 are Roy Johnson, of Detroit; Bill Regan, of Boston; Sam West, of Washington; Luke Sewell, of Cleveland; Clancy and Hoffman, of the White Sox; Charley Jamieson and Bibb Falk, of Cleveland, and Earl Combs, of New York.

FAIR GROUNDS ENTRIES.

(FOR MONDAY.)

FIRST RACE—Three furlongs; for 2-year-olds; purse, $1,000; claiming.

1 Zebra 111	10 Hazel Hoppe...109
2 Tea Green......116	11 Mas. Halligan.118
3 *Wild Laurel..113	12 Purple Lady...114
4 Stadtpark 118	13 Amour 111
5 *Molly Hogan..102	14 Wild Party.....111
6 Shining 118	15 Peace Johnny..112
7 Right Now.....118	16 Sparrow Hawk.111
8 Afrost 110	17 Chehulis 116
9 Talented Prince 114	18 Peggy J........111

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $1,000; for 3-year-olds; claiming.

1 Western Light..109	10 Tidy American.109
2 *Thistle John...109	11 Nausicaa 109
3 *Trudgeon 109	12 Thomas Seth...113
4 *Mothers Ch'ce 107	13 *Mae Price.....104
5 Sweet Chance...111	14 Nelda W.........109
6 *Applaud 106	15 Jim Shanahan.114
7 Plezall 109	16 Little Grace....113
8 Royal Sport.....114	17 Kuchi 109
9 *Meridianese ...106	18 Port-Sur 122

THIRD RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $1,000; for 4-year-olds and upward; claiming.

1 Haymaker 110	10 *Command 100
2 Rasuli 114	11 *Reform 105
3 The Huguenot..108	12 *Classy 104
4 *Little Kid......108	13 Yargee 117
5 Jim McMahon..110	14 *Polvo 109
6 *Elfrieda G.....100	15 *Force 112
7 Harpoon 112	16 *Jeb 112
8 *Lena M..........104	17 Pat Field 110
9 Borough M......104	18 Cottage Boy 113

FOURTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $1,000; for 4-year-olds and upward; claiming.

1 Light Sweep...114	10 *Dutch Girl....100
2 Turf King 110	11 Saucy Polly....105
3 *Baby Delhi....100	12 *Coy 103
4 *Hazel Denson.103	13 Old Bill 109
5 *Thistle Arious.108	14 Panama 105
6 *Cisfield 105	15 Outstep 101
7 *Linda Archer..100	16 Dr. Tucker.....110
8 Fenlight 105	17 Deluge 114
9 William Penn...[illegible]	18 *Bunthorne 105

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs; "Young Stribling;" purse, $1,200; for 3-year-olds and upward.

1 Cheng Tu 105	7 War Time 115
2 Mortgage 115	8 Theo Rochester.105
3 Buttered Toast..115	9 For. Relations...115

[illegible]

SIXTH RACE—[illegible] for [illegible] mares; "The Fair Sex;" allowances.

1 Helen Dean....107	5 Cuddle 107
2 Elizabeth Bolla.102	6 Ruby Keller 107
3 Clemence 100	7 Taddywawa 112
4 Associate 105	

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $1,000; for 4-year-olds and upward; claiming.

1 Quibbler 112	6 Sambo G. 110
2 *Brilliante 105	7 *Woodgain 105
3 *La Dentelle...100	8 Areeal 114
4 *Chiclero 107	9 Corral Boss 112
5 *Bob Kernan.....105	

*Apprentice allowances claimed.

CADETS BOW TO PREPS.

Southern Preps defeated the St John's freshman five 27-22 yesterday in the Vermont avenue gym. For games with the winners call Atlantic 3506-J.

New Orleans to Hold Race Program Today

Special to The Washington Post.

Fair Grounds Race Track, New Orleans, Jan. 25.—The Louisiana Jockey Club has arranged a racing program for tomorrow afternoon at the Fair Grounds in connection with the Elks convention, which is being held in this city. A regular program of seven races will be staged. Entries show all races to be well filled. There is no indication, however, that Sunday racing will be a fixture during the remainder of the winter meeting.

"BIG" GAMES LISTED BY CENTER

Potomac B. C., Dixie Pigs in Feature Thursday.

AN attempt to stop the Potomac Boat Club, undefeated to date in the Community Center League, will be made by the Dixie Pigs at the Central Gym next Thursday night at 9 o'clock, when the two come together in the feature game of the week.

Close behind it in attractiveness, however, will be the fight for second place between the Woltz Protographers and the Walter Whirlwinds, who will clash on Tuesday night at the same hour. At present the Woltz combination is in second place, having won one more game than the Whirlwinds, while losing but one.

Potomac Loss Would Open Up Race.

Should the Boat Club lose for the first time on Tuesday night, four teams would still have a show to cop the bunting, the fourth-place Mount Vernon Quintet being but one game behind the leaders.

The standing of the teams and the week's schedule:

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Potomac Boat Club	4	0	1.000
Woltz Photographers	5	1	.833
Walter Whirlwinds	4	1	.800
Dixie Pigs	4	1	.800
Mt. Vernon	4	2	.667
Petworth Mets	3	3	.500
Eastern Preps	2	4	.333
Drakes	2	4	.333
Naval Hospital	0	6	.000
Tremonts	0	6	.000

Double-header on Monday 27th at Central Gym, 8 o'clock, Drakes vs. Potomac Boat Club; 9 o'clock, Dixie Pigs vs. Naval Hospital; Tuesday 28th, Central Gym, 9 o'clock, Woltz vs. Walter Whirlwinds; Wednesday 29th at Mcfarland Gym, 9 o'clock, Tremonts vs. Mt. Vernons; Thursday 30th at Central Gym, 9 o'clock, Potomac Boat Club vs. Dixie Pigs; Friday 31st at Macfarland, 9 o'clock, Petworth Mets vs. Tremonts.

WOODSIDE FIVE WINS.

Gaithersburg, Jan. 24.—After 40 minutes of hard played basket ball, the Woodside A. C. downed the fast Gaithersburg A. C., 31-22, in a Montgomery County League game.

Woodside.	G	FG	P	Gaithersburg.	G	FG	P
Nowlin.rf	4	3	11	Walker.rf	5	0	10
Hospital.lf	5	0	10	Williams.lf	2	1	5
Hanaback.c	4	0	8	Hoyle.c	2	0	4
Trainor.rg	0	0	0	Ward.rg	0	0	0
Coughlan.lg	1	0	2	Engle.lg	1	1	3
Totals	14	3	31	Totals	10	2	22

Referee—Grover Walker.

BURNS SWAMP FOE.

St. J. 1B.	G	FG	P	Burns.	G	FG	P
Steele.lf	0	0	0	Quinn.lf	1	0	2
Ellis.lf	0	0	0	C.Rhodes.lf	2	0	4
Sheahin.rf	0	0	0	McCarthy.rf	6	0	12
Sheehy.rf	1	0	2	E.Duvall.rf	0	0	0
Koennel.c	0	0	0	Balenger.c	4	0	8
Lock.c	1	0	2	J.Rhodes.lg	3	0	6
Donn.lg	0	0	0	L.Duvall.rg	6	0	12
Cronin.lg	1	0	2				
McConnell.rg	1	0	2				
Flaherty.rg	0	0	0				
Totals	4	0	8	Totals	22	0	44

Referee—Morris.

SPARTANS TAKE ANOTHER.

Spartan.	G	FG	P	Temples.	G	FG	P
Hofberg.lf	0	0	0	Bray.lf	9	0	18
Sacks.lf	0	3	3	Howard.rf	1	0	2
W.Sch'mon.rf	1	4	6	Jennie.c	0	0	0
Upright.c	2	4	8	Simpson.lg	0	0	0
Jaffe.lg	6	0	12	Emberry.rg	1	0	2
Martin.rg	1	0	2	Mendelson.rg	0	0	0
Totals	10	11	31	Totals	11	0	22

Referee—Padgett (Celtics).

HAVANA ENTRIES.

(FOR SUNDAY.)

(Associated Press.)

FIRST RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; purse, $1,000; claiming; for 3-year-olds and up.

1 Dixie Beauty...107	10 Juicy 107
2 *Sun Olin 102	11 *Bright Plume.102
3 Twilight Song..112	12 Groomsman ...112
4 Doc Connor 102	13 *Phi Delta 102
5 *Alma Vita......92	14 *Merry Girl.....92
6 Lloyd Brown....112	15 Ormoboy 102
7 *Munning 107	16 Always 112
8 Brigand 112	17 *Union Jack....107
9 *Spring Poet....107	18 Covegood 112

[illegible]

AGUA CALIENTE ENTRIES.

[illegible]

LANSBURGH TEAM TRAVELS.

[illegible]

BUSINESS BASKET BALL VICTORY "NOT IN BOOKS"

DameFortune Frowns on Stenogs

Hard Luck of 1929 Campaign Continues This Season.

Pre-Season Choices Bow to Fate and Give Up Hope.

By WILLIAM F. DISMER, JR.

"IT just must not be in the books for us to win."

So speaking, Coach Lynn F. Woodworth summed up in one sentence what probably is the general opinion among scholastic fans viewing with disappointment the failure of a promising Business High Basket Ball Team to attain the heights in the interhigh series for which it seemed destined just before the series opened.

For, with one of the brightest prospects in years in any line of sport, wearers of the Orange and Blue have witnessed with bitterness the failure of their favorite to win more than one game in five of the 1930 series and have already abandoned the hope of any championship cup coming to the school on Ninth street for some time to come.

But it's not the losing of games especially that has proven most vexing to the Business supporters. The manner in which three of their four losses have been received is the feature that has all but broken their hearts. In every game, save one, defeat was handed out to the luckless Stenogs by the margin of one basket, and in the Western game that basket was a foul one.

1930 Is Continuation of Previous Season.

Moreover, this season seems to be just a continuation of the bad breaks suffered last year when, on two occasions, Business came within an ace of trimming the 1929 championship Tech Team in its meetings with that aggregation. That pesky time element, which has played such a disastrous role in the denial of Business success this year, was even at work last year, preventing at least one victory over the Maroon and Gray.

Leading until the last ten seconds in its game a year ago with Tech, Jakie Goldblatt proved the thorn in the side of the Stenogs with a long toss which tied the score. And, with the game going into an extra period, Tech eventually won out.

To start the streak of 1930 misfortunes, Central scored three points in the last three minutes to come from behind and nose out the Stenogs, 24-22, in the second game of the series. A nip and tuck game throughout, it just happened to be Business' luck that the whistle blew when Central was ahead. Then came the only clean-cut victory yet scored over the Orange and Blue tossers when Eastern's erratic courtmen went wild to win, 57-26. But was it Business luck again that Eastern picked that game in which to hit its stride?

Heart Breakers Are Lost to Western and Tech.

A goal by Paul Chatlen, of Western, in the last 15 seconds cost Business a 29-28 reverse in its next game, through which the score had once more seesawed throughout the entire 40 minutes of play. And just when the gun was being raised to sound a Business victory, Chatlen cut the cords with the all-important goal.

And then, last Friday, a 31-29 win of Tech marked the third close game to go from the path of the Stenogs. With the score 28-18, Tech leading, as the fourth quarter began, Business put on a furious spurt to come within one point of a tie, but with four minutes left to play, failed to assume the part of its former conquerors, who had "cashed in" with last-minute goals.

And that's what makes it hard. If the Business players were just so-so, and incapable of turning back superior opponents, nobody would care, but the sight of these "just as good" performers being turned back time after time by seemingly no better rivals in super-hard-luck games is what causes the sting.

As "Woody" says, "It just must not be in the books" for Business to win.

Scholastic Basket Ball Schedule for This Week

TOMORROW.

Eastern vs. Gonzaga, at Eastern.

TUESDAY.

Business vs. Central, Western vs. Eastern, Inter-High games, Tech Gymnasium.

WEDNESDAY.

Business vs. Swavely, at Business. Eastern vs. G. U. Prep, at Garrett Park.

Central vs. Episcopal, at Central.

THURSDAY.

Eastern vs. Woodward, at Eastern.

FRIDAY.

Business vs. Eastern, Western vs. Tech, Inter-High games, Tech Gymnasium.

SATURDAY.

Tech vs. Hagerstown, at Hagerstown.
Central vs. Bethlehem, Bethlehem, Pa.

PRINCE GEORGES CO. MEN'S LEAGUE.
SECTION 1.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Co. F	36	9	.800	Section 2	20	28	.410
Dixie P. 1	32	16	.667	Berwyn	19	29	.393
Legion 1	31	17	.593	Chillum	19	29	.393
Collegiate	28	17	.575	Gretta	17	28	.357
Arcade	22	26	.467	Sioux 1	10	45	.189

First five individual averages—Kessler, 119; Halloran, 119; Ward, 116; Hilliard, 115; P. Wolfe, 115. High individual games—Walker, 157; M. Belt, 154. High individual sets—W. Kessler, 395; Boots Halloran, 392. High team games—Collegiates, 651; Company F, 620. High team sets—Company F, 1,778; Dixie Pig, 1,731. Section 2 took three games from Company F Thursday which has never been done before.

SECTION 2.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
W.S.S.D.O.	36	12	.750	Tomahawks	26	22	.547
Penobscots	33	15	.707	College P.	21	27	.437
Barbers	30	18	.621	Clinton	21	27	.437
Sligo	29	19	.609	Sioux 2	18	30	.379
Dixie P. 2	28	20	.576	W.S.S.D.C.	16	32	.333
Co. F 2	27	21	.563	Glendale	4	44	.089

First five individual averages—Joyce (W.S.S.D.), 112; Beaumont (W.S.S.D.), 109; Compton (Sioux), 106; Miller (Sligo), 106; England (Co. F), 105. High individual game—Baker (College Park), 152; W. Taylor (Company F), 150. High individual sets—Ratcliffe (Dixie Pig), 373; Beaumont (W.S.S.D. Office), 369. High team games—Dixie Pig, 588; Sioux, 583. High team sets—Tomahawks, 1,654; W.S.S.D. Office, 1,633.

PRINCE GEORGES CO. LADIES' LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Coeds	38	8	.809	Hilltoppers	16	32	.333
Dixie Pigs	37	11	.709	Berwyn	15	33	.321
Chillum	31	17	.634	Mohicans	13	29	.393
Lucky Str.	26	19	.593	Arcades	12	33	.276

First five individual averages—C. Hiser, 93-6; Gude, 91-22; Eaton, 90-24; Waldrop, 90-18; M. Hiser, 90-16; Piozet, 90. High individual games—C. Hiser, 128; Culbertson, 123. High individual sets—C. Hiser, 341; Culbertson, 322. High team games—Coeds, 499; Chillum, 489. High team sets—Coeds, 1,399; Chillum, 1,394.

IN THE COLLEGE CORNER

By JACK ESPEY

THE Rockne system has been pursued relentlessly by the football experts for many years. They have said it is a great system and Knute Rockne's teams have backed them up.

We are going to see quite a bit of Rockne's football in Washington for the next three years, or as long as Tom Mills, until recently Rockne's assistant, handles the football teams at Georgetown University.

During his visit to the Hilltop last week, Mills obliged us with a statement of facts about Rockne's tactics which is sufficient to satisfy the curiosity of the average fan. He spoke for the fan, not the coach or self-styled expert. So lean over and listen.

"The Rockne or Notre Dame system is the outgrowth of a perfect condition. It's not mysterious.

"We (he meant all exponents) place great importance on the spirit of the players. We also place much importance on certain mechanical features.

Friendship Between Player and Coach.

"We try to build up a spirit that embraces deep friendship between player and coach, utmost faith of the player in the teachings of the coach, and perfect willingness to give everything for the sake of attaining success. That sort of spirit is essential.

"In its mechanical features, the Rockne includes the use of the shift where the players line up in one formation and change to another before the ball is snapped. This is intended to prevent the opposing team from getting set.

"We don't use the huddle but have our quarter back call out the signals from a position usually immediately in the rear of the center. Our backs go into the plays from the box or square formation, and the linemen from the balanced formation—three on each side of the center.

"Contrary to a popular impression, we do not always use a standing-up style of defensive play. Sometimes our linemen charge in low. When we have an exceptionally smart lineman with ability to diagnose—such as Law, Cannon and Moynihan of last year's team—then we let him play high so that he can quickly leave his position if need be and get to the spot where he thinks the opponent intends to strike.

Ends Alone Delegated To Take Out Tackles.

"In our system it is believed that on the offense the ends must dispose of the opposing tackles without any help from our backs. We need as much running interference as it is possible to have, so all of the backs became available when the ends alone work on the opposing tackles.

"I think that sums up the Rockne system to an extent that would satisfy the fan. Of course, I've left out some details, but to speak of them would be to confuse."

After hearing Mills, it seems that the Rockne or Notre Dame system is not at all intricate, and surely not mysterious, as one might infer from the vague, insufficient references usually written by the critics and experts. In many ways, it is no different from the Warner system, or any other system. Fundamentally, they're all alike in teaching how to run, kick, pass and tackle when first downs mean touchdowns.

Va. Varsity and Frosh Matmen Bow to V. P. I.

Special to The Washington Post.

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 25.—Virginia Polytechnic Institute's Varsity Wrestling Team outclassed the Virginia Matmen here this afternoon, winning by a score of 29 to 8, but the Goblets were hard pressed to win from the Young Cavaliers, 18 to 16. Graves, Cecil, Ellett and Davis, of the Tech varsity, registered falls, while Pilcher and Bailey won decisions on time advantage. Virginia's lone points were made by Baker, who had a five-minute time advantage over Mundie, of Tech, in the 135-pound class. Wilson, Virginia, put up a stiff fight against Graves.

In the freshman meet, the baby Cavaliers were in the lead when the final event was called. Hite, of Tech, then made quick work of Topley, flooring his opponent with a body chancery in less than a minute to give his team a victory.

VARSITY.

115 pounds—Pilcher (Tech) won decision over Haupt (Virginia). Time advantage, 3 minutes 5 seconds.

125 pounds—Graves (Tech) threw Wilson (Virginia) in 8 minutes 6 seconds.

135 pounds—Baker (Virginia) won decision over Mundie (Tech). Time advantage, 5 minutes.

145 pounds—Bailey (Tech) won decision over Pindar (Virginia). Time advantage, 5 minutes 15 seconds.

155 pounds—Hite (Tech) won decision over Robinson (Virginia). Time advantage, 4 minutes 20 seconds.

165 pounds—Cecil (Tech) threw Brown (Virginia) in 4 minutes 30 seconds.

175 pounds—Ellett (Tech) threw Lewey (Virginia) in 4 minutes 5 seconds.

Unlimited—Davis (Tech) threw Knight (Virginia) in 1 minute.

FRESHMEN.

115 pounds—Draper (Tech) won decision over Baenswinger (Virginia). Time advantage, 3 minutes 40 seconds.

125 pounds—McPherson (Tech) threw Howard (Virginia). Time advantage, 9 minutes 30 seconds.

135 pounds—Dorzier (Tech) threw Holcomb (Virginia). Time, 3 minutes.

145 pounds—Forster (Virginia) won decision over Showalter (Tech). Time advantage, 3 minutes 55 seconds.

155 pounds—Winston (Virginia) threw Miles (Tech) in 4 minutes 10 seconds.

165 pounds—Matthews (Virginia) won decision over Craig (Tech). Time advantage, 2 minutes 42 seconds.

175 pounds—Tompkins (Virginia) threw Howard (Tech) in 3 minutes 39 seconds.

Unlimited—Hite (Tech) threw Topley (Virginia) in 55 seconds.

Referee—Mathis (Illinois).

Duke Host to Loyola, Of Chicago, on Feb. 13

Special to The Washington Post.

Durham, N. C., Jan. 25.—Definite arrangements have been made by Duke athletic officials, according to an announcement today, for a basket ball game at the Duke Gym here February 13 with Loyola University, of Chicago.

The Loyola cagers have not been defeated in two years and are rated as one of the best teams in the country. They have met some of the outstanding teams in the Nation during the past two years but still their slate remains clean and their remarkable record grows. They will bring a team to Durham that has played together for two years and that has a remarkable scoring power, combined with excellent guarding, deception and speed.

The next game for the Devils will be the Carolina Tar Heels, who will be met in Chapel Hill a week from today.

Taberski Again Beats Greenleaf at Cues

Special to The Washington Post.

Alexandria, Jan. 25.—Frank Taberski, who twice beat Ralph Greenleaf, world's champion pocket billiardist, in Washington on Friday made it three in a row here tonight at the Astryke Billiard Parlors. The score was 100 to 55, and the match was decided in three turns at the table by Taberski, who ran out with an unfinished run of 55. Greenleaf, who had but two chances, had a high cluster of 42.

"Blasting Buddy" Bordeau Eying Intercollegiate Title

Hilltop Light Heavy Lacks Finesse But He Can Punch.

By JACK ESPEY.

TO compare a mule and Buddy Bordeau would, of course, be unjust, not to say insulting to Buddy. So we won't go into that except in one respect, and this is where the mule, not Buddy, has a right to get sore:

The mule doesn't kick; he merely caresses, compared with Buddy.

Buddy Bordeau, as you may have heard, was the sophomore battering ram of the Georgetown University football team last fall. There wasn't a whole lot of finesse about his work, but he could plow through that line.

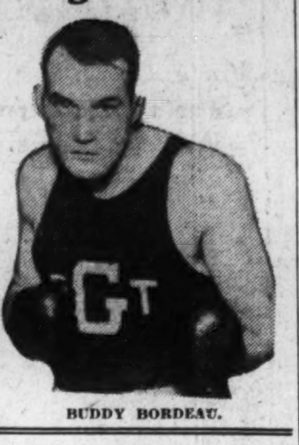
He has brute strength enough for two ordinary fellows and now he's using it in boxing. He hopes to win the intercollegiate light heavyweight championship this winter, banking on what all those who have seen it call an awful right-hand wallop. Woe be unto the college boxer who tries to slug it out with Buddy.

Bordeau put on the gloves for the first time last spring in the Georgetown intramural tournament. Since then he's had 23 bouts—most of them during the summer—and he has 17 knockouts to his credit. He has won three decisions and lost three. His brightest achievement was the winning of the South Atlantic light heavyweight title at Baltimore.

Wins Final Bout Unopposed.

He won that honor by applying only a few of those pile-driving rights. It wasn't necessary for him to compete in the final round. Nobody cared to oppose him.

Several summers spent in the Adirondack woods as a lumber-jack developed an exceptionally fine physical condition in Bordeau before he enrolled at the Hilltop. Until he entered the intramural tournament last spring, football had been the only sport to attract him. He was persuaded to compete in the tournament, although he had never fought previously under rules. In fact, fighting hadn't had much appeal since he had watched, terror-stricken, the bare-fisted affairs of the hardy wood choppers in the Adirondacks. Those were brawls in the strictest sense—and



BUDDY BORDEAU.

sometimes short cuts to death.

Bordeau learned he had a knockout punch through a quirk of fate. He was boxing a classmate in the intramural tourney. Because they were classmates, they began the bout thinking they needn't hurt each other, but the cheering of their supporters soon overwhelmed them, and shortly their blows grew a little more forceful. One of his opponent's, that landed flush on his jaw, was especially forceful. It shook Buddy from head to heel. It called for a duplicate or better. And Buddy met the demand. They carried his classmate out.

Admits He Lacks Killer Instinct.

Buddy hasn't got the killer instinct. He says he's content to tap if the other fellow taps, but if he receives a blow hard enough to hurt him, then he'll let go with everything. So far he's demonstrated his idea quite convincingly. In one bout he went down for five separate counts in less than two rounds before he would unleash his trusty right. That was another time they carried the other boy away.

He realizes he has much to learn before he can become a first rate boxer. For one thing, he says he must develop a good left hook. He also is trying to acquire speedy footwork. The sport now has gotten into his blood, he says, and if he ever reaches tip-top form in the eyes of experts he may consider a fling in the professional field, though not until after he graduates from Georgetown.

WOODBERRY BEATEN BY SWAVELY

Manassas Five Takes Thrilling Game by 23-21 Margin.

ORANGE, Va., Jan. 25.—A spirited second-half rally by the Woodberry Forest Quintet fell just three points short of victory here this afternoon and the Swaverly School of Manassas, took the most thrilling game seen on the local court this season, 23 to 21. Throughout the first half, the Orange Team appeared sluggish, and though considerably wild at spots, the visitors succeeded in establishing an apparently safe 14-to-3 lead before the intermission. At that point it seemed as though Woodberry would be completely routed. The absence of Bob Lassiter, captain and star, seemed to be taking no good effect on the locals. However, in the second half, Weaver and Miner lead an attack which left the count 17 to 11 at the end of the third quarter.

In the final frame, a goal by Taylor and two by Weaver brought the count to a deadlock at 17-all. Miner then made one to put Woodberry ahead, but Barham, high scorer for the visitors, retaliated with a pretty two-pointer to knot the count once more. Nimeth and Kesl added one more apiece to give Swaverly a seven-point lead. Weaver rang up a nice one to end the day's scoring and bring his team to within two points of the victors. The play of Nimeth and Barham was outstanding for Swaverly, while Weaver and Miner shone for the locals.

Swavely.	G	FG	P	Woodberry.	G	FG	P
Ovram.f	1	0	2	Miner.f	4	0	8
Barham.f	3	1	7	Taylor.f	2	1	5
Nimeth.c	2	2	6	Weaver.c	4	0	8
Potter.g	1	0	2	Woollen.g	0	0	0
Kesl.g	3	0	6	Clay.g	0	0	0
				Harman.g	0	0	0
Totals	10	3	23	Patterson.g	0	0	0
				Totals	10	1	21

Referee—Thomas (Illinois).

Falls Church Gains In Clarendon League

Falls Church, of the Arlington-Fairfax Firemen's League, gained another game over the Jefferson Fire Department by winning two games from the fast-traveling Clarendon team.

Jefferson lost the first two games to Arlington in two closely contested tilts, but came back in the last to break the season's record game, which was formerly held by the leading Falls Church Team.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Falls Ch.	40	8	.833	Arlington	25	23	.520
Jefferson	35	13	.729	McLean	19	29	.396
Cherryd. 1	29	19	.604	Cherryd. 2	17	31	.354
Clerendon	25	23	.520	Falls Ch. 2	3	33	.083

High team set—Falls Church, 1,714. High team game—Jefferson, 645. High individual games — Clark, 162; Shepard, 160; Jones, 149; Young, 142. High individual sets—Clark, 392; Jones, 380; Loveday, 374; Shepard, 366. High averages—Jones, 110; Loveday, 108; Clark, 107; Haverty, 107. High strikes—Jones, 26; Clark, 25; Boteler, 21. High spares—Jones, 100; Loveday, 97; Elliott, 95.

Penn A. C. Fencers Trounced by Navy

Special to The Washington Post.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 25.—The Naval Academy fencers defeated the Penn A. C. today in the second meet of the preliminary season. The score was 18-4 in the foils. Fighting was spirited despite Penn's shutout. Grant (Navy) was touched least. Kolb of Penn made the visitors' sole saber tally. In the epee, or dueling sword bouts, Wilbur's defeat of Gospwind, of Penn, was outstanding. Penn did its best work in the epee bouts, though losing, 6 to 3.

FOILS—(SCORE, 9 TO 0).

Grant (N.) defeated Gaudin (P. A. C.), 5-4; Howard (N.) defeated Bookler (P. A. C.), 5-1; Steere (N.) defeated Mayhem (P. A. C.), 5-3; Grant (N.) defeated Bookler (P. A. C.), 5-1; Howard (N.) defeated Mayhem (P. A. C.), 5-1; Steere (N.) defeated Gaudin (P. A. C.), 5-2; Grant (N.) defeated Mayhem (P. A. C.), 5-0; Howard (N.) defeated Gaudin (P. A. C.), 5-4; Steere (N.) defeated Bookler (P. A. C.), 5-2.

SABER—(SCORE, 3 TO 1).

Haines (N.) defeated Bookler (P. A. C.), 5-4; Kolb (P. A. C.) defeated House (N.), 5-4; Haines (N.) defeated Kolb (P. A. C.), 5-3; House (N.) defeated Bookler (P. A. C.), 5-3.

EPEE—(SCORE, 6 TO 3).

Wilbur (N.) defeated Robertson (P. A. C.), Gespwind (P. A. C.) defeated Ellis (N.), Ellis (N.) defeated Robertson (P. A. C.), Wilbur (N.) defeated Gespwind (P. A. C.), Vanevera (N.) defeated Bookler (P. A. C.), Venevera (N.) defeated Robertson (P. A. C.), Wilbur (N.) defeated Kolb (P. A. C.), Gespwind (P. A. C.) defeated Venevera (N.), Gaudin (P. A. C.) defeated Ellis (N.).

VA. SCHOOLS IN HEATED BATTLE

Lee, Va. S. D. B. and Wilson Fives in 4th District Fight.

HARRISONBURG, Va., Jan. 25.—Two Staunton quints—Lee High and the Virginia School for the Deaf and Blind—with their next-door neighbor, Wilson High, of Waynesboro, seem likely to battle it out for basket ball supremacy in district 4 of the Virginia State Athletic League.

The court play so far has found two of the former champions who always were in the thick of the running for honors—Charlottesville and Bridgewater Highs—holding back seats in the 1930 competition. Neither has been able to register a victory to date. Harrisonburg, which never has done much in basket ball, also is behind the leaders, although holding a victory over Charlottesville, the second in ten years.

Lee High, of Staunton, led by the veterans, Smoke and Thomas, as yet are undefeated and, if the quint continues to improve as it has in the past fortnight, it is not likely to be beaten. Lee, however, has a real fight on its hands to conquer V. S. D. B and Waynesboro in the league race. Lee holds a two-point victory over V. S. D. B., the only defeat for the Silents, who in turn have handed Waynesboro its only defeat. Waynesboro and Staunton, always great rivals, are yet to meet.

In the western division of the district, Buchanan, Covington, Clifton Forge and Valley High are staging warm competition, but so far have been unable to conquer Waynesboro and V. S. D. B. The western quints, however, are expected to be heard from as the play waxes warm.

In Shenandoah Valley prep school circles, Staunton Military Academy seems to have the outstanding quint. The Kable Cadets as yet are undefeated and hold victories over Virginia and V. M. I. Frosh to their credit. The other prep quints, Augusta, Fishburne and Massanutten as yet have not shown enough to warrant a prediction as to their power. Fans agree, however, that if they top the Staunton Five, they will have a championship outfit.

Georgetown U. Shots No Match for Navy

Special to The Washington Post.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 25.—The Navy shooters turned in their fourth straight victory today by defeating Georgetown, 1,382 to 1,244.

The Navy total of 1,382 is the highest score ever shot in shoulder to shoulder competition at the Naval Academy, or in this section of the country. Moore and Hunter, of Navy, led with scores of 283 and 281, respectively.

NAVY.

	Prone	Kneeling	Standing	Total
Moore	98	96	89	283
Hunter	98	95	88	281
Harper	97	93	85	275
Ruchee	97	94	81	272
Hain	98	86	87	271
Totals	488	464	430	1,382

GEORGETOWN.

	Prone	Kneeling	Standing	Total
Tylar	97	86	70	253
Hazard	99	76	76	251
Collins	93	74	82	249
Mueller	97	87	65	249
Furman	96	87	59	242
Totals	482	410	352	1,244

Howard Tossers Win From Hampton, 34-19

Hampton, Va., Jan. 25.—Howard University tossers, of Washington, who last night defeated Virginia Union at Richmond, 48 to 29, this afternoon made it two in a row by handily downing Hampton College, 34 to 19.

Both of these triumphs were in the Colored Intercollegiate Athletic Association and gave the Bisons a record of three victories in four league starts, they previously having beaten St. Paul and lost to Morgan College at Baltimore.

Howard.	G	FG	P	Hampton.	G	FG	P
Hall.lf	4	1	9	Alexander.lf	3	3	9
Williams.rf	3	1	7	Hunt.rf	1	1	3
Beasley.c	2	0	4	Hunter.c	0	0	0
Hall.lg	0	0	0	Clay.lg	0	0	0
Syphax.lf	0	0	0	Taylor.rg	1	1	3
Smith.rf	0	0	0	Cole.lf	0	0	0
Taylor.lg	5	0	10	Cotton.rf	0	1	1
Harris.rg	1	2	4	Williams.c	0	0	0
				McGowan.lg	1	1	3
Totals	15	4	34	Totals	6	7	19

Referee—Hoster.

12 BASEBALL GAMES FOR VA. POLY

Davidson, William-Mary Only Non-League Foes.

BLACKSBURG, Va., Jan. 25 (A.P.).—The tentative baseball schedule of Virginia Polytechnic Institute, released tonight by C. P. Miles, director of athletics, lists twelve games with other members of the Tri-State Baseball League, composed of Southern Conference schools in Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina.

Davidson College and the College of William and Mary are the only nonleague foes scheduled to date. Athletic officials plan to book several contests to be played prior to the Davidson game here April 8. Two or three additional games are to be added between April 8 and April 16, the date University of North Carolina is scheduled to invade Miles Stadium here for the first league tilt.

Indians to Be Met After Long Lapse.

William and Mary, to be encountered April 30, will be met for the first time in many years. Two games each, to be played on a home-and-home basis, are booked with University of North Carolina, North Carolina State College, University of Maryland, Virginia Military Institute, Washington and Lee University and the University of Virginia, the other members of the Tri-State League.

The schedule:

April 8, Davidson College at Blacksburg; 16, North Carolina at Blacksburg; 18, Maryland at College Park, Md.; 19, Virginia at Charlottesville; 22, Washington and Lee at Blacksburg; 25, North Carolina at Chapel Hill, N. C.; 26, North Carolina State at Raleigh, N. C.; 30, William and Mary at Blacksburg.

May 2, North Carolina State at Blacksburg; 3, V. M. I. at Blacksburg; 5, Maryland at Blacksburg; 9, Washington and Lee at Lexington; 10, V. M. I. at Lexington; 13, Virginia at Blacksburg.

Mercersburg Beats Augusta Swimmers

Staunton, Va., Jan. 25.—Mercersberg Academy's tankmen, from Mercersburg, Pa., added another Shenandoah Valley scalp to its belt this afternoon, defeating Augusta Military Academy, 35 to 31. Here last night Mercersburg won from Staunton Military Academy, 52 to 12. Today's events follow:

Relay—Won by Mercersburg (Tooker, Cox, Grumbacker, Smoyer); Augusta (Sigafoos, Thomas, King, Graves), second. Time, 1:40.

Dives—Tooker (Mercersburg), first; Harley (Augusta), second; Wallace (Mercersburg), third.

50-yard free style—Kirn (Augusta), first; Wagner (Mercersburg), second; Smoyer (Mercersburg), third. Time, 0:25.4.

50-yard breast stroke—Cox (Mercersburg), first; Barnes (Augusta), second; Harley (Augusta), third. Time, 0:33.3.

50-yard back stroke—Taggart (Augusta), first; Adams (Augusta), second; Avatt (Mercersburg), third. Time, 0:34.

220-yard dash—Wagner (Mercersburg), first; Goodwin (Augusta), second; Bumgartt (Mercersburg), third. Time, 2:58.

100-yard free style—Norton (Mercersburg), first; Kirn (Augusta), second; Brown (Mercersburg), third. Time, 0:57.2.

Johnstown Seeking Joe Harris as Pilot

Special to The Washington Post.

Cumberland, Md., Jan. 25.—Owners of the Johnstown Club, in the Middle Atlantic League, are negotiating with Joe Harris, former Pittsburgh Pirate and Washington American League star, with the view to making the veteran the playing manager of the Flood City Team. Harris, after a series of operations, is said to be on the road to recovery. His ailing condition forced him out of the game at a time when he was doing big things for the Pirates, but the surgical treatment is said to have put him back on his feet.

Harris is said to have the qualifications of a successful manager. He played a big part in winning the flag for Washington in 1925 and hit three home runs in the world series for the record at that time. His heavy stick work aided the Pirates in winning the flag in 1927. Harris played first base and the outfield while with major league teams.

3 Navy Water Teams Defeat Pennsylvania

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 25.—Opening the local season of intercollegiate swimming and polo here today, the Annapolis Midshipmen all but scored a complete triumph over the University of Pennsylvania natators. The Penn Freshmen saved the Quakers from ignominy by winning at polo, 54 to 36. On the other hand, Navy varsity swimmers romped to victory, 43 to 19, and completely outclassed the Quakers at polo, piling up the big score of 75 to 16. The plebes pulled through in their swim meet by a score of 37 to 25.

VARSITY SWIMMING.

50-yard free style—Won by Phillips (Navy); second, Teaf (Penn); third, Stinson (Penn). Time, 24.8 seconds.

440-yard free style—Won by Mustin (Navy); second, Woodruff (Navy); third, Marsha (Penn). Time, 5 minutes 35.5 seconds.

Fancy diving—Won by Grandy (Penn); second, Lucas (Navy); third, Lusby (Penn).

150-yard back stroke—Won by Simons (Navy); second, Alexane (Navy); third, Merian (Penn). Time, 1 minute 54.5 seconds.

200-yard breast stroke—Won by Page (Penn); second, Hooper (Navy); third, Howe (Navy). Time, 2 minutes 55.7 seconds.

100-yard free style—Won by Martin (Navy); Teaf (Penn) and Phillips (Navy) swam to dead heat and divided points for second and third places. Time, 56.3 seconds.

200-yard relay—Won by Navy (Brown, Ensey, Green, Ashworth). Time, 1 minute 44.6 seconds. Penn (Grandy, McConnell, Teaf and Stinson).

VARSITY WATER POLO.

Navy.	Position.	Penn.
Obeirne	R. F.	Merrian
Haywood	L. F.	Stinson
Ruddy	C. F.	Dolgen
Myers	R. B.	Hickman
Seely	L. B.	Kaplan
Huff	Goal	Ruff

Substitution—Sanchez for Haywood. Navy scoring: Touch goal—Obeirne (6), Haywood (4), Ruddy (2), Seely (2), Sanchez. Pennsylvania scoring: Touch goal—Stinson, Merrian. Goals from foul—Merrian (6). Referee—Morgan (Princeton). Time of halves—8 minutes.

FRESHMAN SWIMMING.

50-yard free style—Won by Thompson (Navy); second, Smith (Penn); third, Robbins (Navy). Time, 23.9 seconds.

440-yard free style—Won by Strong (Penn); second, Davis (Navy); third, Bertolet (Navy). Time, 6 minutes 7.4 seconds.

Fancy diving—Won by Campbell (Navy); second, White (Navy); third, Semaine (Penn).

150-yard back stroke—Won by McCree (Navy); second, Gruining (Navy); third, Howard (Navy). Time, 2 minutes 9.8 seconds.

200-yard breast stroke—Won by Allyne (Penn); second, Miller (Penn); third, Jordan (Navy). Time, 2 minutes 5.5 seconds.

100-yard free style—Won by Thompson (Navy); second, Strong (Penn); third, Jordan (Navy). Time, 57 seconds.

200-yard relay—Won by Navy (Robbins, Davis, Jahncke, Thompson). Time, 1 minute 43.8 seconds. Penn swimmers (Southern, Tracy, Smith, Strong).

Skinker Eagles Play Richmond Blues Five

Skinker Bros.' Eagles will tackle an old foe today when they run up against the Richmond Blues at the Silver Spring Armory this afternoon at 3 o'clock. In their last two meetings the Eagles were returned the victors both times, winning one game late season and having defeated the Blues in an early contest this year.

In a preliminary, starting at 2 o'clock, the French A. C. will meet the Phoenix Five.

Colley and Capelli Are Stars Of Duke Freshman Quintet

D. C. Boys Expect to Succeed Werber & Company.

By MIKE KELLEY.
(Eastern High School Coach).

GLOWING accounts recently have come from Duke University concerning the basket-ball ability of two more former Washington schoolboys, Nelson Colley and "Ted" Capelli, who are displaying their wares with the freshman court squad of that institution and showing indications of continuing the good work that "Bill" Werber, "Joe" Croson and "Chalky" Councillor, all former Tech athletes, began two seasons ago for the Blue Devils.

Colley is a former Central boy who, in addition to his prowess in local high school basket-ball circles, showed marked ability in baseball as a third sacker and in track had the markings of a splendid high hurdler. In fact, during his last two years at Central many were of the opinion that Colley was about the outstanding all-round athlete in the local schools. Though he never went out for football while at Central, Colley took up this sport while at Emerson Institute, and his punting ability and ball-carrying there indicated that he would have been a welcome addition to any Blue and White football squad.

Capelli performed for Eastern both in basket ball and baseball, but he distinguished himself particularly in basket ball. He was a tireless worker on the court, possessed a keen scoring eye and, together with Burgess of Central, made up as classy a pair of forwards as have been seen in local basket-ball circles in many seasons.

Duke to Retain D. C. Stars.

Thus Duke seems assured of continuing its successes on the court with the help of the boys who got their baptism in the Washington high school series. Colley and Capelli bring with them to Duke a larger measure of success gained locally in basket ball than did Croson, Werber and Councillor. Croson, when he first took up the game at Tech, was a gangly youth who had considerable trouble getting out of his own way, but his height, especially under and around the basket, was a problem to his opponents, who sought to keep the ball out of his reach.

In the past two seasons Croson has acquired the polish that he needed to make him outstanding in collegiate basket ball in the Southern Conference. Werber and Councillor played on some weak McKinley teams and consequently their work suffered in comparison with that of other performers in the other schools but both were fast as lightning and gave promise of future excellent ability along the basket ball wooden ways.

NELSON COLLEY.

TEDDY CAPELLI.

Werber occupies the limelight for his baseball ability probably more than for his court work, even though he was selected as an all-Southern Conference guard last year. Big-league scouts have been on his trail for the past two or three seasons, and he is rated a future star of the national pastime whenever and if he desires to play professional baseball.

Maryland's recent thrilling court battle with Duke was a good example of the fact that Washington's court stars are making good with a vengeance in collegiate ranks. In addition to Croson, Werber and Councillor of Duke, Maryland had Radice, Berger, Evans, May and Rooney on its roster, all former Washington athletes. Both Maryland and Duke have inflicted defeats on the strong Navy Team this year and both squads are considered to be in the class of the strongest court fives that have ever represented these schools.

Local schlastic athletic followers will watch with interest the work of Colley and Capelli when they step up to the varsity squad next year.

Middie Grapplers Down Tarheels, 22-8

Special to The Washington Post.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 25. — Naval Academy wrestlers opened their season in impressive fashion today, displaying general skill and aggressiveness to defeat the grapplers of the University of North Carolina by 22 to 8. A crowd of more than 2,000 persons viewed the bouts.

Navy won six of the eight bouts, but only two via the fall route.

115-pound class—Theodbald (Navy), threw Bell with a double bar hold in 9 minutes 25 seconds.

125-pound class—Stallings (University of North Carolina), threw Wilbourne with a bar hold and wrist lock, in 8 minutes 50 seconds.

135-pound class — Goodman (Navy), gained decision over Woodard. Time advantage, 2 minutes 29 seconds.

145-pound class—Gray (Navy) gained decision over Tzumas. Time advantage, 9 minutes 11 seconds.

155-pound class—Silverstein (Navy) threw Moore with a head scissors hold, in 7 minutes 46 seconds.

165-pound class—Morton (Navy) gained decision over Cowper. Time advantage, 1 minute 40 seconds.

175-pound class—Hughes (Navy) gained decision over Houghton. Time advantage, 9 minutes 54 seconds.

Unlimited class—Ferguson (University of North Carolina) gained decision over Murphy. Time advantage, 6 minutes 25 seconds.

V. M. I. Frosh Score In Ring and on Mat

Special to The Washington Post.

Lexington, Va., Jan. 25.—The V. M. I. Freshmen annexed a double-header tonight, defeating Augusta Military Academy in boxing, 4 to 3, and in wrestling, 26 to 8.

The boxing bouts were fast and interesting, with each team winning one bout by knockout and one by decision after an extra round.

In wrestling, the visitors captured the first two bouts, with V. M. I. winning the next six, three by fall and one by forfeit.

BOXING.

115-pound class—Alden (V. M. I.) defeated Davilla (A. M. A.), four rounds; referee's decision.

125-pound class—Founds (A. M. A.) defeated Montgomery (V. M. I.), four rounds; judge's decision.

135-pound class—Crews (V. M. I.) defeated McClung (A. M. A.); technical knock-out in second round.

145-pound class—Epps (V. M. I.) defeated Woods (A. M. A.), three rounds; judge's decision.

160-pound class—Powell (A. M. A.) defeated Carter (V. M. I.), three rounds; referee's decision.

175-pound class—Bovee (A. M. A.) defeated Williams (V. M. I.); knock-out in second round.

Unlimited—Griffin (V. M. I.) defeated San Fillipo (A. M. A.); three rounds, judge's decision.

Referee—Zimmerman (Oberlin).

WRESTLING.

115-pound class—Hussey (A. M. A.) threw Decamps (V. M. I.), with half nelson and arm hold. Time, 2:37.

125-pound class—Pryor (A. M. A.) defeated Meyers (V. M. I.). Time advantage, 6:36.

135-pound class—Stith (V. M. I.) threw Miles (A. M. A.), with wrist lock and arm hold. Time, 3:43.

145-pound class—Rucker (V. M. I.) threw Kelsey (A. M. A.), with half nelson and wrist lock. Time, 6:05.

155-pound class—Tompkins (V. M. I.) defeated Eanes (A. M. A.). Time advantage, 7:40.

165-pound class—Meem (V. M. I.) threw Hopkins (A. M. A.), with half nelson and body hold. Time, 0:56.

175-pound class—White (V. M. I. defeated Dorsey (A. M. A.). Time advantage, 6:06.

Unlimited—Dessaussure (V. M. I.) defeated Preston (A. M. A.) by forfeit.

Va. Boxers Beat V.M.I.; Final Bout Decisive

Special to The Washington Post.

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 25.—Fenton Gentry's victory over Cadet Gill, after an extra round in the light-heavyweight class, enabled Virginia to defeat the boxers from Virginia Military Institute here tonight, four matches to three.

The only clean K. O. came in the 165-pound event, when Cadet Chapman twice floored Clay. A right upper cut to the jaw sent the Chevalier boxer down for the count midway the third round.

Bantamweight—Won by Capt. Rogers, of Cadets, over Wright, of Virginia, by decision.

Featherweight—Won by Fishburn, of Virginia, over Buck, of Cadets, by decision.

Lightweight—Won by Capt. Rainey, of Virginia, over Monks, of Cadets, by decision.

Welterweight—Won by Kesser, of Virginia, over Spann, of Cadets, by decision.

Middleweight—Won by Chapman, of Cadets, over Clay, of Virginia, by knock-out in third round.

Light-heavyweight—Won by Gentry, of Virginia, over Gill, of Cadets, by decision after extra round.

Heavyweight—Won by McCray, of Cadets, over Webb, of Virginia, by technical knock-out in first round.

D. C. and Baltimore Soccer Contests Off

Washington soccer teams will idle today. After inspecting the fields yesterday the referees and association officials decided to postpone all games scheduled here because of the fact that snow covered much of the playing territory, obliterating the foul lines and making the fields generally unplayable.

The Concord Club, scheduled to stack up against the Locust Point Rangers in a cup tie match, also will spend the day doing something else, for word was received from Baltimore last night stating that this game, too, had been postponed.

Epiphany, Basketeers, Capital Girls Score

Epiphany, Basketeers and Capital Girls' basket ball teams were victorious in Recreation League games during the week. Epiphany defeated the Eaglets, 21 to 13; Capital swamped Delta Phi Sigma, 52 to 19, and Basketeers stopped St. Paul, 40 to 6.

Games to be played next week are: Tomorrow, Eaglets vs. Delta Phi Sigma, in the Business High Gymnasium at 7:30 o'clock; Tuesday, Epiphany vs. Capital, at the Epiphany Gymnasium at 7:30 o'clock, and Thursday, Hockey Club vs. Basketeers, at Holton Arms Gymnasium at 8:30 o'clock.

Epiphany (21).	Pos.	Eaglets (13).
H. Dwight	R. F.	E. Taylor
N. Guertler	L. F.	R. Davenport
I. McIntosh	Center	L. Limbach
R. Allen	S. C.	H. Darling
M. Beall	R. G.	E. Roberts
H. Dunlap	L. G.	B. Hauptman

Field goals—H. Dwight (six 2-point shots), N. Guertler (two 2-point shots), E. Taylor (four 2-point shots, two 1-point shots). Free throws—H. Dwight (4), N. Guertler, R. Davenport (3). Substitutions—F. Wimbush for R. Allen, R. Cole for H. Darling, W. Stred for E. Roberts. Referee—Miss Haugen.

Capital (52).	Pos.	Delta Phi S. (19).
H. Staples	R. F.	C. Paravano
G. Erwin	L. F.	F. McKenzie
O. O'Hern	Center	A. Terrill
E. Heil	S. C.	N. Miller
L. Woltz	R. G.	T. Allard
E. Harbin	L. G.	H. Nusbaum

Field goals—G. Erwin (seventeen 2-point shots), H. Staples (nine 2-point shots), F. McKenzie (nine 2-point shots). Free throws—C. Paravano. Referee—Miss McNutt.

Basketeers (40).	Pos.	St. Paul (6).
H. Jolliff	R. F.	M. Crawford
R. Laudick	L. F.	M. Madden
F. Millholland	Center	A. Merchant
E. Goodwin	S. C.	G. Prowinsky
E. Myers	R. G.	M. Chadwick
L. Larrick	L. G.	A. Thompson

Field goals—H. Jolliff (six 2-point shots), R. Laudick (six 2-point shots), J. Dunham (eight 2-point shots), M. Crawford (two 2-point shots). Free throws — M. Crawford (2). Substitutions—S. Meenehan for M. Madden, J. Dunham for H. Jolliff. Referee—Miss Bixler.

Bliss Quintet Wins From Donaldson, 41-28

Bliss Courtmen had little trouble in downing Donaldson School, of Baltimore, 41 to 28, last night at the Silver Spring Armory. With McLean and Smith showing the way, the Electricians were never headed, leading 14-11, at half-time.

Bliss.	G	FG	P	Donaldson.	G	FG	P
McHenry.lf	0	0	0	Kronenburg.lf	1	6	8
McLean.lf	5	3	13	Branch.rf	0	0	0
Gregg.rf	0	1	1	Hasting.c	0	0	0
Smith.rf	5	0	10	Reinholt.c	0	1	1
Peterson.c	3	3	9	McNally.lg	2	3	7
Knox.c	0	0	0	Murray.lg	1	2	4
Hanger.lg	1	0	2	Gratz.rg	3	2	8
Kurtz.lg	1	2	4				
Gallotta.rg	0	0	0	Totals	7	14	28
Bleish.rg	1	0	2				
Totals	16	9	41				

Referee—Joe Mitchell.

POTOMAC B. C. SCORES.

Pot. Boat.	G	FG	P	Western Elec.	G	FG	P
Eshbaugh.lf	1	0	2	Moeller.lf	0	3	3
Lilly.lf	1	1	3	Louis.rf	0	0	0
Smith.rf	2	0	4	Shinklin.rf	1	0	2
Cun'gham.c	2	1	5	Chalkley.c	1	0	2
Aman.c	1	0	2	Curtin.lg	1	0	2
Wiler.lg	3	0	6	Mitchell.lg	0	0	0
Adkins.lg	0	2	2	Robertson.rg	0	0	0
Canavin.rg	0	0	0	Schafert.rg	1	3	5
Totals	10	4	24	Totals	4	6	14

Foul shots attempted—Lilly (2), Cunningham, Adkins (2), Moeller (4), Schafert (4). Referee—Cole (Western).

NAVY PLEBES WIN FROM CENTRAL

Middy Cubs Victors by 39-20 Score; Brandt Stars.

Special to The Washington Post.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 25.—Naval Academy plebe cagers continued in their brilliant form today, defeating Central High School, of Washington, with ease. The count was 39 to 20. The local boys rolled up a 20-point lead in the first period, being in the van, 20 to 9 but the second half was closer and more interesting, Central outscoring the plebes by 1 point.

Both sides made numerous substitutions, but in the initial period, the height and reach of the young middies, who have yet to taste defeat or even a rub, were too much of an edge for the Washingtonians.

In the entire first half Central made but one field goal, while the plebes sank four double-deckers, almost equally divided between the five regulars.

Rest Period Benefits Centralites.

However, the rest period did the national Capital lads good, and they returned with an enthusiasm which kept the play interesting and close.

Featuring the play of the visitors was that of Brandt, sub center, who did particularly well on the defensive in getting the ball off the bank boards. However, he was removed near the close of the first period via the personal foul route.

Lampson and Cross each made 7 points for the losers, but 5 of the latter's tallies were from penalty tosses.

Navy Plebes.	G	FG	P	Central High.	G	FG	P
Campbell.f	3	0	6	Cumberland.f	0	0	0
Loughlin.f	4	0	8	Lampson.f	2	3	7
Masterton.f	2	1	5	Morgan.f	0	0	0
McAfee.f	0	0	0	Cross.f	1	5	7
Smith.f	0	0	0	Brandt.c	1	3	5
Mumma.c	0	0	0	Rice.c	0	0	0
Kastin.c	1	2	4	Korman.g	0	0	0
Bedell.g	3	2	8	Delisio.g	0	1	1
Tyler.g	1	0	2	Farhood.g	0	0	0
Hagenm'ter.g	3	0	6	Parkins.g	0	0	0
Cameron.g	0	0	0	Totals	4	12	20
Totals	17	5	39				

Referee—Jerry Voith.

Jefferson High Five Defeats V. M. I. Cubs

Lexington, Va., Jan. 25.—Acting Capt. Charlie Turner, Sam Neel and Raymond Rice led the Jefferson High School cagers to a clear-cut victory over the V. M. I. Freshmen by a score of 40 to 20, this afternoon. The visitors displayed a smooth passing game and a keen eye for both both long and short shots to take the lead in the first half of 18 to 8. V. M. I. speeded up the game, but was also outscored after the intermission.

V.M.I. Fresh.	G	FG	P	Jefferson.	G	FG	P
Milton.f	0	0	0	Rice.f	6	0	12
Siegel.f	2	3	7	Neel.f	4	0	8
Edmunds.f	2	0	4	Thornhill.c	2	1	5
Penick.c	1	0	2	C.Turner.g	6	0	12
Ford.c	0	0	0	Gillespie.g	0	1	1
Pruett.g	2	0	4	R.Turner.g	1	0	2
Travers.g	0	1	1	Totals	19	2	40
Walker.g	0	1	1				
Lavinder.g	0	0	0				
Lennon.g	0	1	1				
Totals	7	6	20				

Referee—Lambert (Wabash).

Dave Keppel Declines To Manage French Five

Dave Keppel, long prominent in District basket ball circles, last night denied that he had accepted the management of the French Co. Team in the Independent Basket Ball League and announced that he would play for the Stewart Bros.' Quintet in the A. A. U. championship tournament, sponsored by The Washington Post.

Keppel, a sharpshooter, is rated among the cleverest of Washington's courtmen. Keppel said that he did not care to risk his amateur standing in Independent League competition.

J. C. C. and Stewarts In Big Game Tonight

The J. C. C. unlimited basketers will meet a strong opponent tonight at 8:30 in the Center Gym, having booked the fast Stewart Bros.' Five for a game, which promises to develop into a real thriller. The Stewart Team has won 30 games this season, losing only 3 games, while the J. C. C. Five is undefeated.

The J. C. C. manager requests the following players to report at 9 o'clock sharp: Levin, Hirsch, Wallenstein, Singman, Abramson, Furr, Tash, Chatlen and DeBoskey.

ST. MARY'S CELTICS WIN.

St. M. Celtic.	G	FG	P	Woodlawn.	G	FG	P
Dreyfuss.lf	2	0	4	Ryan.lf	2	1	5
Cohen.rf	6	2	14	Faro.rf	3	1	7
Kersey.c	1	0	2	Nogaj.c	0	0	0
Ross.c	1	0	2	McGeever.lg	4	3	11
Zim'rman.lg	3	1	7	Fitzpatrick.rg	5	0	10
Wright.rg	8	2	18	Totals	14	5	33
Totals	21	5	47				

Referee—Walker.

FORT HUMPHREYS WINS.

Humphreys.	G	FG	P	Del Ray.	G	FG	P
Barker.lf	5	0	10	Robinson.lf	6	0	12
Geuss.rf	2	1	5	Finwell.lf	0	0	0
Snyder.rf	1	0	2	Terry.rf	0	2	2
Gordon.c	2	1	5	Wingfield.c	5	0	10
Townsend.lg	2	0	4	Latham.lg	0	1	1
Martin.rg	0	0	0	Vondeck.rg	1	0	2
Gregory.rg	2	0	4	Totals	12	3	27
Totals	14	2	30				

Referee—Williams.

A. A. U. TOURNAMENT PLAYERS ARE WARNED

Continued From Page 16

night, in requesting that all players present their applications immediately.

Applications Must Be Reviewed.

All applications have to be reviewed and those approved necessitate the issuance of a membership card. All of this procedure requires time, Mr. Russell pointed out, and although effort will be made to prevent such occurrences, it is possible that some applicants may not receive their membership cards in time to compete in the tournament. It is imperative that all applications be filed as early as possible, he said.

More than a score of teams in each class have announced their respective intentions of competing for the championships and the team and individual awards that go with them. There is every indication that last year's record entry lists in both of these classes will be surpassed this year.

Teams which have not already obtained their individual registration blanks may secure them at the Sports Department of The Post or from Mr. Russell at 1503 North Capitol street. No applications will be received after midnight of Friday. Teams planning to enter the other five divisions have until midnight of February 28 to file their applications.

MARYLAND ALUMNI.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Terrapins	31	17	.646	Old Liners	23	25	.479
Dia'dbacks	30	18	.625	Rossbourgs	20	25	.444
Blk.Straps	28	20	.583	Cabs House	9	36	.200

GOLF KINGS INVADE TEXAS FOR $7,500 OPEN TOURNEY

Gene Sarazen Is Included In Field

Mehlhorn to Defend Title; Horton Smith to Compete.

Dawson, Von Elm Head Group of Amateurs.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 25 (A.P.).—Now that the $25,000 Agua Caliente golf tournament and $10,000 Los Angeles event are history, San Antonio tonight was prepared to play host next week to golfdom's winter army of occupation for the $7,500 Texas open, third largest money event in golfing circles.

A few of the golf pros who skipped the West Coast tournaments have been on hand several days.

The field will not include Tommy Armour, Walter Hagen, Joe Kirkwood, Gene Sarazen, winner of the Agua Caliente tournament, or Johnny Farrell in it, but it will have most other top notchers in pro ranks.

Mehlhorn Defends Title.

Bill Mehlhorn will be back to defend his twice won Texas open crown. Horton Smith, Joplin (Mo.) pro, was the first to send in his entry. Al Espinosa, Macdonald Smith, Bob Cruickshank, Harry Cooper, Henry Ciuci, Johnny Golden, Tony Manero, Larry Montes, of Manila; John Rodgers, Denny Shute, winner of the Los Angeles event, and some fourscore other pros will be on hand.

In the amateur field John Dawson has already entered and informed Tournament Manager Joe Hyman that he "was going to bring along George Von Elm." Von Elm's entry has not been officially received.

Two courses will be used for the Texas open.

WARRENTON TEAMS WIN.

Warrenton.	G	FG	P	McLean.	G	FG	P
Jackson.lf	5	0	10	Thayer.lf	4	1	9
Coflin.rf	3	1	7	Miller.rf	2	1	5
Benner.c	7	4	18	Beasley.c	4	0	8
Guy.lg	3	1	7	Parker.lg	3	0	6
Thompson.lg	0	0	0	Palmer.lg	0	1	1
Kessler.rg	5	0	10	Young.rg	3	0	6
Sudduth.rg	0	0	0				
Totals	23	6	52	Totals	16	3	35

Referee—Reeves.

Warrenton.	G	FG	P	McLean.	G	FG	P
Craig.lf	4	1	9	Downey.lf	3	1	7
Brown.rf	9	4	22	Arnold.rf	2	1	5
Tyler.rf	9	1	19	Scrivener.rf	0	0	0
Kirson.c	0	0	0	McGarrity.c	0	0	0
Grey.sc	0	0	0	Smoot.sc	0	0	0
Rein.lg	0	0	0	Hileman.lg	0	0	0
A.Pearson.lg	0	0	0	Blue.rg	0	0	0
C.Pearson.rg	0	0	0				
Ferney'gh.rg	0	0	0	Totals	5	2	12
Totals	22	6	50				

S. S. Giants.	G	FG	P	Fire Dept.	G	FG	P
Stevens.lf	3	2	8	Henley.lf	8	1	17
Keppel.rf	0	1	1	Fitzgerald.rf	0	1	1
Adams.c	3	0	6	Toler.c	2	0	4
Tribby.lg	1	1	3	Hurst.lg	2	0	4
Stull.rg	0	0	0	Drake.rg	1	1	3
Grubb.rg	0	0	0	Totals	13	3	29
Totals	7	4	18				

Referee—Millar.

W. and L.	G	FG	P	Virginia.	G	FG	P
Cox.f	9	2	20	Bryant.f	1	1	3
Martin.f	1	3	5	Mayo.f	2	3	7
Leslie.f	1	0	2	Merle.f	0	1	1
Williams.c	3	7	13	Thomas.f	0	1	1
Wood.Capt..g	4	0	8	Harrison(C.)c	1	1	3
Hanna.g	0	0	0	Jones.c	0	0	0
Burke.g	1	0	2	Manly.g	0	1	1
				Stouder.g	0	0	0
Totals	19	12	50	Delafield.g	2	0	4
				Steinberg.g	1	0	2
				Totals	7	8	22

Referee—Lambert (Wabash).

IMMACULATES WIN.

Immaculate.	G	FG	P	St. P. Eagles.	G	FG	P
McCarthy.lf	1	1	3	Nau.lf	2	1	5
Gessford.rf	0	0	0	Sullivan.rf	3	0	6
Stanley.rf	9	1	19	Mitton.c	0	1	1
Raymond.c	1	0	2	McKnight.lg	1	0	2
Simone.lg	2	0	4	Barber.lg	0	0	0
Enright.lg	0	0	0	Faunce.rg	2	0	4
Keefe.rg	3	0	6	Totals	8	2	18
Totals	16	2	34				

Referee—Smith.

Immaculate.	G	FG	P	Riordan.	G	FG	P
Gessford.lf	1	0	2	Morgan.lf	3	2	8
Enright.rf	5	0	10	Silk.rf	0	1	1
Raymond.c	0	0	0	Couchman.c	0	0	0
Smith.lg	5	0	10	Hamman.c	0	0	0
McCarthy.lg	2	0	4	Goldstein.lg	0	0	0
Simone.rg	2	0	4	Kalinin.rg	0	1	1
Totals	15	0	30	Totals	3	4	10

Referee—Broderick.

SPECIAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Cardinals	27	21	.563	Giants	25	23	.521
Browns	26	22	.542	Pirates	22	26	.458
Yankees	26	22	.542	Indians	22	26	.458
Athletics	25	23	.521	Cubs	19	29	.396

C. & P. TELEPHONE CO.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Coin Box	35	19	.648	Equipment	26	28	.481
Engineers	35	19	.648	West. Off.	25	29	.463
Construct.	32	22	.593	West. Mets	24	30	.444
Hyattsville	30	24	.556	West. Br.	19	35	.352
Wire Chief	28	26	.519	West. Natls	15	39	.278

Q. M. CORPS MEN.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
W. Depot	30	18	.625	Design	23	25	.479
Power	30	18	.625	Transport	21	24	.467
Administra	27	21	.563	Engineers	18	30	.375
Construct.	23	25	.479	Mechanical	17	28	.378

Q. M. CORPS LADIES.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Supply	34	14	.708	Mail & Rec	24	24	.500
Engineer's	32	16	.667	Construct.	21	27	.438
Administra	26	22	.542	Real Estate	16	32	.333
Transport	24	24	.500	Personnel	15	33	.313

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Survey	6	3	.667	Engravers	5	4	.556
Reclamat'n	6	3	.667	Secretary	4	5	.444
Pension	6	3	.667	Land Office	3	6	.333
Disbursing	5	4	.556	Indian Serv.	1	8	.111

NORTH WASHINGTON CHURCH.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Pet. Bapt.	34	14	.708	Colum. Hts.	25	23	.521
Asb'y M. E	29	19	.604	Emory M. E	23	25	.479
Cen. Pres.	27	21	.563	First Ref.	19	29	.396
Wal. Mem.	26	22	.542	G. Temple	9	39	.188

BUREAU OF STANDARDS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Ceramists	9	0	1.000	Physicists	4	5	.444
Metallurg.	6	3	.667	Chemists	2	7	.222
Technol.	5	4	.556	Engravers	1	8	.111

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Fruits & V	35	16	.686	Center Mkt	23	28	.451
Farm Man	30	21	.588	Color Lab.	21	30	.418
Fin. & Est.	26	22	.542	Cooperat'n.	21	30	.418
Standards	26	22	.542	Grain	20	31	.392

INTERNAL REVENUE LADIES.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Audit 1	31	11	.738	Audit 2	19	23	.452
Administra	30	12	.714	Records	18	24	.429
Stenogs	25	17	.595	S. A. C.	18	24	.429
Clearing	21	21	.500	Statistical	6	36	.143

INSURANCE LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Metropol.	35	10	.778	Equitable	22	23	.489
Peoples	32	13	.711	Mass. Life	15	30	.333
Travelers	28	17	.622	Va. Life	12	30	.286
Cont. Cas.	23	19	.548	Prudential	10	35	.222

GENERAL COUNSEL LADIES.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Appeals	34	11	.756	Mail	21	21	.500
Administra	31	14	.689	Petitions	19	23	.452
Injunction	26	19	.578	Penal	18	27	.400
Civil	23	22	.511	Suits	17	28	.378

PUBLIC DEBT GIRLS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Securities	16	5	.762	Independs	5	16	.238
Accounts	14	7	.667	Ed Woods	5	16	.238
Audits	13	8	.619	All Stars	1	20	.048
Progres	12	9	.571	Troubadors	1	20	.048

OFFICE EQUIPMENT.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Royal	34	11	.681	Globe Wer.	21	24	[illegible]
General	30	15	.667	L. C. Smith	19	26	.407
Underwood	24	21	.531	R.-Rand 2.	16	29	.357
R.-Rand 1.	22	23	.487	Coca Cola	14	31	.327

MY CASH NEVER GIVES OUT FOR DIAMONDS, LIBERTY BONDS, OLD GOLD, PLATINUM, SILVER, ETC.
Louis Abrahams 711 G St. N.W. Pa. National 4878

IF YOU DOUBT THIS, WRITE FOR PROOF TO THE AUTHOR.

2 Ladies District League Records Set by Miss Ford

OF course, Pauline Ford's 153 game and 370 set furnished most of the color last week. Both are new season records. She played a major role in King Pin's 3-way victory over the Lucky Strike girls.

Temple upset the dope by taking three games from Arcadia. John Blick's Lassies won three games from Silver Spring and Petworth twice topped Convention Hall. Recreation swept the set over Queen Pin while Meyer Davis gained the odd game at the expense of the Bill Wood's.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Recreat'n	46	11	.809	Mey. Davis	28	29	.489
Jno. Blick	41	13	.778	L'ky Strike	25	32	.429
Arcadia	37	17	.691	Petworth	21	36	.397
King Pin	33	21	.597	Bill Wood	21	36	.397
Con. Hall	32	25	.571	Queen Pin	17	37	.321
Temple	27	27	.500	Sil. Spring	5	49	.093

Hecht and Brodt's Fail In Business League

The Hecht Co. and Brodt's, Inc., teams were victims of upsets last week. The Hecht Co. five took a three-game defeat from King's Palace, George Tew and M. King having sets of 361 and 343 respectively. Brodt's Inc., was handed a neat trimming by the Wallace Motor Co. Gibson and Spier rolled well for Wallace Motors, Gibson with 331 and Spier with 363.

The Colonial Ice Cream Co. took the odd game from S. Kann Sons Co. Jacobs with a 384, Deputy with 353, and Belt with 341, helped Colonial to win. V. Riston rolled well for S. Kanns with a 366 set.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Hecht Co.	37	14	.726	PohankaM	23	28	.441
Brod'sInc	36	15	.714	Wallace M	23	28	.441
King'sPal	34	17	.667	KannSons	20	31	.393
Col.I.C.Co	33	18	.649	Leese Co	20	31	.393
Pig.Wig.C	26	25	.507	H. Kauf'n	3	48	.059

ODD FELLOWS LEAGUE.

Potomac won all three from Fred D. Stuart, Twilley setting the pace for the victors. Amity No. 1 and Amity No. 2 administered the same dose to Central and Columbian Encampment. Amity No. 2 then took on Beacon, winning the odd game. P. Ellett was high in the Amity No. 1 match, having a total of 381, with a game of 146. Ed. Donaldson also rolled well with a total of 346. White, together with William and Wallace Donaldson, produced the punch for Amity No. 2. Viehmeyer and Van Horn rolled well for Central.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

SECTION A.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Mt. Pleas.	39	12	.765	Mt. Nebo	24	27	.471
Eastern	39	12	.765	Mt. Rainier	24	27	.471
Harmony	34	17	.667	Wash'gton.	23	28	.451
Columbia	29	22	.569	Phoenix	21	27	.438
F.D.Stuart	23	25	.479	Potomac	21	30	.412
Canton	23	25	.479				

SECTION B.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Gold. Rule	37	11	.771	Central	24	24	.500
Amity 1	39	12	.765	Col. Encam	21	30	.412
Langdon	33	15	.692	Friendship	18	35	.314
Arlington	34	17	.647	Beacon	15	33	.313
Loyalty	28	22	.542	Fed. City	14	34	.292
Amity 2	27	24	.529	Falls Ch.	11	40	.216

RECORDS.

High team game—Arlington, 612. High team set—Langdon, 1,701. High individual game—Laughton, 157. High individual set—R. Bladen, 396. High strikes—Lewis, 28. High spares—F. Donaldson, 129. High flat game—Nash, 97. High average—P. Ellett, 115-37.

JEWELERS LEAGUE.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Galt & Br.	31	14	.693	Hel. P. Co.	24	21	.537
Sc. & Son	31	14	.693	Hahn Inc.	23	22	.509
R.H. & Co.	28	17	.643	Op. & Sha.	21	24	.463
Ca'berg's	28	17	.643	R.H. & Co.	20	25	.444
Gol. & Co.	27	18	.643	Pear & Gr.	18	27	.400
Veily & Co.	26	19	.587	Jew. Shop.	12	33	.346
V. S. & B.	25	20	.556	Lim. & Co.	2	43	.044

High average—Grasso (R. Harris & Co., Sr.), 105. High game—Van DeKoolwyk (Goldsmith & Co.), 159. High strikes—Mittendorf (R. Harris & Co., Sr.), 20. High spares—Duehring (Goldsmith & Co.), 87. High set—Pearson (Castelberg's), 364.

LUTHERAN LEAGUE.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
George. 1.	38	13	.745	St.John's 2	27	24	.529
St. Marks	33	18	.647	St.Mathews	25	23	.520
St.John's 3	33	18	.647	Takoma 1.	25	26	.490
St.John's 1	31	20	.607	Christ	18	33	.352
Ref'mation	29	19	.604	George. 2.	16	35	.313
Incarnat. 1	30	21	.588	Incarnat.2	15	36	.294
Trinity	30	21	.588	Grace	14	37	.274
Zion	28	23	.549	Takoma 2.	13	38	.254

High individual games—Culp, 143; H. Miller, 137. High individual sets—Neiderstrauser, 354; Culp, 348. High team games—Georgetown, 579; St. Mark's, 563. High team sets—St. Mark's, 1,624; Georgetown, No. 1, 1,609.

Beeques Strengthen Hold on Leadership

The Beeques clinched their hold on first place last week by winning three games from the Hilltoppers while the plugging Columbians were dropping one game to the Nationals. Margaret Miltner's 145 game for the Commercials was the big individual feature. Her set was 343. The Daughters of Isabella won two games from the Shamrocks.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Beeques	34	11	.763	Nationals	20	25	.444
Columbian	30	15	.667	Shamrock	19	26	.433
Hilltopper	24	21	.556	D.of Isabel	17	28	.389
Com'cials	22	23	.487	Billies	14	31	.322

RECREATION LEAGUE.

Record-smashing scores were in vogue during the past week. Dave Boston and his Club Team furnished most of the fireworks. Boston broke the all-time record for the Recreation League when he rolled a set of 438. He beat the former record by four pins rolled by Ollie Pacini last year. Boston had games of 137, 136, 165. He made six strikes and thirteen spares. In his last game he made a total of eight marks, six spares and two strikes. He made seven marks in a row. This also proved to be the high set for the year 1930. This set has only been beaten three times in the history of duckpin bowling in the City of Washington.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Bearcats	37	24	.726	Pat. Attys.	27	24	.530
Cubs	32	19	.627	Pat. Office	20	31	.392
D.L.Gar.	31	20	.608	Pops	16	35	.314
Rex	30	21	.588	Strollers	15	36	.294
Lo Ko Ser.	30	21	.588	Dodgers	12	39	.235

High team set—Cubs, 1,812. High team game—D. L. Garage, 646. High individual set—Boston (Cubs), 438. High individual game—Beavers and Schecter, 166. High strikes—Pacini, 28. High spares—Pacini, 150. High average—Pahtos, 119-4.

TRANSPORTATION BUILDING MEN.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
A. R. A.	28	14	.667	Gro'd Hogs	24	18	.571
Sparks	25	17	.595	Eastman D	24	18	.571
F. and C.	24	18	.571	Onetoates	21	21	.500
Burec	24	18	.571	Sun Life	17	25	.405

LEAGUE RECORDS.

High team set—Burec, 1,628. High team game—Burec, 590. High individual set—Freeburg, 397. High individual games—Bergholtz, 149, and Seyfried, 149. Greatest number of strikes—Griffin, 22. Greatest number of spares—Robb, 100. High individual averages—Robb, 109; Freeburg, 106; Green, 106; Griffin, 105.

GENERAL COUNSEL MEN.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Reds	32	16	.667	Yankees	24	24	.500
Tigers	29	19	.604	White Sox	24	24	.500
Athletics	28	20	.583	Phillies	21	27	.438
Indians	26	22	.542	Braves	21	27	.438
Red Sox	26	22	.542	Browns	21	27	.438
Robins	26	22	.542	Cubs	20	28	.417
Cardinals	25	23	.521	Giants	19	29	.396
Nationals	24	24	.500	Pirates	18	30	.375

B. Y. P. U. MEN.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
W. Wash. 1.	5	1	.833	Kendall 2.	3	3	.500
Centennial	5	1	.833	Metro. Indep	3	3	.500
Fifth	4	2	.667	Petworth	2	4	.333
Temple	4	2	.667	Natl. Bapt.	2	4	.333
W. Wash. 2.	4	2	.667	Calvary	2	4	.333
Metropol. 1.	3	3	.500	Highlands	2	4	.333
First	3	3	.500	Hyattsville	2	4	.333
Kendall 1.	3	3	.500	Takoma Pk.	1	2	.333
Foun. Mem.	3	3	.500	E. Wash. Hts	0	3	.000

A. G. O. LADIES.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Am. Train	39	3	.929	Balloon	21	21	.500
Bombard.	24	18	.571	Pack	20	22	.476
Develop.	24	18	.571	Labor Bat.	19	23	.452
Mine	23	19	.548	Casual Det.	17	25	.405
Pursuit	22	20	.524	Light Artil.	14	28	.333
Butchery	21	21	.500	Mil. Police	14	28	.333

MEYER DAVIS BOWLERS ON TOP

Fine Individual Performances in Nat. Capital Circuit.

FREDDIE MOORE'S Meyer Davis Team is riding high and handsome in undisputed possession of first place as the result of six victories over the cellarites, Packwood Printing Co., while the Grand Palace Valet Shopmen, who also undertook an overtime program of six games, could gather but six triumphs. The champion King Pins are now 2½ games back of the leaders.

Brilliant individual performances crowded the week. Reds Megaw came back with the Valetmen to click off a 408 set, his best effort of the season. Joe McGolrick had 406 and 372 sets for the Meyer Davis clan. Howard Campbell sent his average to 123-18 by virtue of a 397 set. Ollie Pacini gathered 381 in one of his sets, and Sam Benson collected 373.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
M. Davis	34	11	.756	Mt.Rainier	22	23	.489
King Pins	33	15	.688	L. Strike	20	25	.444
King Pal.	33	15	.688	Georgetown	17	25	.405
Parkway	24	21	.533	Serv. Cafe	18	30	.375
C.W.Smith	22	23	.489	Packwood	6	42	.125

High team game—C. W. Smith, 658. High team set—Meyer Davis, 1,838. High individual game—Paul Harrison, 177. High individual set—Ray Ward, 423. High individual average—Howard Campbell, 123-18.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

The Treasury Department Team, which has been leading the strong Federal League since the beginning of the season, continued its march toward the championship by taking all three games from Internal Revenue. Al Fischer, with 361, was high for Treasury and was mainly responsible for winnnig the second game, getting 20 pins in his last box to win by 7 pins. Treasury now has a lead of seven games and appears to be a certain winner if it can keep its present line-up of Kibbey, Litzau, Whalley, Fischer and Swain on the job.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

High team games—Navy, 641; G. P. O., 632; Internal Revenue, 622. High team sets—G. P. O., 1,779; Navy, 1,742; Postoffice, 1,730. High individual games—Gartside, 163; Simon, 160; Weidman, 155. High individual sets—Lewis, 403; Barnard, 400; Miller, 392. High average strikes—Galleher, .667; Bartel, .625; Whalley, .604. High average spares—Weidman, 3.02; Curtiss, 2.76; Fischer, 2.66. High individual averages—Weidman (Navy), 117-22; Jolliffee (Internal Revenue), 115-10; T. Nolan (Navy), 114-4; Curtiss (G. P. O.), 112-42; Barnard (G.P.O.), 112-34; Swain (Treasury), 112-6; Fischer (Treasury), 111-38; Halloran (P. O.), 111-26; Boston (P. O.), 111-10; Fredericks (P. O.), 110-23; Simon (G. P. O.), 110-18; Whalley (Treasury), 110-10.

AUDIT REVIEW LEAGUE.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Oil & Min	30	15	.667	Sec. D-3.	23	22	.513
R'roads 1	28	17	.641	Sec. C-1.	23	22	.513
Sec. G-1.	26	19	.578	TecStaff2	22	23	.487
Execut. 1	26	19	.578	Review 2	22	23	.487
Section B	25	20	.556	Annex 1	22	23	.487
Review 3.	24	21	.531	Sec. G-2	21	24	.471
Tec.Staff1	24	21	.531	Sec. C-2.	21	24	.471
Execut. 2	24	21	.531	Timber	21	24	.471
Review 1	24	21	.531	A.Prop.Cu.	20	25	.444
Sec. D-2	24	21	.531	Sec. D-1.	20	25	.444
Sec. C-3	23	22	.513	R'roads 2	18	27	.400
Sp.Adjust	23	22	.513	TecStaff3	6	39	.133

High team game—Section C-1, 569. High team set—Technical Staff No. 1, 1,590. High individual game—Neff (Technical Staff No. 1), 155. High individual set—Middlekauff (Special Adjustment), 367. High individual averages—Hudjako (Section G-1), 106-26; Neff (Technical Staff No. 1), 106-10. E. Lewis (Executives No. 1), 105-41.

SOUTHEAST LEAGUE.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Stand. Art	28	11	.727	Phalen	23	16	.614
M. Blum	26	13	.667	Lemler	21	18	.409
Ristic	25	14	.647	Queen Pin.	11	28	.409
Brothers	23	16	.614	Dk. Horses.	10	29	.267
Bonbrest	23	16	.614	Ourisman	5	34	.256

RECORDS.

High team game—Standard Art, 594. High team set—Standard Art, 1,680. High individual game—Walters, 145. High individual set—Mandley, 394. High strikes—R. Prevost, 20. High spares—Smith, 104. High individual average—Smith, 116.

COMMERCIAL LEAGUE.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
C. & P. Tel	38	10	.779	Wilkins Cof	22	26	.458
Eve. Star	30	18	.693	Carry Ice C	21	27	.437
Stand. Oil	27	21	.562	Dia'd Cab.	20	28	.397
Times-Her	25	23	.527	Wdwd. & L	17	31	.367
Peoples D.	23	25	.473	U. S. Daily	17	31	.357

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
For. Service	5	1	.833	Regional	3	3	.500
Aeronautics	4	2	.667	Com. Intel.	2	4	.333
Supplies	4	2	.667	Chemicals	0	6	.000

PLUMBING INDUSTRY.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Crane	38	10	.792	Masters 1.	22	26	.458
Cun'gham.	29	19	.604	Noland	21	27	.438
Mfrs. Reps	25	23	.521	Schafer	20	28	.417
O'Hanlon	24	24	.500	Masters 2.	19	29	.396
Morris	24	24	.500	Standard	18	30	.375

LEAGUE RECORDS.

High team game—Crane Co., 615. High team set—Crane Co., 1,701. High individual game—McGolrick, 160. High individual set—Arey and Ward, 381.

BARRISTERS ADD TO PIN LEAD

Show Way in Masonic League; Pike Jolts Takoma's Hope.

BARRISTER strengthened its hold on first place with a three-time win over Roosevelt, while Hiram continued its upward march by rolling into a tie for fourth place by virtue of winning three games from Naval, the former leaders. Meaney and Mertz contributed to the victory with sets of 386 and 364 each.

Albert Pike jolted the pennant aspirations of Takoma by winning all three games. Larcombe, of Brightwood, rolled fourth high set of the season when he scored a 397. Washington Centennial continued its bad streak, losing two out of three to the next to last place Silver Spring team.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Barrister	41	19	.683	Hope	32	28	.533
St. Johns	40	23	.635	Roosevelt	31	29	.517
N.Jerusal.	40	23	.635	Congress	31	32	.492
LaFayette	39	24	.619	Harmony	31	32	.492
Hiram	39	24	.619	Dawson	28	32	.467
Columbia	38	25	.603	Joppa	27	33	.450
K'g David	38	25	.603	Acacia	28	35	.444
Stansbury	36	24	.600	Lebanon	25	35	.417
Naval	37	26	.587	Mt.Her'on	23	34	.404
Pentalpha	37	26	.587	Mt.Pleas.	24	36	.400
Gompers	35	25	.583	Whiting	22	35	.386
Petworth	36	27	.571	Parker	24	39	.381
Takoma	34	26	.567	Osiris	24	39	.381
Centen'al	35	28	.556	Trinity	21	39	.350
B'ghtw'd	33	27	.550	Potomac	19	38	.333
Singleton	31	26	.544	K.Solomon	18	39	.316
Alb'rtPike	31	26	.544	Sil.Spring	17	43	.283
National	32	28	.533	Federal	15	42	.263

RECORDS.

High games—Hiram, 643; La Fayette, 635; Hiram, 630.

High team sets — Hiram, 1,760; Acacia, 1,722; Hiram, 1,720.

High averages—Simon (Hiram), 116-21; Phillips (King David), 114-2; Watson (La Fayette), 112-22.

High individual games—Kennemor (Petworth), 164; West (King David), 162; Neff (La Fayette), 159.

High individual sets—Silcox (National), 416; Needle (Takoma), 404; Doleman (Singleton), 398.

High strikes—Phillips (King David), 39; Bittenbender (Centennial), 37; Watson (La Fayette), 34; Hyde (St. John's), 33.

High spares—Phillips (King David), 158; Mertz (Hiram), 152; Robb (St. John's), 146.

High weekly game—Tuesday, Meaney, 156; Thursday, Lewis (Stansbury), 137.

Maryland U. Faculty In Duckpin Tourney

Members of the faculty of the University of Maryland have also fallen in line with the duckpin tournament idea, and a free-for-all faculty and graduate school student tourney is slated February 7 at the university alleys at College Park. Attractive prizes are being offered to the high scorers in a three-game battle. The roller of the high game will also be rewarded with a prize. Entries are being received now at the university alleys.

3 Building Pin Teams Gain as Leaders Idle

With the leading and undefeated James Baird Co. Team out of action last week, the D. C. Butcher, George A. Fuller Co. and John P. Evans teams gained ground by taking three victories each. The Charles H. Tompkins Co. Team kept pace with two wins, although off form. Lake Stone upset the dope in taking two games from Southern Asbestos.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
J.Baird Co.	9	0	1.000	R.& West.	4	5	.444
Butcher	9	3	.750	Lake Stone	4	8	.333
Fuller Pl.	9	3	.750	E.A.Rule	3	9	.250
S.Asbestos	8	4	.667	McDermott	3	9	.250
Tompkins	8	4	.667	A.W.Lee	2	10	.167
J.P.Evans	8	4	.667	Fuller Co.	2	10	.167

RECORDS.

High team game—C. H. Tompkins Co. and Jas. Baird Co., 584 each. High team set—C. H. Tompkins Co., 1,645. High individual game—Faunce, 154. High individual set—Faunce, 373.

GEORGETOWN CHURCH LEAGUE.

West Washington Baptist lost a game of its lead last week when the second place Peck No. 1 Team made a clean sweep of its set with Georgetown Presbyterian, while Park View was taking one of the three from the champions. Proctor was the leading light in this victory for the Beckmen with a 352 set. Peck No. 2 lost the set to the Christ Episcopal Team, putting Peck No. 2 Team back in third place. Calvary M. E. South took the odd game from Mount Vernon and Grace Episcopal doing likewise with Calvary Kinnear; Cangress Street M. P. taking the set from Calvary Drakes.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
W.W. Bap.	37	11	.770	Christ Epis.	22	26	.458
Peck Ch. 1	33	15	.687	Grace Ep.	21	27	.437
Peck Ch. 2	30	18	.625	Cal.Drakes	19	29	.395
Mt.V.M.E.	26	22	.541	C.St. M.P.	18	30	.375
P.V.Christ.	26	22	.541	*Cal. Kin.	18	30	.375
Cal.M.E.S.	24	24	.500	Geo. Pres.	14	34	.287

*Forfeited two sets.

High individual averages — H. Hodges (West Washington Baptist), 110-3; Miller (Mt. Vernon), 107-22. High individual games—Miller (Mt. Vernon), 161; Sabean (West Washington Baptist), 150. High individual sets—Miller (Mt. Vernon), 405; Holmes (Peck No. 1), 372. High spares—Wheeler (West Washington Baptist), 105; Crow (Calvary Drakes), 94. High strikes—E. Saul (Peck No. 2), 23; H. Hodges (West Washington Baptist), 21. High team games—Calvary Drakes, 580; West Washington Baptist, 576. High team sets—West Washington Baptist, 1,689; Peck No. 1, 1,635.

SOUTHERN CLERKS LEAGUE.

Construction kept up the pace by taking two from Purchasing No. 1. With Terry back in the line-up, Law looked and acted like another team, making things hot for Disbursing by grabbing two.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Auditors	27	18	.600	Purchase 1.	23	22	.513
Construct.	26	19	.587	Purchase 2.	21	24	.473
Disbursing	24	21	.527	Traffic	19	26	.433
Operation	24	21	.527	Law	16	29	.377

HEBREW INTERCLUB LEAGUE.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Pals	30	18	.625	Jr.Y.Friend	22	23	.489
Mardelle	26	19	.578	Les Amis	21	24	.467
Arora	25	17	.595	Regents	21	24	.467
Iris	24	24	.500	Y.Friends	21	27	.438
Vista	22	23	.489	Theta S. G.	17	31	.354
Mossan	22	23	.489				

High team game—Young Friends Club, 589. High team set—Vista Club, 1,681. High individual average—Bortnick (Vista), 110-32. High individual game—Kolodin (Vista), 150. High individual set—Goodman (Vista), 369. High spares—Bortnick (Vista), and Schecter (Mardelle), 103 each. High strikes—Bleicher (Theta Sigma Gamma) and Levy (Arora), 24 each. High flat game—Tenenbaum (Vista), 96.

LADIES INDEPENDENT LEAGUE.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Nationals	23	7	.766	Capitol	16	14	.533
Peerless	18	12	.599	Tip Tops	9	21	.299
Lansburgh	18	14	.533	Travelers	8	22	.266

High team game—Nationals, 479. High team set—Nationals, 1,384. High average—Jarrett, 93-12. High game—Sumner, 127. High set—Welch, 330. High flat game—Donn, 91. High strikes—Sumner, 8. High spares—Welch, 35.

NAVY YARD.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Breech M.	37	14	.725	Tube	25	26	.490
Radio	33	18	.647	Outside	23	28	.451
C'persmith	30	21	.588	Drawing	23	28	.451
Miscellan's	28	23	.549	Foundry	22	29	.431
Broadside	25	26	.490	Erecting	22	29	.431
Sight	25	26	.490	Pattern	13	38	.255

HYATTSVILLE UPSET PIN VICTIM

Convention Hall Five Springs Surprise in District League.

CONVENTION HALL administered the first setback to Hyattsville on its home alleys last week and in turning the seemingly impossible feat moved into third place in the District League.

Stripped of four of its veterans who had made the name Convention Hall a byword among the great duckpin teams of the country, Al Fischer at the start of the season with a new club faced the task of keeping this prestige. He had practicialy given up hope when his team started to click and rose from last place to third.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
King Pin	34	11	.755	M. Davis	24	24	.500
Temple	31	17	.645	Petworth	21	27	.437
Con. Hall	25	20	.555	Prog. Ptg.	18	27	.400
Cornell's L.	24	21	.531	Stanford P.	16	32	.333
Hyattsville	25	23	.525	Arcadia	16	32	.333

Balboa Pinmen Take K. of C. League Lead

Santa Maria rolled a 1,650 set, in which 582 was high game, all of which practically relegated Salvador to the role of spectator. There was a wide gap to Genoa's 1,582, in which two ordinary games were draped about a sparkling 580. Ovando made all of its games ordinary, to surrender the set, third place, and high-pin average to Genoa.

In the meantime Balboa and Trinidad, tied for the lead, were having their troubles. Balboa managed to squeeze two games from Columbia with scores that were neither very good nor very bad. Trinidad ran into a nettlesome Nina team and was forced to sprint at the end of the last game to tally its only win.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Balboa	35	19	.648	Columbia	27	27	.500
Trinidad	34	20	.630	Chris'pher	26	28	.481
Genoa	31	23	.574	Nina	24	30	.444
Ovando	31	23	.574	Salvador	20	31	.392
Sa.Maria	30	24	.556	De Soto	21	33	.389
Marquette	27	24	.529	Pinta	15	39	.278

Fredericksburg Girls Bowl Here Tomorrow

The first women's duckpin team ever organized at Fredericksburg, Va., is scheduled to come here tomorrow night to engage Mrs. Limerick's Queen Pin Five, of Ladies' District League, at the Queen Pin alleys, starting at 8 o'clock. Hokie Smith's Queen Pin All Stars will also engage a crack team composed of Fredericksburg's outstanding pinmen.

Georgetown Pinmen First in Title Tourney

The Georgetown Recreation Team, headed by Sam Benson, national all-events champion for the second successive year, is the first five-man combination to enroll in the National Duck Pin Bowling Congress tournament to be held at Waterbury, Conn., in March. E. M. Schlegel, who recently took over the Georgetown establishment, has entered the team.

TYPOTHETAE LEAGUE.

By rolling a 395 set, the second highest in the league records for the season, King was a big asset to H-K Advertising Service in its double win over Lewis M. Thayer. National Capital Press gained undisputed possession of the runner-up position by downing Big Print Shop in the big battle of the week, forcing the latter into fourth position in the standings.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Pot. Elec.	47	19	.712	Stand. Eng.	34	32	.515
N. C. Press	46	20	.697	Cas. Press.	33	33	.500
Wash. Typ	43	20	.683	Model Ptg.	27	39	.409
B. P. Shop	45	21	.682	Ransdell	26	40	.394
Judd & D.	44	22	.667	Pel. Forum.	21	42	.333
Col. Ptg.	40	23	.635	Gibson	21	45	.318
H-K Adver	37	29	.561	Parker Br.	18	35	.314
Natl. Pub.	34	29	.540	Potter	20	46	.303
D. C. Pap.	35	31	.530	Typothetae	7	56	.111
Joyce Eng.	35	31	.530				

High team set—Big Print Shop, 1,663. High team game—Columbian Printing Co., 595. High individual set—Hodges, 415. High individual game—Noack, 172. High individual average—Hodges, 115.

EASTERN STAR LEAGUE.

Clean sweeps were apparently the order of this past week in the Eastern Star League. High sets were the feature both in teams and individuals. Bethany girls won the three games against Fidelity, rolling the second high set of the season, with 493, 499 and 505 for a set of 1,497. Three girls rolling over 300, Greevy, 346 with high game of 125; Martha Kauffman, 306 and 117, and Capt. Mabel Jenkins, 301 and 102. Miss Greevy's set being the new league record. Ruth Pinnettes rolled second high team game with 514, and third high set with 1,456. Annie Anderson rolling 333 and 116 for her set and game, Ruth garnering three from St. John's.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Bethany	38	7	.844	Bethlehem	21	24	.467
Wash.Cen.	37	8	.822	Lebanon 1.	20	25	.444
Ruth	34	11	.756	St John's	18	27	.400
Columbia	33	12	.733	Temple	18	27	.400
J.H.Milans	33	12	.733	Treaty Oak	15	27	.357
Unity	32	13	.711	Fidelity	14	28	.333
LaFayette	32	13	.711	Good Will	15	30	.333
Mt.Pleas.	26	19	.578	Lebanon 2.	13	32	.289
Acacia	25	20	.556	Gavel	11	31	.262
Mizpah	24	21	.533	Harmony	11	34	.244
Joppa L.	24	21	.533	Miriam	11	34	.244
Brookland	22	20	.524	Martha	7	38	.156

High team sets—Washington Centennial, 1,514; Bethany, 1,497; Ruth, 1,456. High team games—Washington Centennial, 570; Ruth, 514; Bethany, 505. High averages—Owen (Washington Centennial), 100-43; Malcolm (Ruth), 97-1; Rogers, 96-31. High games—Owen (Washington Centennial), 133; Anderson (Ruth) and Hughes (Mount Pleasant), 127 each. High sets—Greevy (Bethany), 346; Whitbeck (Washington Centennial), 337; Owen (Washington Centennial), 334. High strikes—Owen (Washington Centennial), 16; Danforth (Bethany), 14; Rogers (Columbia), 13. High spares—Owen (Washington Centennial), 68; Anderson (Ruth), 65; Eaton (Mizpah), 64. High flat game—Paxson (Washington Centennial), 94.

NAUTICAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Pot. Boat	33	12	.733	Anchor	21	24	.467
Drifters 1.	33	12	.711	Drifters 2.	20	25	.444
Wash. 1.	30	15	.667	Wash. 3.	18	27	.400
Beehive	27	17	.622	Pot. Canoe.	18	27	.400
ElDorado 1	26	19	.578	ElDorado 2.	16	29	.356
Bonsal	25	20	.556	Colonial	11	31	.262
Wash. 2.	24	21	.533	W'choppers	9	33	.214

BRONZE MEDAL CONTEST.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Drifters 2.	4	2	.667	W'dchoppers	1	5	.197
Wash. 3.	2	4	.333	Colonial	0	6	.000
ElDorado 2.	1	5	.167				

High team game—Drifters Canoe, No. 1, 619. High team set—Drifters Canoe, No. 1, 1,691. High individual game—Groff (Potomac Boat Club), 149. High individual set—Rice (Washington Canoe, No. 1), 395. High average—Rice (Washington Canoe, No. 1), 111-11. High strikes—Crown (El Dorado, No. 1), 26. High spares—Pristoe (Anchor Canoe), 103.

From Tee to Green
Henry Litchfield West

While icy winds and snowy ground
All golfing has prevented,
With indoor playing for a round
I'm forced to be contented.

I stand upon a matting tee,
With form that's awful classy,
And with a swing that's fine to see,
Manipulate my brassy.

Two hundred yards or more I drive,
Against the nearby netting,
And lots of pleasure I derive
From distance I am getting.

My teacher utters words of praise,
In terms of high laudation;
He swears that in the summer days
I'll merit an ovation.

But still there comes, with some remorse,
A thought that makes me suffer;
I'm sure, when playing on the course,
I'll be the same old duffer.

HOW many golfers would like to see a larger cup on the putting green? The present regulation size is 4¼ inches. If the question were asked of a group of average players most of them would instantly respond that they would welcome a cup as large as a washtub, but how about a hole 5 inches in diameter?

John T. Harris, of the Indian Spring Club, has made the discovery that an experiment has been made in Great Britain with a 5-inch cup. The story as printed in a recent issue of the London Times is interesting. It begins with the statement that "the suggested larger hole was given a further test at West Hill yesterday when the Guilford Alliance took advantage of the fact that the necessary implements were available to hold competitions. The introduction of this alleged aid to the good player produced no remarkable scores, although it is but fair to state that until 11 a. m. the greens were half frozen."

Change Not Favored By Golfers.

The larger hole, apparently, did not make an immediate favorable impression. On the contrary, the opposite seems to have been the case. "The vast majority of the competitors yesterday, half of whom at least were professionals," continues the story, "attacked the task set them with an open mind, slightly biased in favor of the proposed change, although many of them were unequivocal in their condemnation of an innovation unsupported by practice and contrary to the established order of things. However, to condemn untried a reform savors of a rabid toryism opposed to the conservative temperament of golfers in general, but it is a fact that a representative gathering of golfers, followed by a mixed gathering of amateurs and professionals, now express themselves unfavorably toward a larger hole. In the light of further evidence, only one point stands out strongly in favor of such an innovation, and that is the elimination of an unsurmountable stymie. This can only be proved in practice and it is to be hoped that some match-play tournament with a 5-inch hole, lasting preferably over three days, may be held with the view of putting the matter to a final proof. At all events the Guildford Alliance, always the strongest supporters of things as they ought to be, are to be commended for their enterprise in holding such a competition."

Low Scores Fail To Materialize.

How did the larger hole affect the scores? This, of course, is the all-important question. The remarkably low cards which were predicted did not materialize. The best score was made, as might have been expected, by the leading player, a plus 2 golfer, but he could not do better than 72. Even scratch men were as high as 78. It was also anticipated that the 5-inch cup would give the amateur who could not compete with the accurate iron approaches of the professional an opportunity to equalize his game on the putting green, but this also proved to be a false assumption. "This premise was not borne out by the event," continues the narrative of the experiment. "Three putts on a green were just as frequent, and slipped putts which should have been holed were hardly less so."

Although there have been in this country occasional suggestions in favor of a larger cup, there has never been serious consideration of a change and with the evidence reported from Great Britain after a substantial trial, it is hardly likely that the United States Golf Association will advocate a departure. At the same time, some club in this country may place 5-inch cups on the putting greens merely for the sake of experiment and to determine whether the results coincide with the outcome in Great Britain.

Present Cup Looks Small.

It is true that the present cup looks small enough in the center of a green which covers an average surface of 10,000 square feet and yet four golf balls can nestle side by side at the bottom of the tin. Long putts from the edge of the green are not infrequently holed out, accompanied by the thrill that comes once in a lifetime.

More than this, there is a makeshift putting green in the golf shop at the Washington Golf and Country Club where the hole is only one inch in diameter, not large enough to receive the ball which sits up on the rim like an egg in an egg-cup, yet aces are constantly made from a distance of fully 15 feet. The putting board at the Columbia Club has a hole three inches in diameter and yet players have holed out in one from every angle. There is an indoor putting device at the Indian Spring Club where the cups are not over two inches in width and yet the ball drops in. It would seem, therefore, as if everything depended upon the ability of the putter and not upon the size of the hole. There is certainly no reason for making the game of golf any easier, as would seem to be the sequel to a 5-inch cup, although this did not happen when the experiment was made on the other side of the Atlantic.

Putting Cup Popular At Washington.

The putting cup at the Washington Club is worth a story in itself. It is a hole cut in the concrete floor and is surrounded by a rubber mat about a foot square. As already stated, it is only an inch in diameter and the ball measures nearly an inch and three-quarters. A long rubber mat runs diagonally from the putting tee toward the hole and it takes considerable skill to hole out in 2, especially if the ball runs off the rubber to the concrete floor beyond.

In the golf shop on these winter afternoons, with the course blanketed with snow, a group of golfers gather and try to collect a few stray quarters by out-putting their competitors. Some of them have become so expert that a player who can not do better than 3 is bound to lose. Once in a while—and yet not so infrequently, after all—a player will hole out in one and is thereupon paid a bonus of $1 by all the others in the crowd. Last Wednesday afternoon both Dr. Walter R. McLister and D. C. Gruver collected $7 apiece by scoring aces, besides which they gathered up a quantity of small change which represented accumulated syndicates. On the other hand, V. Calvert Dickey extracted coin from the pockets of three other players, giving them ten putts apiece and laying large odds that in the 30 putts no ace would be made. He won.

Golf Professionals Turn to Bridge.

While the snow is on the ground and there is neither teaching nor playing, bridge is the life-saving recreation of the golf professionals.

In the little backroom of the Chevy Chase golf shop a quartet consisting of Bob Barnett, the professional; Gene Larkin, assistant professional; "Sandy" Douglas, caddy master, and William Hardy, may be found each afternoon playing bridge. In the Columbia golf shop there is a bridge foursome headed by D'Arcy Banagan, assistant professional. J. Monro Hunter, the Indian Spring professional, is a real student of the game and is welcomed as a partner by club members. Even Dave Thomson, the professional at the Washington Golf and Country Club, plays bridge, although he admits that he knows more about golf clubs than he does about cards.

As a matter of fact, there is more bridge than golf nowadays at all the clubs. If this were only a bridge column instead of golf—well, life would be just one sweet song.

Beaver Dam Boasts Menagerie.

All of the newspapers have been filled recently with stories of an alleged wild beast roaming through the Northeast section of the District and contiguous Maryland.

"Have you seen the panther out your way?" asked the writer of an official of the Beaver Dam Club last week.

"No," he replied, "but our menagerie is under way. We had five monkeys out on our golf course last Sunday."

As soon as spring arrives, Dr. T. J. W. Brown, chairman of the green committee of the Bannockburn Club, plans to improve the Conduit road frontage of the club. He proposes to plant a hedge of scarlet sage in the rear of the first green, which will be not only attractive in appearance, but will serve as a barrier for the balls that now go across the green into the road. He is also hoping that in the early spring the driveway from the Conduit road to the clubhouse will be widened and resurfaced, an improvement which is greatly needed.

It was authoritatively announced last week that Roland Mackenzie will not go abroad with the Walker Cup Team unless provision is made by the United States Golf Association for taking substitutes. In the past only the eight members of the team have crossed the ocean, substitutes being left at home. If there should be a vacancy on the team, Mackenzie, being the first substitute, will make the trip. Otherwise, he will remain in Washington, where he is now permanently located, having joined his father's business organization. It has already been printed that Maurice McCarthy, the second substitute, can not accept the position, as he must be at Georgetown University when he graduates next June.

Herd Leads World In Aces.

Sandy Herd, the famous British professional, leads the world in the record of scoring holes-in-one. He has now eighteen to his credit, securing his last ace a short time ago at the Moor Park Club near London. When he makes his twentieth ace he is to be presented with a putter of solid gold.

Fred McLeod, professional at the Columbia Club, who competed unsuccessfully in the tournament last week at Agua Caliente, plans to play in the San Antonio open and one other Texas event before returning to Washington. He writes that he is having a wonderful time on the Pacific Coast.

Frederick O. Roth, of the Bannockburn Club, keeps a graphic chart of his golf games throughout the year. It shows all his ups and downs, although he modestly insists that there are more downs than ups. The high peak of his game is naturally in the summer time. He has had the experience of every other golfer of playing a good game one day and then falling by the wayside on the very next round. When he reaches the point that his average game throughout the year is in the low 70s the chart will be placed on public exhibition.

Birds Help Greenkeepers, Why Not Aid Them?

Acting in cooperation with the National Association of Audubon Societies, the officials of the United States Golf Association are urging the golf clubs to take care of the birds during the winter. "It is not the cold weather that kills the birds," it is stated, "but the lack of food." Birds are said to be the friends of the greenkeeper, inasmuch as they destroy vast quantities of earthworms, ants and grubs. So far as is known, no golf club in this section undertakes to care for the birds during the winter, but there would seem to be some merit in the suggestion of the golf officials.

A. E. Treder, professional at the Manor Club, has issued a circular card suggesting to members that this is the time of the year to think about the care and reconditioning of golf clubs. There is no question but that overhauling clubs in the wintertime adds to their life.

Navy Femmes Add to Lead In Ladies Federal League

TURNING back Treasury in three straight games, the Navy Femmes increased their lead last week as the Veterans' Bureau could do no better against Interstate, although equaling that feat. Leda Amidon's timely strike enabled the runners-up to win second game on a roll-off.

Doris Goodall aided Commerce in taking two games from Labor, while Catherine Veihman led the Aggies to two victories over G. A. O. War gained two decisions over G. P. O. Economics could not master a single victory in the battle with the Comets, who showed signs of revival after dropping to the cellar. Walsh, Weinberg and Webster gave the victors the winning punch.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Navy	38	16	.704	Labor	27	27	.500
Vet. Bur.	34	17	.667	Economics	25	26	.490
Commerce	32	22	.593	G. A. O.	24	30	.445
War	30	24	.556	Treasury	21	30	.412
Interstate	27	24	.529	G. P. O.	17	37	.315
Aggies	28	26	.518	Comets	15	39	.278

Harvey Shoots High Game Of 157 in Merchants Loop

BARBER & ROSS continued its winning ways by taking three games from W. R. Winslow Co., Houck shooting a 344 set. There seems to be no stopping these boys.

Skinless Franks won the odd game from Southern Dairies, the runners-up, although McProuty and Jacobs, of the losers, shot sets of 354 and 347, respectively.

With Harvey shooting a league record game of 157 and a set of 381, just four pins shy of the high set mark, Penn Electric Co. took the odd game from Thompson's Dairy.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
B. & Ross	40	8	.833	Natl. Bis.	22	26	.458
S. Dairies	35	13	.729	H. Reilly	21	27	.437
Penn Elec.	30	18	.625	Sun. Yeast	17	31	.354
Skinless F.	29	19	.604	Thomp. F.	17	31	.354
Thom.'s D.	25	23	.521	Minte	16	32	.333
Winslow	23	25	.479	Stern Co.	13	35	.271

High team game—Barber & Ross, 582. High team set—Southern Dairies, 1,679. High individual game—Harvey (Penn), 157. High individual set—F. Veihmeyer (Skinless Franks), 385. High average—Jacobs (Southern Dairies), 109-28.

NEWS OF LATEST HAPPENINGS IN MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA

LAWYER DISCUSSES DISTRICT MOVEMENT

Col. Williams Cites Gains to Arlington in Proposal to Join Capital.

UTILITIES BOARD TO MEET

ARLINGTON COUNTY.
BUREAU OF THE POST.
Tel. Clar. 309. Clarendon. Va.

Col. Ashby Williams, lawyer of Arlington County and Washington, expressing his views on the movement looking to the return to the Federal Government that area of Virginia, which, prior to 1846, comprised a part of the 10-mile square area of the Nation's Capital, declared there are far broader views to be taken into consideration than the mere fact that perhaps the automobile tax would be cheaper or that Virginia residents would, by becoming a part of the District of Columbia, enjoy much cheaper gas and electric light rates than now enjoyed.

"Another view that should be taken," said Col. Williams, "is the need of this area to carrying out the plans as laid out by the National Capital Park and Planning Commission in making the Nation's Capital the most beautiful city of the world."

The first meeting of the new board of directors of the Bon Air Utilities Corporation will be held tomorrow night in the community house at 8 o'clock at which time plans for the year's work will be considered.

The board consists of R. V. Hannah, president; L. G. Houser, vice president; E. T. Norris, treasurer; W. E. Garrett, secretary; and H. M. Lewis, E. C. Bockhaus, L. L. Pawles, C. B. Haller, and J. R. Mallock, directors.

Beginning Wednesday, February 5, and each Wednesday during the month, the board of directors of the Arlington County Chamber of Commerce announces that there will be a special radio program given over station WJSV.

In addition to citing advantages offered in this section of Northern Virginia there will be a special musical program presented.

The directors will hold its meeting in the board rooms in the Rees Building Friday night at 7:30 o'clock.

William W. Rucker, of East Fallls Church; Walter O'Hara, of Barcroft, Arlington County; M. M. Shuman, of Alexandria, and George A. Rucker, of Clarendon, returned yesterday from a hunting trip on the farm of Harry W. Hart, King George County, Va., where they bagged 24 geese, weighing 260 pounds.

The January meeting of the Thomas Nelson Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, was held at the home of Mrs. Arthur S. Halstead, with Mrs. William E. Williams, regent, presiding. Plans were completed for a card party to be held Tuesday night at the home of Mrs. A. J. Webb, Strickler avenue, Clarendon. The proceeds from the party will go to the Arlington District Library. Mrs. H. L. Lee will represent the chapter at the Woman's Patriotic Conference on National Defense, which will be held in Washington, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week.

The chapter plans to have a large delegation at the reception given by the president general, Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, Thursday night in Constitution Hall.

A special committee, consisting of Mrs. A. J. Webb, Mrs. C. W. Maffett, Mrs. H. L. Lee, Mrs. Luther Dadd and Mrs. C. D. Crist, will arrange for a reception to be held the evening of February 22, to commemorate the birthday of George Washington.

The February meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Williams on Glarendon avenue.

The Ashton Heights Woman's Club will hold its monthly social meeting Tuesday night at the clubhouse. Fletcher Kemp, county school superintendent, is announced as the principal speaker. He will discuss county school problems.

The executive committee of the Ashton Heights Woman's Club has completed arrangements for a series of card parties during the month. The date of the first party will be announced within the next few days.

The ways and means committee, of which Mrs. Earle Smith is chairman, announces that an oyster supper will be given at the clubhouse Tuesday night from 5 to 8 o'clock.

The Clarendon Rebekah Lodge, No. 28, meets tomorrow night in the Odd Fellows Hall at 8 o'clock.

According to an announcement made last night by Richard L. Eacho, vice president of the Back to the District Association, arrangements for a mass meeting in the auditorium of the Cherrydale Firemen's Hall have been completed.

Among the speakers will be Jesse L. Sutter, of Washington, chairman of the National Representation Association, and Representative Paul E. Lesh, of Kansas.

At a joint meeting of the Auxiliary to the Clarendon Fire Department and the board of trustees held last night at the home of A. C. Putnam plans for a benefit dinner by the auxiliary during the early part of February were considered.

The department is without funds with which to purchase gasoline and oil and means of raising the necessary money were discussed.

Services today at 11 o'clock at St. Georges Episcopal Church will be conducted by the rector, the Rev. Henry Miller.

At the Sunday School, service will begin at 9:45 o'clock. The Adult Bible Class, which was organized last week with Gordon E. Smith as its teacher, will meet at 10 o'clock.

St. George's Volunteers will hold its meeting in the Parish Hall, Tuesday night, at 7:30 o'clock.

Both morning and evening services today at the Clarendon Baptist Church will be conducted by the pastor, the Rev. Perry L. Mitchell.

The pastor at the evening service will answer many questions which will be of interest to all members of the church.

Election of officers will be the principal business to come before the meeting of the Arlington Citizens Association to be held Tuesday night in the Old Columbia Pike schoolhouse at 8 o'clock.

Other matters which will be considered will be the report to be submitted on the committee on sewers and a discussion of the needs of a community center.

County Engineer C. L. Kinnier announces that he is preparing a detailed report of the water situation in the county which will be submitted to the County Board of Supervisors at its meeting to be held at the courthouse, Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

Electric light service in a portion of Rosslyn, supplied by the Potomac Electric Power Co., was suspended for several hours last night.

THEIR SUNDAY DINNER READY

Post Staff Photo.

Spoils of the hunt. Left to right, W. W. Rucker, of Falls Church; George A. Rucker, of Clarendon, and M. M. Shuman, of Alexandria, three Virginia huntsmen who bagged the catch pictured above on the farm of A. W. Harts, King George County, Va.

DEPUTIES FACE RUM CHARGES IN ALABAMA

Six Men Are Arrested for Transporting and One for Assault.

BONDS TOTAL $13,000

Tuscaloosa, Ala., Jan. 25 (A.P.).—Law enforcement in Tuscaloosa County tonight was being administered by a sheriff's force reduced more than half following upon the indictment yesterday and arrest today of six deputy sheriffs on charges of violating the prohibition laws and a seventh on charges of assault and battery.

Court officials said today the cases might come up for trial during the week of February 3, but no definite date had been set.

The officers were indicted after an investigation requested by Sheriff J. Foster King. The sheriff was a witness before the inquisitorial body.

The officers, and charges against them, are: Waldo Morrison, one charge of transporting more than 5 gallons of liquor; John Payne, one charge of transporting; Floyd Fitts, two charges of transporting and one for violating the prohibition law; C. J. Stallworth, two charges of transporting; E. H. Anderson, one charge of transporting, and Aubrey Payne, son of John Payne, five charges of transporting.

The 1927 Alabama Legislature passed an act making it a felony to transport 5 gallons or more of whisky in the State.

Sheriff King revoked commissions of the officers at the time of their arrest. They were released under bonds totaling $13,000.

A seventh officer, Lee Ray, was indicted for assault and battery in connection with an altercation in which four youths were injured last Monday night when he attempted to arrest them. Ray said the youths attacked him.

Achilles Woman, 85 Years Old, Dies

Former Teacher Survived by Six Brothers and Sisters.

Special to The Washington Post.

Achilles, Va., Jan. 25.—Miss Alice J. Thornton, aged 85 years, died at her home this morning following an illness of several months.

Miss Thornton was Gloucster County's veteran school teacher, having taught for 60 years in private and public schools. After the Civil War she was the first public teacher to be employed, and retired some few years ago. Familiarly known as "Miss Alice," her entire services were at the local school. Prominent citizens here today were once her pupils in the one-room schoolhouse of other years.

The deceased was eldest daughter of the late Buchanon Thornton and Elizabeth Hayes Thornton. Surviving are three brothers, Meaux Thornton, of Newport News; Buchanon J. Thornton, and Lysander M. Thornton, and three sisters, Mrs. Nannie Rowe, Mrs. Minnie Hughes, and Mrs. Richard Bray, of this place.

Wytheville Democrat To Serve in State House

Special to The Washington Post.

Wytheville, Va., Jan. 23.—M. L. Harrison, prominent Wytheville business man, and a Democrat, was elected a member of the Virginia House of Delegates from Wythe County at a special election held Thursday. He received a majority of 513 votes over his Republican opponent, John K. Harkrader.

Voting at a number of country precincts was light due to snow and bad roads. Mr. Harrison succeeds Dr. John T. Graham, deceased.

Woman, 93 Years Old, Expires at Culpeper

Special to The Washington Post.

Culpeper, Va., Jan. 25.—Mrs. Robert Dodson, one of the oldest citizens of this town, died today at her home at the age of 93.

She leaves three children and eight grandchildren. Interment will be tomorrow at 3 o'clock, in the cemetery here.

STATE GIVES PRAISE TO ROCKEFELLER, JR.

Capitalist's Aid in Restoring Williamsburg Is Lauded.

RESOLUTION IS ADOPTED

Richmond, Va., Jan. 25 (A.P.).—An official expression of Virginia's appreciation of the efforts of John D. Rockefeller, jr., toward restoration of historic sites in Williamsburg, ancient colonial capital, was given in a House of Delegates joint resolution, offered by Delegate Ashton Dovell, of Williamsburg, adopted by both houses this week.

The text of the resolution was as follows:

"Whereas, Mr. John D. Rockefeller, jr., has undertaken the restoration of Williamsburg, the capital of colonial Virginia; and

"Whreas, This Legislature of Virginia is mindful of the fact that it preserves the continuity of legislative life begun in America in the first representative legislative assembly which met at Jamestown on the 30th day of July, 1619, was resumed and continued in the old capital at Williamsburg, Va.; and

Says Typical of Colonial Period.

"Whereas, Williamsburg then became and long continued the Southern center of education, culture, legislative and political life and patriotic endeavor, and also became the typical embodiment and expression of the simple and colorful life and architecture of the colonial period; and

"Whereas, Mr. Rockefeller has, through his unselfish generosity and devoted patriotism, banished the long and deep regret felt by the State and Nation in viewing the desolation caused by the ravages of war, of fire and of time, resulting in the destruction of the old capitol, the palace of the colonial governors the battle and fire scarred walls of the colonial College of William and Mary and the destruction and decay of the simple and beautiful homes of patriotic statesmen; and

Generosity Is Lauded.

"Whereas, Mr. Rockefeller has, through his generosity, given the assurance that these ancient buildings and homes will be reconstructed and restored, set in an environment of beauty and made voiceful of traditions and memories which will enrich national patriotism and national culture, and keep alive for posterity the remembrance of the faith, devotion and sacrifice of the Nation-builders, and will serve to recall and perpetuate the memory of the events which contributed so largely to our national independence; therefore be it

"Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, that the General Assembly of the State of Virginia does hereby express to Mr. John D. Rockefeller, jr., the deep appreciation and gratitude of the people of Virginia for the kind, generous and far-visioned determination which has prompted him to undertake this great spiritual endeavor which is resulting in the material restoration and reconstruction of colonial Williamsburg."

Veteran Preacher Dies.

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 25 (Special).—The Rev. Charles Henry Crowell, of the United Brethren denomination, who has preached in West Virginia and Virginia since he was 16 years of age, died yesterday at his home at Berkeley Springs, near here, aged 80 years. He is survived by his second wife, a daughter and a son.

VIRGINIA ASSEMBLY FAVORS SHRINE PLAN

Cramton Bill for Colonial Monument in State Is Approved.

RESOLUTION IS PASSED

Richmond, Va., Jan. 25 (A.P.).—Virginia as the location for a long line of America's most historic events was pointed to in a resolution unanimously adopted by both houses of the General Assembly this week, the resolution relating those occurrences which have made Virginia famous in the history of the Nation.

The resolution, introduced first in the House of Delegates by Delegate Ashton Dovell, of Williamsburg, indorsed a bill presented in Congress by Representative Louis C. Cramton in regard to this State. Its text was as follows:

"Whereas a bill 'to provide for the creation of the colonial national monument in the State of Virginia, and for other purposes' was offered in the National House of Representatives on January 10, 1930 (H. R. 8224) by Hon. Louis C. Crampton, which bill provides under certain stated conditions for the inclusion in a proposed colonial national monument 'Jamestown Island, parts of the City of Williamsburg, and the Yorktown battlefield, and suitable area to connect with said island, city and battlefield,' and

"Whereas, Virginia, while cherishing these sacred memorials and glorious associations, is not herself able to reclaim, develop, enrich, beautify, preserve and maintain for all time this historic area and thus make it a worthy memorial to the past and an inspiring witness to the future; and, because Virginia further feels that what is hers within this area is also a national inheritance, a national trust and a national responsibility; therefore, be it

"Resolved, By the House of Delegates, the Senate concurring, that we do hereby most heartily indorse the Cramton bill, which provides for the creation of the colonial national monument in Virginia and requests the Virginia members of the National House of Representatives and Senate to give their active support to the measure, and we hereby commend the Hon. Louis C. Cramton for his patriotic service to the Nation in preparing and offering this bill."

George W. Payne Dies After Stroke

Prominent Roanoke and Salem Business Man Is Apoplexy Victim.

Special to The Washington Post.

Salem, Va., Jan. 25.—George W. Payne, for many years prominent in Roanoke and Salem business circles, died at his home at Fort Lewis, near Salem last night after a stroke of apoplexy early yesterday afternoon while he was on a street car.

Mr. Payne was 61 years old and had been a resident of this vicinity since 1894. Born near Gordonsville in Albemarle County, Mr. Payne, as a young man, worked in Philadelphia and other cities. He came here from Lynchburg. Dealing chiefly in real estate, in a few years Mr. Payne became one of the richest and most prominent business men in this vicinity.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Ida Payne, and three sons, George S. Payne, of Roanoke; John Howard and Ralph Payne, of Fort Lewis, and one sister, Mrs. W. O. Thomas, of Gordonsville.

Exclusive House Yields Wet Cache

62 Gallons of Alleged Rum Seized in Raid Near Cumberland.

Special to The Washington Post.

Cumberland, Md., Jan. 25.—Local prohibition officers, headed by George R. Danforth, agent in charge, made what they termed the largest seizure in this city since the enforcement act today. They visited the residence of Lewis R. Barley, in Lavale Heights, an exclusive suburban section and destroyed 124½ gallons of alleged red whisky and a 200-gallon copper still, which they said was in operation. They described it as the most complete residence installation they had ever seen. Barley, said to be a railroad switchman, had moved into that section two months ago. He arrived in a sedan when summoned by his wife and later he waived hearing before United States Commissioner Thomas J. Anderson and posted $1,000 bond.

Whisky was found in every room and closet in the house, according to the officers, including a quantity under eaves in the attic. Eight hundred and forty-five gallons of mash, including 200 gallons being run off were destroyed. Fifteen gallons of whisky were found in a stone jar, officers said, which was receiving the product of the 50-gallon condenser.

The equipment, included an electrical artificial aging device. Barley's sons, 4 and 5, played about the house during the raid.

BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES

LICENSED TO MARRY.

G. W. Emmart, 36, Strasburg Junction, Va., and Pearl V. Welsh, 33, Bakerton, W. Va. The Rev. Samuel E. Rose.

Leonard Hoogeboom, 36, Baltimore, Md., and Olive May Ward, 45, Baltimore, Md. The Rev. F. R. Barnes.

Arthur S. Crandall, 43, Baltimore, Md., and Sarah E. Crandall, 48, Baltimore, Md. The Rev. F. R. Barnes.

Arthur B. Jarrell, jr., 30, and Alice Eugenia Reel, 25. The Rev. William A. Lambeth.

Adrian Delbert Knott, 30, and Ann Elizabeth Carroll, 19. The Rev. Raphael M. Burke.

George Thomas Stone, 21, and Dorothy Rebecca Loving, 18. The Rev. John C. Ball.

David Dwight Rowlands, 45, New Haven, Conn., and Hazel D. Caldwell, 42. The Rev. J. S. Montgomery.

Thomas Carpenter Bowie, 24, and Rachael Louise Jenkins, 24. The Rev. Allan F. Poore.

Durward S. Keatts, 24, and Dorothy Newton, 21, Leesburg, Va. The Rev. B. H. Melton.

Benjamin Franklin Sanders, 33, and Audrey Mary Gascon, 19. The Rev. B. J. Hanneman

BIRTHS REPORTED.

William H. and Margaret A. White (twins), girls.
Talmadge P. and Blanche M. Walker, boy.
James N. and Mary Greear, boy.
H. Edward and Ruth E. Rimel, boy.
Burt H. and Lucenthia Carroll, girl.
Earl A. and Annie E. Trueheart, boy.
Steward and Matheida Parker, boy.
John and Florence Brown, girl.
George and Ada Young, boy.
Evans and Eliza Washington, girl.

DEATHS REPORTED.

Mary B. Fay, 83 yrs., 3 Kendall Green st. ne.
Julian Walters, 82 yrs., Georgetown Hospl.
Susan A. Bailey, 81 yrs., 1225 D st. se.
Virginia A. La Hayne, 78 yrs., 1350 D st. ne.
Grace L. Quigley, 75 yrs., 1924 I st. nw.
Margaret A. Nolan, 74 yrs., 1916 F st. nw.
Steve Pappivich, 70 yrs., Tuberculosis Hospl.
Alexander R. MacKenzie, 65 yrs., 61st and East Capitol sts. se.
John H. Kirby, 64 yrs., 418 Luray pl. nw.
Annie C. Allen, 63 yrs., Garfield Hospl.
Edward M. Dulin, 66 yrs., Emergency Hospl.
Mary G. Morgan, 55 yrs., 301 Kentucky ave. se.
Joseph B. Corbett, 49 yrs., 1222 Massachusetts ave. nw.
Dorothy Escribano, 38 yrs., Emergency Hospl.
Mary A. Purcell, 37 yrs., 1018 26th st. nw.
Eugene Howe, 6 days, Children's Hospl.
Infants (twins) of William and Margarite White, 1 hr., George Washington Hospl.
Tasco Williams, 70 yrs., St. Elizabeths Hospl.
Emmer Abbott, 50 yrs., 456 Main ave. sw.
George E. Harris, jr., 47 yrs., 643 4th st. ne.
James Pinkney, 42 yrs., Freedmen's Hospl.
Frances Crawford, 40 yrs., Home for Aged and Infirm.
Bertie Robinson, 40 yrs., 1341 T st. nw.
Cora Brown, 19 yrs., Gallinger Hospl.
Infant of Bessie Bowie, 10 days, Gallinger Hospl.
Infant of Henry and Mary Williams, 1 hr., 209 22d st. nw.

STATE-WIDE POLICE PROTECTION GOAL

Virginia Chamber of Commerce Outlines Problems Now Developing.

LARGE AREA UNCOVERED

Special to The Washington Post.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 25.—State-wide police protection will be one of the objectives of the Virginia State Chamber of Commerce during 1930, according to a statement today by Maj. LeRoy Hodges, managing director, in which he pointed out that approximately 70 per cent of the population of Virginia is now without adequate policing.

"The property and even the lives of our farmers, as well as of visitors in the country and of travelers along our rural highways, are at the mercy, more or less, of criminals from the larger cities as well as the lawless elements of our own localities, under the present inadequate State policing system," he said. "The almost universal use of the automobile, with our ever-extending network of good roads, has brought not only the country to the city, but the city criminal to the most remote sections of the country. As a gateway, Virginia is in a direct line of the North and South automobile movement, along the Atlantic seaboard, and as a growing tourist and recreational center, the automobile presents problems already that call for rigid, consistent and intelligent enforcement of highway safety regulations.

"Industrialization, too, will bring together in close association, large numbers of our mountain and rural peoples who have hitherto lived unrestrained lives far back behind the advancing lines of our industrial and social progress. Out of this urbanization and factory employment of rural peoples will spring new police and social problems, some of them already confront nearby Southern States.

"With the exception that approximately 30 per cent of our population is composed of Negroes, Virginia has a homogeneous people, of which less than 2 per cent is foreign born. The industrialization of the Old Dominion thus will bring yet another problem for unquestionably the proportion of foreign born and non-Virginians in our resident population will increase rapidly.

"An efficiently administered and properly coordinated municipal, county and State police system should make the establishment of 'company' or private industrial police bodies, unnecessary in Virginia. The industrialization of Virginia must not be allowed to germinate a 'coal and iron' police parasite on the Commonwealth, which would undoubtedly sooner or later mean unfair treatment of labor, nor be made an excuse for converting the national guard into an industrial police body."

Fire Near Martinsburg Destroys Frame House

Special to The Washington Post.

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 25.—Fire starting from an overheated stovepipe destroyed the frame home of Thomas Plotner, 3 miles from here this afternoon, burning the contents and the personal effects of the family.

The mother and seven children were at home at the time and escaped unhurt. There was no insurance.

Central Police System Favored

Virginia Chamber Recommends Unified Identification Bureau.

Special to The Washington Post.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 25.—The membership of the Virginia State Chamber of Commerce has just placed its seal of approval upon the proposal of Maj. LeRoy Hodges, managing director of the State Chamber, that Virginia establish a State criminal identification bureau.

According to Maj. Hodges, a central criminal identification bureau would bring together the records of identification of criminals now held by the State penitentiary and the municipal and local police departments, and through an interchange with the Federal Government and other States would make the detection of crime much easier in Virginia.

The proposal is made by Maj. Hodges in connection with a recommendation that Virginia establish a central State police system for the enforcement of the general laws of the Commonwealth. Crime prevention, as well as crime detection, will be aided in Virginia by such a bureau, he said in a report to the membership.

Grounded Ship Floated; Being Towed Into Port

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 25 (A.P.).—The Danish freighter Martin Carl, which went aground in thick weather this morning on Diamond Shoals on the Carolina coast, floated herself early this afternoon.

The damage done by the stranding, however, was of sufficient extent to render the ship helpless and she was forced to await the arrival of a Coast Guard cutter to take her in tow.

Drowning Verdict Upheld by Officials

Brothers of Victim Satisfied That Negro's Death Was Accidental.

Special to The Washington Post.

Harpers Ferry, W. Va., Jan. 25.—Jefferson County officials today issued a statement exculpating themselves, local police officers and a prohibition agent from blame in the death of John Twyman, 45, colored, whose death in the Potomac River near here was officially laid Friday to "accidental drowning" in a verdict by acting Coroner John Bitner, of Hagerstown, Md., who made his finding after examining the body.

The body was found Friday by searchers on the river, which is Maryland territory. Because of reports that brothers of the dead man were dissatisfied, Jefferson County officials said they had Dr. C. C. Johnson, Harpers Ferry, examine the body for any wounds that would have indicated a death cause other than drowning. When he found none, the brothers told the officers they were satisfied, it was stated.

Daily O'Currences

By JOHN DALY

LUELLA is keen for the automobile business.

"The time has come," she stated, "when women should be more prominent in the industries."

"Aren't they? I thought women had taken over the reins——"

"The rains, and the snows, they are all part of nature," she mused. "I'm speaking of inventions, and the great industries—such as the automobile business."

"You think, then, that women should start making automobiles?——"

"Not exactly that! But I do think they ought to own the automobiles."

"You do?"

* * * *

"CERTAINLY! Look at the situation that confronts womanhood. The male of the species takes the car downtown in the morning, to go to work——"

"That's something."

"What?"

"The male going to work——"

"But does he? What he really does is wear himself out parking his car. Now if women——"

"Oh, women would find places to park, eh?"

"You don't get the idea. Women wouldn't take their cars downtown during the rush hours. They'd wait——"

"They'd wait until traffic was cleared and then go?"

Luella lost patience. "There's no use arguing about it. You know what I mean."

"Sure! Your idea is to have the men ride bicycles to work so women could go joy riding while the poor slaves——"

* * * *

SHE stamped her foot. "Nothing of the kind. It's merely to relieve traffic congestion——"

"Oh! That's it."

"You must admit," said Luella, "that the automobile industry is a nice, clean business."

"So is the ice cream racket."

"Ice cream is a luxury. Women ought to confine their efforts to necessities——"

"Since when is the automobile a necessity?"

* * * *

SHE pondered. "It's an invention, isn't it?"

"Yes, but——"

"Well, then, it's an offspring of necessity."

Queer reasoning. "How's that?" I asked.

Luella laughed, knowing she had me. "Haven't I heard you say that necessity is the mother of invention?"

"What does that prove?"

"It proves, if it proves anything," said Luella, triumphantly, "that the Irish potato is the mother of the automobile."

"The Irish potato?" I gasped.

"It's a necessity," she said.

So I turned on another invention, the radio.

ALEXANDRIA CADETS GIVEN INSPECTION

Regular Army Officer Finds Conditions Good in R. O. T. C. Unit.

AWARDS ARE PRESENTED

THE WASHINGTON POST BUREAU.
312 S. Washington St., Alexandria, Va.
Phone Alexandria 523.

The Alexandria High School Cadet Corps has been inspected by Col. Leavitt, who has charge of the R. O. T. C. branch, and Maj. Nix, representing the Ordnance Department, the latter inspecting the arms and equipment issued by the Government for the use of the cadets. Both officers are members of the staff of the commanding general of the Third Corps Area.

Maj. Nix stated after the inspection that he was satisfied with the showing made by the corps, and Col. Leavitt expressed his appreciation of the spirit of the unit and the excellent results attained since its establishment. Maj. Chauncey McNeill, who was responsible for the initial training of the cadets prior to their receiving Federal recognition as a unit of the R. O. T. C., also spoke of the splendid results achieved.

Col. Clarence Deems, professor of military science and tactics at the high school expressed himself as proud of the cadets and their excellent appearance at the inspection. He gives a great deal of credit to the backing given by the school authorities, the whole-hearted interest and support given by Principal Henry T. Moncure, the loyal cooperation of the cadet officers and noncommissioned officers, the spirit of the unit as a whole, and the interest manifested by the parents. This, he said, is a fine example of loyalty and team work.

As a result of the inspection, awards presented to the neatest cadets in each platoon were made to Cadet Bruin, First Platoon; Cadet Harvey, Second Platoon, and Cadet Jackson, Third Platoon. Cadet Armistead, having been adjudged the neatest cadet at previous inspections, was assigned as orderly to Col. Leavitt during the latter's visit.

Alexandria High School has entered a team in the marksmanship section devoted to Government-aided schools in which R. O. T. C. units are maintained. The match will begin February 3 and must be finished by February 18. The local team will consist of fifteen cadets, and will probably include Cadets Violette, Moriarty, Wilson, Simpson, Jacobs, Wells, Snyder Carlton, Wilson, Mankin, Cohen, Hitt, Myers, Parker, Fletcher and Quarles.

Miss Janet Brooks, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Brooks, of 314 Franklin street, reported to police that she was the victim of purse-snatchers last night. She went to the Service drug store, at King and Columbus streets, and made a purchase, tendering a $5 bill and receiving $4.50 change, which she placed in a small pocketbook. From there she went to a 5-and-10-cent store, and from there started to her home. When she reached the corner of Wilkes and Fairfax streets she was met by two white youths, about 14 years old, one of whom snatched her pocketbook, and both boys made their escape.

Deeds of conveyance have been placed on record with the clerk of the courts covering these pieces of property: Thomas G. Walker to I. Cain, lots 22 and 23, Wilmar Park; W. Selden Washington to Howard H. Hicks, lots 43 and 44, block 16, Mount Ida; Carl Budwesky and wife to D. Clark, lot 1, block 2, section 1, Rosecrest.

W. H. Harrison and wife have sold houses in the 600 block of Alfred street to Irving T. Hicks, Joseph D. Lewis, John Thompson Harry McKinley Vass and Lucy Hill Tibbs.

Richard B. Washington and wife have sold to Mrs. Sadie J. King, house and acreage formerly the Groves property on Russell road; Lucy Hill Tibbs has sold to Arthur Lea Selby and wife house and lot on the west side of Patrick street near Princess street; Viola May Hepburn has sold to Uriah H. Arnold house and lot 211 Gibbon street, and Bryan Gordon has sold to W. Albert Smoot a house and lot in Del Ray.

The Braddock Heights Citizens Association has elected these officers for the ensuing year: Mauchlin Nivin, president; L. E. Marston, vice president; Leroy Peabody, treasurer, and Virgil C. Davis, secretary.

The public schools of the city have contributed to the fund being raised for the Robert E Lee Memorial Foundation, for the purchase and restoration of Stratford, birthplace of Gen. Lee, the sum of $94.06. The amounts contributed by each school were: High chool, $25; Jefferson School, $20; Lee School, $15.40; Washington School, $7.28; Maury School, $9.11; George Mason and Mount Vernon Schools, $11.54; Parker-Gray School for Colored Children, $5; Seminary School for Colored, 75 cents.

NEW GAS TAX PLAN SHAPED IN VIRGINIA

Distribution of Proceeds Would Be Based on County Areas.

SCHOOL FEES DRAW FIRE

Special to The Washington Post.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 25.—Preparation of a plan to abolish high school tuition fees in Virginia high schools and a new scheme for the distribution of the counties' share of the gasoline tax were developments of the week-end while Virginia assemblymen went home to confer with their constituents.

Delegates L. A. Bryant, of Pittsylvania, and J. Bradie Allman, of Franklin, are sponsoring the new road plan, while Delegate Joseph H. Denney, of Clarke, is planning the move to eliminate the high school tuition fee which is charged in whole or in part in 25 Virginia counties. This fee amounts from $2 to $4.50 per pupil per month as fixed by the local boards, and its elimination is favored by Harris Hart, superintendent of public instruction, provided $200,000 of other revenue may be given to the schools.

Textbook Bill Scheduled.

This, along with the free textbook bill, which will be introduced Wednesday by Senator George L. Doughty, of Accomac, and Delegate Wilbur C. Hall, of Loudoun, and the liberal arts college fight should put educational matters in the controversial class along with plans for distribution of the gasoline tax and proposed sea food legislation.

Plan for distributing the 1½ cent gasoline tax apportioned to the counties differs radically from the Holt commission plan in that it would distribute the funds on the basis of area and population, excluding the tax provisions of the present and proposed systems.

Under this plan one-third of the 1½-cent tax would be distributed among the counties on the basis of area and two-thirds would be distributed according to population figures of the latest Federal census. Elimination of the tax item would, its patrons say, make it impossible for counties to receive more than their proportionate share through raising taxes.

$100,000 Maximum Set.

The Holt commission plan proposes increases for 64 counties and losses for 36, as compared with the present system, while the Bryant-Allman plan would increase 60 counties above figures proposed in the Holt plan, leave 6 approximately the same and bring losses to 34.

Provision is made that no county should receive less than 85 per cent of the amount it is receiving now and that no county should be given more than $100,000, which latter provision affects only Norfolk County. Norfolk County, on the basis of distribution for the year just ended, would be jumped from $62,000 to $128,000, while Arlington would drop from $69,181, to $28,307, and would be one of the counties to be saved by the 85 per cent increase.

Pittsylvania, Mr. Bryant's county, would gain the difference between $68,928 and $85,894, while Mr. Allman's county of Franklin would receive $36,873, against the present $19,832. Roanoke County would have its revenues cut from $101,980 to $66,130. Fairfax would drop from $45,000 to $27,000, while Loudoun, another heavy sufferer, would drop from $69,000 to $28,000.

Good Support Noted.

In addition to its distribution features, the plan would provide that any county receiving more than $30,000 should employ a county road engineer, while counties receiving from $15,000 to $30,000 should have a road foreman. An advisory road engineer would be placed in the highway department to advise and cooperate in county road construction and maintenance.

Much support is found for this new plan, but members of the Holt commission believe the plan they propose—distribution on the basis of one-third, as at present, on the amount of taxes paid to the State, exclusive of licenses, in 1925, and the other two-thirds on the basis of area, population and all taxes paid, both State and local—has solved the problem to the best advantage of all concerned.

Both houses will reconvene Monday, the House at noon and the Senate at 1 p. m., facing the first of a series of public hearings on contested matters.

Postmaster Is Named For Middleburg Office

Special to The Washington Post.

Middleburg, Va., Jan. 25.—H. D. Gray, of Middleburg, Va., has received the appointment of postmaster there to succeed Mrs. Laura Keeler, who has held the position for the last 16 years.

Mr. Gray, previous to his appointment, served as rural carrier for this office.

GIFTS FOR DINNER ARE BEING SOUGHT

Fairfax Women's Auxiliary of Fire Department Is Arranging Fete.

COMMERCE BODY MEETS

FAIRFAX BUREAU OF THE POST.
P. O. Box 245, Vienna, Va.
Phone Vienna, 64.

Mrs. James E. Nickell, president of the Women's Auxiliary of the Fairfax Volunteer Fire Department, states that plans for the turkey and old-fashioned ham dinner, that will be served at the Tavern in Fairfax next Thursday from 5 until 8 o'clock in the evening for the benefit of the fire department, are progressing rapidly.

Just at present the auxiliary is chiefly concerned in securing contributions of food and money; the money will be used to purchase hams and turkeys. The canvassing committees appointed by the president are Mrs. C. L. Kinnier and Mrs. B. S. Gillespie, for the north end; Mrs. H. G. Sauls, Mrs. Wilson M. Farr, Mrs. R. R. Farr, Mrs. J. U. Kincheloe and Mrs. J. M. Henderson, for East Fairfax; Mrs. R. Sidney Wiley, Mrs. John M. Whalen and Mrs. H. E. Dover, for the southern section, and Mrs. J. A. Hallman, Mrs. G. H. Beavers, Mrs. H. M. Gibson, Mrs. A. R. Sherwood and Mrs. Paul Alder, for West Fairfax.

Mrs. George B. Robey, Mrs. N. Peyton and Mrs. F. Shield McCandlish have been appointed a committee to secure dishes and silver, and Mrs. Amos Chilcott will be the hostess at the dinner.

The board of directors of the Fairfax County Chamber of Commerce will hold a meeting next Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in the chamber's office in the old Clerks Office Building at Fairfax. The question of the present membership drive, the reorganization of the methods of conducting the regular meeting and several other questions will be discussed at this time. C. C. Carr, chairman of the chamber's educational committee, has called a meeting of that committee on the same evening at 7:30 o'clock.

The Baptist Churches in Fairfax County have adopted a new schedule of services announced as follows: Fairfax Church Sunday School at 10 o'clock in the morning, followed by worship and preaching at 11 o'clock on the second, third and fourth Sunday of each month.

Jerusalem Church Sunday School every morning at 10 o'clock, except on the third Sunday when services will be held at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Worship and preaching will be held on the first Sunday at 7:30 o'clock at night, and on the third Sunday, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Clifton Church: Worship and preaching on the first Sunday at 11 o'clock in the morning, and on the second and fourth Sundays at 7:30 o'clock at night.

"The Making of a Nation" will be subject of a sermon at services in the Fairfax Church this morning.

The schedule of Miss Sarah E. Thomas, county home demonstration agent, calls for her regular visit to the Ivakota Club tomorrow.

Miss Mary B. McGowan, State food specialist, will be in Fairfax Tuesday, to give a food demonstration to 4H Club leaders of the county. The demonstration will take place in the clubroom in the Fairfax School and will start at 9:45 in the morning. Miss Gertrude Wine, from the National 4H Council in Washington, will also be present to address the club leaders.

Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock Miss McGowan will give a demonstration in the Fairfax School for the benefit of the home demonstration club leaders of the county.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Miss Thomas will be with Miss Bessie Hodsden, State poultry expert from Blacksburg, Va., who will score the poultry flocks of persons who have entered the poultry contest.

Judge Howard W. Smith, of the Fairfax County Circuit Court, has rendered the following judgments:

For legal services rendered by James R. Duncan, of Alexandria, to the Citizens National Bank of Alexandria and Norman A. Matthias, guardians of Charlotte Stillman Matthias, the court approved the bill for $150 out of the estate, together with court costs and the premium of necessary bonds.

In the suit of H. A. Storm against I. P. Able, who disappeared some months ago and who is the principal defendant, and W. T. Woodson, county superintendent of schools, codefendant, the court granted judgment for $76.51 against Able. The school board owed Able $70 for services rendered and the court ordered Superintendent Woodson to pay Storm $70 on the judgment against Able.

The case of Levy Doyle for the violation of the prohibition law was continued until the first day of the next term of court.

The court ordered judgment for the defendant in the suit of Leon S. Calhoun against Vernon M. Lynch. Calhoun is to pay all costs of the court.

In the case of J. Lynn Cornwell against Stanley J. Tyler, the court ordered Tyler to pay Cornwell $66.02 and costs.

The Frick Co., Inc., sued Eugene Rogers for $700 on a note; the court rendered judgment for the plaintiff for $700 with interest from December, 1927, together with attorneys' fees, and the court costs, subject to a credit of $50.

In the suit of Winfield Scott Clime against H. Thorp Howland and Frances M. Allen, the court awarded Clime $729.50 with interest on $715 from December, 1927, until paid, the judgment to be paid out of property attached and the sheriff ordered to sell the attached effects and pay the judgment, returning the balance to Howland.

Mrs. Myrtle C. Caskey Dead at Martinsburg

Special to The Washington Post.

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 25.—After an illness of several months, Mrs. Myrtle Christine Caskey, wife of Claude O. Caskey, manager of the Palace billiard parlors here, died yesterday in a Baltimore hospital, where she had been a patient for several days. Death was attributed to an abscess on the brain, meningitis and a complication of other diseases.

Mrs. Caskey was 34 years old. In addition to her husband she is survived by two children, Claude, jr., and Juanita; her mother, Mrs. Alice Kastle; two brothers, George and Charles, at home; another brother, Paul, of this city, and a sister, Mrs. T. R. Anderson, of Baltimore.

Second Section . Pages
Editorials 1
Women's Clubs 2
Society 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Art and Artists 8

The Washington Post.

Second Section . Pages
Lucy Park's Page 9
Community Centers 10
Parent-Teacher News 10
Radio 11

The Washington Post.

THE WASHINGTON POST CO.
Washington, D. C.
EDWARD B. McLEAN,
President and Publisher

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.
The Washington Post is a member of the Associated Press, receiving the complete service of the world's greatest news-gathering organization.
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news published herein.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Delivered by Carrier in Washington.

Daily, Sunday included, one year	$8.40
Daily, Sunday excepted, one year	6.00
Sunday only, one year	2.60
Daily, Sunday included, one month	.70
Daily, Sunday excepted, one month	.50
Sunday only, one month (with four Sundays)	.20
Sunday only, one month (with five Sundays)	.25

BY MAIL, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
Maryland and Virginia.

Daily and Sunday.		Sunday Only.		Daily Only.	
One year	$10.00	One year	$4.00	One year	$7.00
Six months	5.00	Six months	2.00	Six months	3.50
One month	.85	One month	.40	One month	.60

ALL OTHER STATES.
(Mexico and Canada, incl.)

Daily and Sunday.		Sunday Only.		Daily Only.	
One year	$12.00	One year	5.00	One year	$8.00
Six months	6.00	Six months	2.50	Six months	4.00
One month	1.00	One month	.50	One month	.75

All Subscriptions by Mail Payable in Advance.

New subscriptions for The Post or renewals will not be accepted unless payment accompanies the order. Remittances should be made by drafts, checks, postoffice orders, registered letters or express orders, payable to The Washington Post Co.

Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

National Advertising Representative—PAUL BLOCK, Inc., Park-Lexington Building, New York; Palmolive Building, Chicago; Little Building, Boston; General Motors Building, Detroit; Guarantee Trust Building, Philadelphia; Russ Building, San Francisco.

Sunday, January 26, 1930.

POLITICS IN LONDON.

The negotiators in London are still in the bowing and scraping stage. With extreme politeness, each delegation asks the others to come forward with concessions, and all of them carefully avoid making specific statements.

Preliminary conversations by the heads of delegations have developed in fairly sharp outline the principal problems that must be solved if the conference is to succeed. These problems were known before the conference began. They do not become less formidable as they are brought nearer.

The most difficult question before the conference is the disagreement between France and Italy on naval relativity. Italy's demand for parity with France can not be conceded by the latter as the situation stands. Although France and Italy agreed to parity in battleship strength at the Washington conference, they are in absolute disagreement on the larger question of general naval parity. Far-reaching political accords must be reached before either government can be expected to make naval concessions. Involved in this situation is the alliance between France and Jugoslavia, which has a vital bearing upon the smoldering quarrel between Italy and the Serbian Kingdom. Economic ties between Italy and Jugoslavia are a strong influence for peace, but passions run high in the Adriatic and the Balkans, and many observers predict that war will break out in that region unless political and territorial readjustments are made.

The hurly-burly of a general conference is a poor atmosphere in which to bring about an agreement between France and Italy. The statesmen of those countries should have been given at least a year, by themselves, in which to reach an understanding that would enable them to meet Great Britain, the United States and Japan in an effort to limit naval construction. They are now asked to rush into an improvised arrangement for the sake of being agreeable; but each delegation must bear in mind public sentiment at home. If pressed too hard, it is probable that France and Italy will become more irreconcilable rather than more accommodating.

Prime Minister MacDonald has not been successful in his attempt to thrust the battleship question ahead of the cruiser question in beginning negotiations with the United States. The American delegation will insist upon discussing parity in cruisers. This position is obviously the result of instructions from Washington. By this time it ought to be evident that Mr. MacDonald's pretense of a "special understanding" with the United States was mere humbug, intended to deceive the British public. The two nations are still far apart on the cruiser question, and Great Britain must fairly and squarely agree to parity if she is to have any relief from naval expenditures. The United States will not agree to throw away battleships and leave Great Britain mistress of the seas.

Both Great Britain and France are making an effort to induce the United States to join in a scheme of universal action against an "aggressor" found guilty of violating the Kellogg pact. While the American Secretary of State went very far in this direction when he volunteered to remind Soviet Russia that it had signed the Kellogg pact, the rebuff he suffered from Moscow may have convinced him of the wisdom of Mr. Kellogg's declaration that the United States is not under any obligation to take action against violators of the pact.

Public opinion in the United States strongly opposes any arrangement that would compel the United States to act jointly with other governments at the behest of the League of Nations. Americans do not look with favor upon the scheme of starting universal war for the purpose of stamping out war between two nations. The United States has managed to keep out of most foreign wars, by refusing to intermeddle in foreign politics. It is not called upon to become the enemy of one country and the ally of another whenever the League of Nations presumes to select the aggressor. The league is controlled by certain European powers which can always be depended upon to put the blame upon somebody else in case of an outbreak of war.

The probability of ratification of a treaty is lessened in proportion to the degree in which politics is thrust ahead of purely naval questions at the London conference. An out-and-out naval limitation treaty would probably meet little opposition in the Senate; but a political treaty, involving the United States in foreign politics, would precipitate a bitter controversy and would probably fail in the end.

HIDE AND SHOE FEUD.

The Senate votes to deny protection to everybody interested in hides and leather. Sheer perversity on the part of leaders of both the Eastern and Western groups resulted in the restoration of hides, leather, boots and shoes to the free list. Foreign competition will be encouraged, and two great American industries may suffer.

The United States was formerly one of the great cattle producing countries of the world. Live-stock products have been cheap, and competition from abroad ineffective. But since the war the herds have been drastically reduced, prices have gone up, and Argentina has become the great cattle exporting country because of its vast expanse of cheap range. These conditions have made a tariff on hides a necessity to protect the live-stock industry. Western senators were not satisfied with the 10 per cent ad valorem duty on hides, as provided in the bill, and supported Senator Oddie in two different demands for definite rates per pound. When both failed the Westerners rose in a spirit of revenge and swept away the potential protection that had been allowed manufacturers of shoes and leather goods.

American shoes have until recently been able to compete with those of any other country. But European manufacturers, particularly those of Czechoslovakia, are installing modern machinery while retaining the benefits of cheap labor. The American market has been invaded, and protection is needed. It was also shown that the proposed increased rate on hides would increase the price of raw leather at the expense of shoe manufacturers. The controversy centered about the assertion that the rate adopted by the finance committee for shoes was excessive in comparison with the rate on hides.

The arguments of both groups were sound, but each was too stubborn to see the other's point of view. If both items should remain on the free list, the farmer ought to pay less for his shoes, and receive less for his hides. The manufacturer would pay less for hides and ought to receive less for shoes. All that sounds very well, but if the shoe industry, and consequently the market for hides, should collapse both groups would suffer. Two American industries would fall under the ruinous competition of foreigners who are paid low wages and who are accustomed to a lower standard of living. The same theory applied to all industry would leave American workmen begging in the streets.

Fortunately there is an opportunity for correction of this mischief in conference if the producers of hides and shoes will settle down to sober thinking and compose their differences. Both parties are entitled to protection, and neither can afford to destroy the other's prosperity.

A WOMAN SENATOR.

Mrs. Rebecca Latimer Felton, who died in Atlanta last week, attained national prominence when she was appointed to the Senate by Gov. Hardwick. She was the first and only woman to have been a senator. Mrs. Felton was one of the pioneer temperance workers, and took an active interest throughout her life in matters political, social and moral. She is characterized by Senator George, her successor, as "one of the greatest women of her time."

The day will soon arrive when the accident of sex will be no barrier to election to the Senate. In the House there are today very able women who leave their imprint upon legislation. Women should be in the Senate, both for the Senate's sake and for the public welfare. By appointment or election, or by both, the States will be represented in part by women. The sooner the better.

GROWING ACTIVITY.

The $189,000,000 increase in taxes collected in the first half of the fiscal year, as compared with collections in the first half of the last fiscal year, recently reported by the Treasury, reflects a generally sound and healthy business situation. It is realized, however, that tax collection figures for the latter half of the year will be more meaningful in this connection. These figures will prove definitely whether or not the prosperity program adopted to counterbalance the effect of last autumn's deflation has proved effective.

Last week brought the first definite and official reassurances that business is again on the upgrade. The Department of Labor employment index for December showed a decrease of 2 per cent in employment and a decrease of 0.8 per cent in total pay rolls, but a special report compiled for the first half of January showed a substantial turn for the better. Inasmuch as the report covered only a part of a month, the figures were not made public, but it was announced that the decreases had been entirely wiped out. This development is the more impressive in that it came at a time of the year when there is usually a decrease in activity.

Bearing out the optimistic report of the Department of Labor, the Department of Commerce announced that more than 100 representatives of the key industries in the construction, building equipment and supply fields were agreed that the emergency had passed and that application of the "work" formula was all that was needed to assure continued prosperity. Following on the heels of this announcement the national business survey conference held a meeting which authorized this statement:

> The figures showing the status of production and consumption up to mid-January are all encouraging. It is the consensus of opinion of all members of the committee that the situation has become so far normal that no unusual methods need be considered for the stimulation of business beyond the policies of progress which ordinarily mark American industry.
>
> The facts are now available for the last quarter of 1929 and the opening weeks of 1930. A canvas of these facts shows that in the last months of 1929 there was, as is known, a recession of business, more than seasonal, from its previous high level of activity. This recession, due to causes other than those involved in the business structure, has left no major problems to be solved. There are now evidences of growing activity and the current situation is favorable.

To these reports may be added the fact that during the New York Motor Boat Show, which was concluded last night, all records for "over the counter" sales were broken. More than $5,000,000 worth of motor boats were sold. Inasmuch as motor boats are expensive luxuries pure and simple the volume of sales gives evidence of the fact that the people have money to spend and have confidence enough in the future to pledge their credit for the purchase on installments of nonessential commodities.

BALDERDASH.

Considering the testimony that is elicited from witnesses before the lobby investigating committee it is difficult to determine whether the committee is trying to discover what outside agencies are working to influence legislation, or whether it is conducting hearings preparatory to recommending a revision of the American form of government. Testimony seems to be well divided between the two subjects. Whenever a witness with spleen in his system against the Senate is examined the committee wanders into a discussion of theories of government. The result is a confusion of the real objective of the committee and the accumulation of a lot of nonsense.

When Senator Grundy appeared before the committee some weeks ago he spoke his mind freely on what should be done in tariff matters. The committee was so anxious to intermingle with the pertinent testimony irrelevant views on political science that it attempted to draw from Mr. Grundy a list of States he had referred to as "backward." The Pennsylvanian showed good judgment in refusing to be drawn into a silly controversy. Since then personal opinions about the Senate and various phases of political science have been popular in the committee hearings; so popular, in fact, that the public is coming to regard the lobby investigation as a farce conducted for the amusement of official Washington.

Who cares whether the secretary of the American Tariff League believes that the Senate should be subordinated to the House and that the English system of government is superior to the American? What do such questions have to do with exposing the lobby sharks? The people have heard enough of this kind of balderdash. The committee would be doing a public service by confining its attention to the investigation of lobbying.

AMERICA MUST HAVE RUBBER.

No other country in the world has so little and needs so much raw rubber as the United States. The lack of a native rubber supply is one of the most serious of the problems that confront the motor industry. Millions of automobile tires are worn out every year, and new markets for this product of the Far East are developing. A recent experiment with highways of rubber blocks suggests the possibility of another great demand for rubber.

David M. Figart, writing in the North American Review, points out that the United States uses two-thirds of the world's rubber supply, but controls less than 3 per cent of it. He refers to crude rubber as the weakest point in our industrial system. A large part of the rubber which goes into tires for American automobiles comes from the eastern tropics, from plantations controlled largely by the British and the Dutch. The supply is uncertain and extreme fluctuations in the price puts the American rubber manufacturing industry in a precarious position. Mr. Figart estimates that the industry has lost $550,000,000 in the consumption of its product and the failure of dividends during the last eight years.

The automobile industry is directly dependent upon the rubber supply, and the oil industry is indirectly dependent upon it. It is estimated that capital amounting to $13,000,000,000 and more than 11 per cent of the American people are affected by the vicissitudes of the crude rubber industry under foreign control.

These conditions have attracted the attention of some of the foremost industrial leaders. Thomas A. Edison has for years been experimenting with plants suitable to this climate from which it is hoped a rubber supply can be obtained. The Department of Agriculture has taken a hand by planting Brazilian rubber trees in Florida, California and Arizona. A recent report says that the experimental plants in Florida have reached a height of 15 feet or more, with rapid growth in the last two seasons. They were not injured by frost last winter, and it is hoped that a variety may be found that will thrive in southern Florida. Some hevea trees planted in Haiti have developed sufficiently for tapping and the yield has been found comparable to that of the same trees in the East Indies.

These experiments have not progressed far enough to justify any conclusions as to the possibility of commercial production, and it will doubtless be many years before America is producing any considerable amount of raw rubber. But it is by no means impossible that a domestic supply may be developed.

THE STANDARD OF LIVING.

The American standard of living is the highest in the world. Workmen in this country produce several times as much as those of Europe and Asia, and employers are, therefore, able to pay wages that provide for the purchase of comforts and some luxuries. Automobiles, radios, comfortable living quarters for the great majority, ample food and abundant clothing are the outward evidence of a high living standard in this country, but there is a more exact way of estimating it.

The growth of national wealth, which has been phenomenal in recent years, is frequently taken as a basis for gauging the national standard of living. But figures of this kind must be supplemented by information on the growth of population and the cost of living. By patching the results of several different surveys together, it is possible to determine the approximate rate at which the American people are improving their living conditions.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics reports a slight increase in the cost of living during the last six months of 1929. Average food prices increased 2.1 per cent, and the cost of fuel and light raised. But decreases in the average price of rent, clothing and house furnishings brought the net increase in the cost of living to only 0.7 per cent. This means that the cost of living is 71.4 per cent higher than it was just prior to the World War, but is nearly 21 per cent lower than in 1920.

On the other hand, the national income has been steadily gaining volume. Since 1923, says the Bureau of Economic Research, the average annual income of the United States has progressively increased at the rate of nearly $3,000,000,000 a year. In almost the same time during which living costs decreased 21 per cent the national income has jumped from $65,949,000,000 to approximately $90,000,000,000. The advance has been uninterrupted, except during 1914 when the war began, and in 1921 when the post war deflation set in.

During the twenty-year period, including the prewar, war and postwar years up to the present time, the average income of salaried employes increased 100 per cent. The increase in population amounted to only about 33 per cent, but the gains in the aggregate national income amounted to 206 per cent. When these principal factors—namely, national income, population and cost of living—are put together it may be seen that the American standard of living is steadily advancing to higher levels.

Another possible explanation for those Midwestern floods is the increased manufacture of corn whisky.

An authority pronounces Al Smith's "raddio" correct. But the vindication comes too late to change many votes.

Garet Garrett, author, is reported to have said to that bandit: "Come, come, my man, what's this?" No wonder he was shot.

A strange, marauding beast is prowling through Northeast Washington. Has any one thought to check up on the wild jackasses?

The mechanics of constructing skyscrapers are being adapted to dentistry. Presumably the National Parks and Planning Commission will move to take over control of the profession in Washington.

The Civil Service Commission found about one-sixth of 36,000 applicants fit to become prohibition agents. Excellent. It didn't seem possible that they'd find any more than one-half of 1 per cent.

They Continue to Bow and Scrape.

EVENTS OF INTEREST TO THE CLUB WOMEN OF THE CAPITAL

By VYLLA POE WILSON.

THE activities of most of the women's clubs and organizations this week will be related to the meeting of the Woman's Patriotic Conference on National Defense, which will begin a three-day session at Constitution Hall on Wednesday.

Many of the clubs are keeping open house for the delegates to the conference, which include the officers and members of forty or more national patriotic organizations. More than 800 delegates are expected.

The conference will be of particular interest because it will open with the first formal reception held in the new Constitution Hall by the national society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The board meetings of several large national patriotic organizations including the American Legion Auxiliary and the American war mothers will be held in Washington next week. The delegates to the patriotic conference will attend them also. The national board of management of the D. A. R. will meet the Monday after the close of the conference and the chief business will be the carrying out the D. A. R. part in the great patriotic movement for national security which will be discussed at the conference.

Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, president general of the D. A. R., is chairman of the conference; Mrs. Donald McCrae, president of the American Legion Auxiliary, is first vice chairman, and Mrs. Virgil McClure, national president of the American War Mothers, is second vice chairman.

One of the outstanding features of the conference will be the banquet to be given on Thursday night, at the Willard Hotel, with Mrs. C. C. Coombs as chairman. Among the guests and speakers at the conference will be the Secretary of War Patrick J. Hurley, Maj. Gen. Charles J. Summerall, Commodore Ernest L. Jahncke, acting Secretary of the Navy; Representative Lewis Douglas, of Arizona; Maj. O. L. Bodenhamer, national commander of the American Legion; Thomas Washington, Mrs. William Sherman Walker, and several members of the House of Representatives. A pilgrimage will be made Friday afternoon to the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier.

Harris & Ewing. Harris & Ewing. Underwood & Underwood.

Left to right—Mrs. Francis D. Merchant, of the Women's City Club; Mrs. Thomas Edwin Brown, president of the Young Women's Christian Association, and Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, president general of the D. A. R.

Colonists' Daughters

The annual banquet of the District of Columbia Chapter, Daughters of the American Colonists, will be held Tuesday evening at the Raleigh Hotel. The guest of honor will be Mrs. Livingston L. Hunter, national president, Daughters of the American Colonists.

Among the distinguished guests accepting are Mrs. Alfred J. Brosseau, honorary president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, who will be the speaker of the evening; Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution; Mrs. John L. Buel, national president of the Society of Daughters of the Founders and Patriots of America; Mrs. Samuel Z. Shope, national president of the Society of the Daughters of 1812, and Mrs. Stanley L. Otis, Mrs. James Branch Cabell, Mrs. James T. Morris, Mrs. Earl J. Fellows, Mrs. Harry C. Grove, Mrs. Freeman C. Rogers, Miss Emma L. Crowell, Mrs. John F. Little, Mrs. Reginald C. Snyder, Mrs. William H. Talbot, Mrs. George Thatcher Guernsey and Mrs. Arturo Y. Casanova, national officers of the society.

Mrs. Lyman B. Swormstedt is to be the toastmastress and Miss Mary Apple the vocalist. Arrangements for the banquet are in the hands of Mrs. Grace F. Meeks, chairman; Mrs. John M. Beavers, Mrs. Edmund K. Fox, Mrs. Sol Lansburgh, Mrs. Frank E. Mack and Mrs. Catherine E. Nagle, State regent.

Railway Mail Women

Mrs. W. M. Collins and Mrs. Harry Darling were the speakers at the January meeting of the Women's Auxiliary to the Railway Mail Association Monday evening at the Capitol Park Hotel.

Mrs. Collins spoke on work of the auxiliaries in the Western States which she had visited recently, and Mrs. Darling gave an interesting account of her trip abroad last summer. Mrs. V. L. Brown, the president, presided. The next social meeting will be a Valentine party at the residence of Mrs. E. J. Deeds, 4125 Harrison street northwest.

Chevy Chase Club

The international relations section of the Woman's Club of Chevy Chase celebrated its first anniversary Monday afternoon at the home of the leader, Mrs. George W. M. Vinal. The section was organized at Mrs. Vinal's home just one year ago and has become one of the most interesting sections in the club.

The program included a review of the good will flight of Col. Charles A. Lindbergh through South America, by Mrs. Arthur W. Palmer, and the friendship voyage made by President Herbert Hoover, by Mrs. Charles W. Pimper.

Mrs. John W. McBurney gave a summary of the Russian-Chinese affairs, and Holland was the subject of a talk by Mrs. J. H. Dellinger.

The juniors met on January 16 at the home of Janue Louise Stein, and the French section, Mrs. Fred N. Oliver, leader, gave a luncheon Tuesday afternoon at the Village Inn. Mrs. Eugene E. Stevens, Mrs. James Pierce and Mrs. Herschel were the speakers.

The music section will give a musical tea tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Frank A. Linzel. Mrs. Marshall C. Guthrie will be in charge of the program, assisted by Mrs. Roger C. Wells and Mrs. Ralph Wulson. In the evening the social section, under the leadership of Mrs. George F. Mikkelson, will give a card party at the home of Mrs. Hugh E. Phillips. Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock the nature section will have an indoor meeting at the home of Mrs. Harold G. Moulton. The usual Tuesday morning walk will be omitted.

Pen Women League.

The District of Columbia League of Pen Women this afternoon will hold its monthly musical tea at the studio from 4 to 6 o'clock, when Felian Carzia, pianist, will give a program including compositions by Beethoven, Schumann, Chopin, Debussy, Liszt and Saint-Saens. Mrs. Dawson Olmstead, chairman of the music group, will be assisted in receiving by the president, Mrs. E. Richard Gasch. Others who will assist at the tea table are Miss Myrta Ethel Cawood, Mme. Felian Garzia and Miss Dorothy Gatchell, whose art exhibit is still at the studio.

The regular business meeting will be held tomorrow evening, and on Tuesday evening the children's literature group, Mrs. Helen Orr Watson, chairman, will meet. Mrs. E. G. Cullum will meet the members of the short-story group Wednesday evening, and the monthly fellowship tea will be held at the studio on Thursday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. Owing to the absence of the chairman, Miss Katherine Wootan, Mrs. Aaron D. Newman, past chairman, will have charge of the tea.

The league invites all members and their friends to attend the French salon to be held at the studio on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, under the direction of Mme. Felian Garzia, the instructor of the French class. The speaker will be M. Jean Labat, who will talk on "The Theater Francais au Moyen Age." A musical program will be furnished by Mrs. Ruth Tapke and Miss Alta Smith, who have arranged a program of French compositions for piano and voice.

Hostesses who will serve at the studio this week during the afternoon hours are Mrs. Lillian John, Mrs Louise Proctor Engle, Mrs. Le Lacheur, Miss Marion Usher and Miss Alice Heaven.

Felix Mahony will speak on "Posters and Color" at the meeting of the students' group of the District of Columbia League of American Pen Women this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the studio. A musical program will be given by Miss Ivalee Newell, violinist, accompanied at the piano by Mrs. F. A. Weihe.

New members are: Miss Robin Boyle, Miss Frances Phillips, Miss Estelle Embry and Miss Elizabeth Quirk.

The poetry group, Mrs. Florence Barnes, chairman, will entertain on Tuesday evening at a reception and program at the studio in honor of the District president, Mrs. E. Richard Gasch. A meeting of the round table will be held on Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, under the direction of Miss Alice Heaven. On Wednesday evening the monthly book review program will be given, when the chairman, Mrs. Lily R. Hunt, will present the following program: "Where the Wind Listeth," by Bonnie Busch, reviewed by Elizabeth Collister, and "A Girl From London," by Rachel M. Varble, reviewed by Miss Lora Kelly. In addition to the reviews, Miss Mary Holmes, a student of the Anne Tillery Renshaw School, will give several readings.

O. E. S. Chapters

The meeting of the general home board of the Order of the Eastern Star, of the District of Columbia, will be held tomorrow afternoon at 1 o'clock at the Masonic Temple, Associate Matron Mary Bayles announced at the meeting of Washington Centennial Chapter January 17. The annual dance and card party of the chapter will be held February 3 at the Wardman Park Hotel.

Matron Josephine Holland announced that Patron Ernest Huyett was installed as grand sentinel of the grand chapter on January 11, and that other appointments are Mrs. Maude Shively to the temple committee and Mrs. Hannah Munroe as assistant to the grand lecturer.

Initiation of candidates under the new ritual was held at the meeting, with a musical program by the girls of the program committee, under the direction of Past Matron Mabel Cook.

Congress Lodge Chapter will hold a card party on the evening of February 8 at the Northeast Masonic Temple, Eighth and F streets northeast, Matron Laura B. Davis has announced. Past Matron Elizabeth Brewer is chairman of the committee in charge.

Areme Chapter, No. 10, will give a dance and card party February 10 at the Wardman Park Hotel. Miss Mary Langley is general chairman of the affair, and invited members and friends of the order to attend.

University Women

Mrs. Joshua Evans tomorrow will be hostess at the tea of the American Association of University Women in honor of Mrs. Vinnie G. Barrows, secretary of women student activities at George Washington University. A dinner under the auspices of the education committee will be given Saturday evening at 7 o'clock, at the clubhouse, 1634 I street, at which Dr. Robert Harvey Gault, professor of psychology at Northwestern University, will speak on "Soviet Russia as I Saw It."

Study group meetings will be held by the preschool education group tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, with Nell Boyd Taylor as leader, and by the beginners' group Thursday at 8 o'clock. Both of these meetings will be held at the Washington Child Research Center, 1825 Columbia road. The preadolescent group will meet Wednesday at 9:45 o'clock at the clubhouse, under the leadership of Dr. Kathryn McHale. French classes will be held at 2:30 on Tuesdays and Fridays, the latter class being preceded by a French luncheon at 1 o'clock. Miss Elizabeth Carhart is the leader.

Mrs. Lyman B. Swormstedt has completed arrangements for a debate between Thornton Wilder and Hugh Walpole, to be held at Constitution Hall on February 17, at 8:15 o'clock. The debate is being held under the joint auspices of the Community Institute and the Washington branch of the American Association of University Women. The subject will be: "Resolved, That reading Greek literature and drama throws a better light on experience than reading great history and biography."

Women's City Club

New members of the Women's City Club will be honor guests at the tea given this afternoon from 4:30 to 6 o'clock in the clubhouse, 22 Jackson place. Their sponsors have been specially invited, and all members are invited to "drop in" to greet the new members and enjoy a social chat over the teacups.

Mrs. William Lee Corbin, chairman of the Wakefield Unit, will preside at the local history dinner Friday at 6:30 o'clock in the ballroom. The history of the Washington family, and particularly of the ancestral seat at Wakefield, will be discussed by Mr. Charles Moore, who will use slides showing family portraits as well as scenes. At the February history dinner Maj. Gist Blair will speak on "Annals of Silver Spring."

Mrs. Laura A. Bradley, chairman of the forum luncheon committee announces Walter Hinton, aviator, explorer and author, as guest-speaker at the forum luncheon February 8.

Women's Dental Unit

An interesting and instructive lecture on the National Park of Southwestern Utah and the Grand Canyon of the National Park of Arizona, illustrated with motion pictures, was given by Randall Jones Tuesday evening before the Women's Auxiliary of the Dental Society of the District of Columbia, at the City Club.

The program also included vocal selections by Miss Mary Apple. A card party will be given by the auxiliary on the evening of February 11 at the City Club.

W. C. T. U. Notes

Dr. Joseph R. Sizoo will deliver the address of welcome at the quarterly convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, to be held Wednesday at the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church. The convention will open at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, with Mrs. N. M. Pollock presiding.

Mrs. Edgar B. Meritt, president of the District of Columbia Federation of Women's Clubs, is to respond to Dr. Sizoo's welcome, and Mrs. Mina Van Winkle is scheduled to speak in the morning, with Mrs. Gifford Pinchot as the principal speaker in the afternoon.

Mrs. Andrew McCampbell, formerly New York State lecturer for the W. C. T. U., gave the principal address at the meeting Tuesday of the Takoma Park unit, held at the home of Mrs. Ralph Reed, 300 Carroll street. In reviewing the ten years since the prohibition amendment was adopted, Mrs. McCampbell declared that "prohibition at its worst is a thousand times better than the legalized liquor traffic at its best."

The following members were appointed delegates to the quarterly convention: Mrs. B. F. Bryan, Mrs. Caroline S. Campbell, Mrs. D. W. Edwards, Mrs. L. M. Fisher, Mrs. Mary E. Gardner, Mrs. H. H. Hamilton, Mrs. William E. LaRue, Mrs. C. C. Lewis, Mrs. A. W. Miller, Mrs. Chio W. Miller, Mrs. John D. Miller, Mrs. C. R. Normandy, Mrs. C. C. Pulver, Mrs. A. W. Truman, Mrs. Whitaker and Mrs. Lulu B. Yates.

Cleveland Park Union held a party Friday afternoon for 44 white ribbon recruits at the Cleveland Park Baptist Church, Forty-second and Fessenden streets northwest. Mrs. Charles A. Finney, director, was in charge of the program, which included a temperance story by the Rev. Clarence Ferguson and games and music under the direction of Miss Marion L. Finney and Miss Ruth Baxter.

Bethesda Club

Capt. Charles Capper Lowe, of the Officers Reserve Corps, U. S. A., and Herbert Evison, executive secretary of the National Conference on State Parks and State Recreation, will be the guest speakers presented by the literature chairman, Mrs. J. B. Bennet, and the conservation chairman, Mrs. B. T. Elmore at the January committee day meeting of the Women's Club of Bethesda, Tuesday at the clubhouse. Capt. Lowe will review Says' recent book, "Benjamin Franklin," and Mr. Evison will speak on State parks. Mrs. William M. Gamble, first vice president of the club, will have charge of the program.

The conservation committee has announced an evening program for Friday evening at 8 o'clock, when Dr. P. L. Ricker, president of Wild Flower Preservation Society of America, will present four motion picture films of wild flowers covering the flora of the West as well as of the Atlantic seaboard States. The Newcomb Club has been invited to be joint hostess with the Woman's Club on that evening and the personnel of the local high school and fifth and sixth grade pupils of the elementary schools have been invited to be present.

The motion picture chairman, Mrs. Mina Church Brann, announces that the motion picture committee of the Montgomery County Federation, of which she is also chairman, will hold an open meeting at the Chestnut Farms clubroom, 6708 Wisconsin avenue, Thursday morning, at 10:30 o'clock. The subject will be "Visual Education" and a review of Marilla Waite Freeman's article, "Tying Up With the Movies: Why? When? How?" will be given by a member of the county executive board.

STUDY CLUB HEAD

Harris & Ewing.

MRS. BRUCE BAIRD, President of the Political Study Club.

Converts' League

A program of unusual interest will be given at the meeting of the Converts' League of the Catholic Daughters of America, to be held on Thursday evening, at 601 E street northwest, to which Catholics, especially converts and non-Catholics, both men and women, are invited.

The principal address of the evening will be given by Miss Agnes G. Regan, executive secretary of the National Council of Catholic Women of the Department of Lay Organizations, who is a prominent Catholic woman speaker.

The Rev. Francis P. Lyons, founder of the Converts' League, who has been in Chicago since last fall, will be in Washington for this meeting and will be the honored guest of the evening. Father Lyons also will address the guests. The Rev. Joseph I. Malloy, spiritual director of the Washington League; the Rev. Francis X. Cavanagh, chaplain of Court 212, and Miss Mary C. Boland, grand regent of the local court, will welcome and address the guests. Miss Florence M. Winter, chairman of the Converts' League, will preside.

Political Study

Alfred Haag, of the school of foreign service, Georgetown University, was the speaker on January 18, at the meeting of the Political Study Club held at the Washington Club, Seventeenth and K streets.

Mr. Haag gave the history of ship building dating back to the boats made in Egypt up to the American merchant marine of today. He told of the need of American-made ships and stressed that the progress, security and prosperity of America was dependent upon the merchant marine.

Mrs. Bruce Baird, the club's president, presided, and Mrs. Gertrude Bischoff, program chairman, introduced the speaker and Mrs. Dorothy Sinnott, soprano, who gave several selections.

Park View Women

A contribution of $20 to the Community Chest was voted by the Park View Women's Club at its last meeting at the home of Mrs. Charles Robbins, 435 Luray place northwest. The Travelers Aid, the Instructive Visiting Nurse Society and the Florence Crittenton Home were designated as the organizations to benefit from the contribution.

Mrs. Maurice Smith announced that a meeting of the literary section will be held Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Standish, when Mrs. Ellis Logan will be the guest speaker. Mrs. H. E. Marlowe was elected to membership. Mrs. George Dalwick reported that the matter of parking conditions in the Park View section had been taken up with the authorities and that action is expected soon.

The program which followed the business meeting was planned and directed by Mrs. Dalwick, and consisted of a radio broadcast party. Assisting hostesses were Mrs. Edward Stitt and Mrs. Chester Hutchinson.

The art section met January 16 at the home of Mrs. George Evans, with Mrs. D. E. Clark and Mrs. L. E. Murray as assisting hostesses. Mrs. Ivy Ashburn, chairman of the committee, introduced Miss Flemming, of Lansburgh & Bros.' fashion department, who gave a talk on the trend of fashions in suits, coats and gowns. Mrs. P. T. Folliard entertained the afternoon bridge club Tuesday afternoon.

Petworth Women

The literature section of the Petworth Woman's Club met January 18 at the home of Mrs. A. C. Norcross, with Mrs. S. L. Weir and Mrs. Edith Crum as assisting hostesses. "A Book of Travel in Persia" was reviewed by Mrs. H. E. Holm and selections read from it by Mrs. Holm, Mrs. Waite and Miss Roberta Patterson.

Continued on Page 8, Column 5.

Shopping with Bab

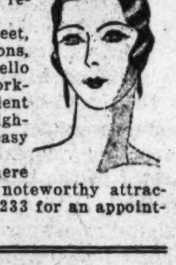
DEAREST GENEVIEVE:

The Bal Boheme tomorrow night will be one of the most colorful spectacles the Arts Club has ever sponsored. One will see any and all types of costumes, for, as all nations participated in the making of America, so costumes of all nations will be appropriate.

The Automobile Show is one of our major attractions this week, too, and spring fashions in motor cars interest all and sundry. You will buy your spring clothes to match your new car, or vice versa.

Corkery Beauty Shop Serves You Well

—and gives all the newest interpretations of the modern coiffure. Whether you need a hair cut or just a wave to suit your own style of beauty, you will be delighted with the results achieved here.



Corkery, 819 18th street, carries Marinello preparations, although this is not a Marinello shop. The location of Corkery's is especially convenient for people living in that neighborhood, but is apparently easy to find for others as well.

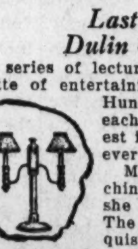
The light sunny atmosphere of this establishment is a noteworthy attraction. Telephone National 6233 for an appointment.

Harris & Ewing.

MRS. JOHN OTTO JOHNSON is chairman of the Bal Boheme committee and will appear at the ball tomorrow evening at the Willard Hotel dressed as a Colonial lady of fashion.

Last Week at Dulin & Martin's

—a series of lectures was given on the etiquette of entertaining by Mrs. Marie Fenn. Hundreds of women attended each day and showed the greatest interest and enthusiasm in every talk.



Mrs. Fenn chose the linens, china, glass and silver which she used in her various tables. The combinations were exquisitely worked out. Her own costume invariably blended with the general color scheme of the table, which is a point clever hostesses will make note of.

For her luncheon table, Mrs. Fenn chose gold encrusted service plates in orchid color, and Venetian glass in the most delicate flecked gold effect with a marvelous cloth of Point d'Venise.

For her breakfast table, Mrs. Fenn stressed the importance of using gay, happy designs and colors in the appointments, using tangerine bands and morning glories in the porcelain and harmonizing linens.

Rogers Bros. silver was used throughout, several new developments revealing themselves. For instance the newest Viande knife and fork show a long-handled short bladed knife and a short tined fork, a great improvement.

Dulin & Martin's presents always a mecca for seekers of beauty combined with usefulness.

Paul's Inn Has Service for Dinner

—but is cafeteria the remainder of the time. Paul's Inn, 1118 Connecticut avenue, just opened last week, in new quarters. If you have not been in yet, you will be more than pleased with the attractive interior, which is done in Princeton colors, black and orange, with a touch of Chinese red.

Paul's Inn is open from 11:30 to 8:30. On Sundays and holidays there is service from luncheon time on, instead of cafeteria. One reason why people appreciate the good food at Paul's is because they are able to have fresh vegetables and the best meats and other things which the markets afford. Better drop into Paul's today.

Have You Found Caroline's

—that colorful, clever little restaurant at 734 Fifteenth street? Every one is talking about the delicious food at most moderate prices. The minute you go in, you sense the happy carefree atmosphere which pervades the place. Canary yellow tables and chairs and gayly flowered chintzes contribute to the effect.

Mrs. Florence Stebbins Gleason, of Virginia, is in charge. You remember she established the famous Brown Betty Inns here, and before that was with the Red Cross in France during the war. Mrs. Gleason organized the cooking in the Hotel de Louvre and later was director of the Red Cross Hotel in Brest. More recently she has been house manager and hostess in the governor's mansion in Harrisburg, Pa.

Caroline's, 734 Fifteenth street; dinners, 55 cents and 65 cents. Luncheons, 40 cents and 55 cents. Closed Sunday.

Since Mr. Conrad Came to Maurice

—so many of his friends have found him, and have expressed their pleasure in finding him in their favorite beauty salon. Mr. Conrad was formerly with Emile and with The Hecht Co. He gives a famous finger wave and such stunning long-bob hair hair cut. With such an excellent assistant, Maurice can give more of his individual attention to permanents and hair tinting.

Maurice, 1504 Connecticut avenue, is an important address for you to remember. Telephone Po. 2258.

"Are You Entertaining?" Asks Mrs. Goff

—of the Pastry Shop Sandwiches, 806 17th street. And while the normal answer to that is, "Not very," we can not waste space being facetious when we are so anxious to impress upon you the fact that this shop makes sandwiches for most discriminating Washingtonians who wish to entertain attractively.

The regular price is 45 cents a dozen or $3.25 a hundred. For a very slight additional cost, the sandwiches will be delivered. If you want sandwiches in fancy shapes these will be a little extra cost. Pastry Shop Sandwiches are the most desired because they are the most delicious obtainable. Met. 1568.

Affectionately,

Bab

Registered U. S. Patent Office.

The Announcement You Have Been Awaiting

FUR-TRIMMED Dress Coats
Formerly $69.75 to $398.75

Sports Coats
Formerly $49.75 to $159.75

Sports and Costume Ensembles
Formerly $69.75 to $225

Evening Wraps
Formerly $79.75 to $198.75

Street and Afternoon Frocks
Formerly $39.75 to $98.75

Dinner, Dance, Evening Gowns
Formerly $39.75 to $198.75

NOW 1/2 OFF

ALL SALES FINAL

ERLEBACHER F ST.

Snyder & Little's

Winter Clearance of Street, Sport, Afternoon or Evening Choice From Entire Stock

Women's Exquisite Footwear

A Wide Selection Now— 9.85

Few styles 10.85—11.85—13.85

Snyder & Little Incorporated Desirable Shoes and Hosiery 1211 F Street

White House Pets Add to Administration's Fame for Hospitality

HARRIS EWING

Mr John D. Long and Mr Harry Wright Newman members of the Bal Boheme's famous floor committee, to be costumed this year as Colonial Cavalicks

Miss Anne Ives as The Spirit of Elizabethan England

BEVERLY HARRIS

All set for the Bal Boheme annual frolic of the Arts Club of Washington, to be held tomorrow night at the Willard.

HARRIS EWING

Mr James Otis Porter as the Great Manitou, spirit of the Western World in the carnival revue "The Adventurers"

JOHN HOWARD PAYNE

Mr Paul Tchernikoff and Miss Lisa Gardiner stepping the Jarabe Tapatio the Mexican national dance

HARRIS EWING

"Frost Maidens" will include Miss Judy Lyeth, Miss Evelyn Preble Walter, Miss Jean Arendes and Miss Sidney Alexander of the McKinley Dancers.

Senate Reception Set for Thursday At White House

"Small and Early" Is Slogan for State Functions—President and Mrs. Hoover to Dine With Attorney General—Bal Boheme Promises Color and Originality.

By JEAN ELIOT.

"SMALL and early"—and often—would seem to be the President and Mrs. Hoover's slogan where White House entertaining is concerned. The two state dinners, which have already been written into history—the dinner to the Vice President and the dinner to the Chief Justice and the Supreme Court—were exceptionally small as such state functions go, with less than 40 guests at each. And not only was the company reduced in size at the first of the formal White House levees, the reception to the judiciary, but the party was over at an exceptionally early hour.

Presumably the reception to the Senate on Thursday evening, which will be the most important event of this week, will be organized along similar lines, with the guest list small enough for comfort and sociability. Certainly there will not be the crush which for long years was associated with the congressional recepton, as the House members are to be entertained separately at a later date.

* * * *

INDEED, all the changes in the routine of entertaining, which have been made since the President and Mrs. Hoover came to the White House, have apparently been with the purpose of keeping the groups small enough so that each guest might have opportunity for personal contact with the hosts. So frequently, moreover, do the President and Mrs. Hoover entertain informally at dinner that the administration, though young, has a well established reputation for delightful hospitality.

In the regular order of precedence it will be the pleasant privilege of the Attorney General and Mrs. Mitchell to entertain for the President and Mrs. Hoover this week, Tuesday being the day set aside through the season for the Cabinet dinners in honor of the Chief Executive. Last Tuesday the President and Mrs. Hoover dined with the Secretary of War and Mrs. Hurley, who had a number of old friends from Oklahoma, their home State, as guests. It has become a well-established custom for each Cabinet officer to thus honor the "home folks" when he entertains the President and one may expect to see Minnesota well represented when Attorney General and Mrs. Mitchell's turn comes.

* * * *

SECRETARY and Mrs. Hurley had another dinner a few days later, with Vice President Curtis and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Everett Gann as honor guests. Mrs. Gann also shared honors with the Vice President at the Congressional Club's reception on Tuesday evening—a fete at which Mrs. Nicholas Longworth was a guest, proving, if proof were needed, that the Vice President's sister and the Speaker's wife are friendly enemies in the war over precedence. The Speaker was not present, which may—or may not—give point to the contention that this has been a man's war all along, with the Vice President and the Speaker as the leaders and their womenfolk as more or less innocent bystanders.

* * * *

THE Congressional Club, which always plays an important part in the scheme of things when Congress is in session, has been particularly gay in the last week. For its regular Friday afternoon tea party, Mrs. Gifford Pinchot was the guest of honor and gave her first talk on her recent trip to the South Sea Islands, with former Gov. Pinchot. She illustrated her tale of this expedition for deep sea fishing and scientific exploration with motion pictures and kept her audience entranced with stories of a glamorous adventure. From the "box office" point of view, she was a headliner, for there has not been so numerous a turn-out of club members on a Friday afternoon all season.

After cruising about the Caribbean in the Mary Pinchot—named for Gov. Pinchot's mother—the Pinchot party went through the Panama Canal and stopped first at the romantic Cocos Islands, famed for the buried treasure of Pirates. From there they journeyed to the weird Galapagos, where they secured tortoise and iguanas—then to the Marquesas, 3,200 miles farther west to find the most interesting bird life.

The pictures showed Mrs. Pinchot feeding bits of fish on the end of a stick to the Frigate birds and coaxing others to her lap, with the queer albatross in a "Nuptial Dance" and flocks of whirling Terves.

In the Tuamotu Islands, on coral atolls they found a complete change of fauna.

One of the most thrilling pictures showed Mrs. Pinchot going down in a diving helmet to see the coral formations.

There was another merry party at the club on Thursday evening, when the president, Mrs. Porter H. Dale, and the first vice president, Mrs. C. William Ramseyer, entertained the Women's National Press Club. After dinner the bottomless well of Congressional Club talent was tapped, a most amusing and original program resulting. The "littlest member" of the club, Mrs. David Hopkins, displayed a very lovely voice in several charming solos, with Mrs. Carl R. Chindblom at the piano; and afterward Mrs. Chindblom, a gifted and cultivated musician, made magic on the piano. In lighter vein were Mrs. David H. Kincheloe's coon songs and negro spirituals. Mrs. Kincheloe this time arrayed in top hat and "matching accessories," was also end man in a minstrel skit, which brought down the house.

* * * *

A TROUPE, "imported from Haiti" especially for the occasion, polished off members of the Press Club in a highly amusing burlesque, which was enlivened by superlative clog dancing by Mrs. Allard Gasque and Miss Jean Kincheloe. In black face, as were the rest of the troupe, they wore black frocks and white aprons, with gay bandanas. Others in the accomplished cast were Miss Ruth Dickinson, Miss Ruth Williams, Miss Kiefner and Miss Helen Dale Coslick. Mrs. Edward Keating, a member of both the Congressional Club and the Women's National Press Club, made a happy impression as master of ceremonies.

This week the Arts Club of Washington will come into the limelight with its annual Bal Boheme, always one of the most colorful and spectacular events of the year. For weeks club members have been laboring to make the fete "bigger and better than ever" and when they crowd into the Willard ballroom tomorrow night, with their friends and their friends' friends, it will be to frolic in a gorgeous setting.

This is to be a "Ball of the Americas," with the high light of the entertainment a spectacle, "The Adventurers," in which all the makers of the Americas will have part. The Arts Club ball is the one big costume ball of the year at which the rule demanding fancy dress is rigidly enforced. And, although its type is limited only by the range of fancy, the assemblage will take its color from the groups of Pilgrims and Cavaliers, Indians and voyageurs, forty-niners and Spanish conquistadores and other adventurers involved in the pageant.

Looking backward over the week just past, one finds that the diplomats, as usual, have done their bit in the matter of entertaining. The French Ambassador and Mme. Claudel spent part of the week in New York, going over to attend a fete on the liner Paris to celebrate its reconditioning after a fire, but they had a dinner here on Tuesday night in honor of the British Ambassador and Lady Isabella Howard and last night, fresh from their visit in New York, they gave a small dance at the embassy, for their daughter, Miss Reene Claudel, which was one of the most delightful events of the season. The Minister of Panama and Senora de Alfaro were dinner hosts last evening, entertaining in honor of the Ambassador of Cuba and Senora de Ferrara, and today they will give a luncheon for Mr. Roy T. Davis, newly appointed United States Minister to Panama.

Earlier in the week the Ambassador of Spain, Senor Padilla, celebrated King Alfonso's fete day—Friday—with a dinner at the embassy. This was a man's dinner for twenty guests recruited from the Spanish colonies of New York and Washington. The Ambassador of Cuba, Senor de Ferrara, also had a man's party, a luncheon on Friday for a group of Cuban aviators who were visiting in Washington. And to the younger members of the diplomatic group, the dance given by the Charge d'Affaires of Egypt, Ahmed Mamdouh Moursi, was one of the pleasantest events of the week.

The Polish Minister to the United States, Mr. Tytus Filipowicz, was still the Polish Minister when he started on his journey to Mexico City to present his credentials as Minister to Mexico, his credentials as ambassador not having arrived in time for him to present them to President Hoover before his departure. This ceremony will take place

News of the Capital's Official Group

Mexico's Envoy Will Stay On In Capital

Senor Tellez Will Become Dean of Diplomatic Corps.

immediately after his return. Meanwhile the bill raising the United States Legation at Warsaw to an embassy has been passed and Mr. Alexander P. Moore, sometime United States Ambassador to Spain and later Ambassador to Peru, has been named as our first Ambassador to Poland.

From Mexico City has come an announcement that Senor Don Manuel Tellez, Ambassador of Mexico to the United States, will retain his post at Washington after the inauguration of President Ortiz Rubio instead of becoming minister of foreign affairs as had been repeatedly rumored. Senor Tellez will go to Mexico for the inauguration of the new president, but will be away from Washington only three weeks. So in due course he will become dean of the Diplomatic Corps in Washington.

To be sure Dr. Hernan Velarde, Ambassador of Peru, will succeed the British Ambassador, Sir Esme Howard, in this coveted role, but his recall from his post at Washington has already been announced and he will remain but a short time after the departure of Sir Esme Howard on February 22.

As Sir Ronald Lindsay, who has been appointed British Ambassador to the United States, and Lady Lindsay are not due in this country until the last of March or early in April, there will be a short interregnum during which time Mr. Ronald Ian Campbell, counselor of the British Embassy, will be charge d'affaires.

The British Ambassador and Lady Isabella Howard, now in New York and bound for Ottawa to be guests of the Governor General of Canada and Lady Willingdon, will return to Washington on February 1 and from then on until they leave Washington not to return—unless as very welcome visitors—they will be entertained constantly. How they are to find time for their packing nobody knows.

Last Cotillion Is on February 10

Plans are being made for the third and last Washington Bachelors Cotillion to be held on Februray 10 at the Mayflower.

Mrs. Charles Edward Riggs, wife of the Surgeon General, will not be at home this afternoon and will not receive again until March 16, as she will be out of town. With her daughter, Laura Catherine, she will leave shortly to spend several weeks in the South.

Mrs. Jacob Leander Loose will be at home tomorrow afternoon in her apartment at the Mayflower and will entertain at dinner tomorrow evening.

Mrs. Charles H. March will not receive tomorrow afternoon. She will be at home on several days in February, the dates to be announced.

Mrs. Paul Fitzsimmons, sr., who is passing the winter in Washington at the Mayflower, will be a luncheon hostess today at the hotel, having twelve in her party.

Mrs. Peyton Gordon will be at home informally tomorrow afternoon from 4:30 until 6:30 o'clock at 2139 Wyoming avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Childress, who are passing several weeks in Europe, will arrive in New York February 8. Their daughter, Miss Charlotte Childress, will go to meet them.

Miss Medorem Crawford and Miss Delores Crawford will be at home this afternoon after 4 o'clock for the last time this season.

Dancing Club Gives Third Party, With Dinners Preceding

The Dancing Club, organized for the younger married set of Washington by Mrs. Winslow Van Devanter and Mrs. Robert Ransdell, entertained at their third dance last evening at the Carlton Hotel.

A dancing team, formerly of the "Follies," offered a special entertainment for the guests.

Among those who gave dinners before the dance were Mrs. Wilmot Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Orme Exnicios, Mr. Myron Parker, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Parsons Erwin, Mrs. Eric Swenson, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lambert, Commander and Mrs. Theodore Wilkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Simpson and Mr. and Mrs. George M. Morris.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris had as guests Mr. and Mrs. William J. Flather, Mr. and Mrs. R. M Kauffmann, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Perot, Mr. and Mrs. William White, Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. Erwin, Mr. and Mrs. A. Chambers Oliphant and Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Snow.

The next meeting of the club will be on February 22, and the final dance of the season will be given March 29.

Mrs. William W. Butterworth, wife of the president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, entertained a company at luncheon yesterday at the National Woman's Country Club. Mr. and Mrs. Butterworth are established in their new apartment at 1785 Massachusetts avenue.

Mrs. Royal D. Meade also had guests lunching with her yesterday at the club.

A series of dinner dances at the club will be given beginning Saturday, many reservations having already been made.

Presidents of the State societies and officers of All States Society and their wives have been invited to attend the reception of the Minnesota State Society Wednesday evening in the Willard Hotel ballroom. Officials from Minnesota will be guests of honor.

A card party under the auspices of the Sodality of the Church of St. Thomas-Apostle will be held tomorrow in St. Thomas-Apostle Hall, Twenty-seventh street and Woodley road. Those sponsoring the card party are Mrs. Robert J. Bourke, Mrs Robert Cahill, Mrs. D. J. Callahan, Mrs. John E. Cammack, sr., Mrs. Robert A. Dore, Mrs. D. J. Dunigan, Mrs. Elkins, Miss Raphael A. Ellis, Mrs. Alexander Eustace, Mrs. John Foote, Mrs. Daniel R. Forbes, Miss Nan Hickey, Miss Sarah C. Hickey, Mrs. William J. Hughes, the Misses Keene, Mrs. M. B. Harlow, Mrs. William F. O'Donnell, Mrs. Francis A. Ostmann, Mrs. Lewis A. Payne, Mme. Prindeville, Miss Katharine T. Rover, Miss Mary A. Rover, Mrs. M. Frank Ruppert, Mrs. George R. Salb, Mrs. B. F. Saul, Mrs. Frederick W. Seibold, Mrs. Maurice Sheehan, Mrs. John Spangler, Mrs. Joseph P. Tumulty, Mrs. John R. Williams and Mrs. Thomas F. Woodlock.

Promised Debutantes of Next Season

Underwood & Underwood.

Miss Mary Parker Corning, daughter of Representative and Mrs. Corning, of New York.

Underwood & Underwood.

Miss Elizabeth Mitchell, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. James F. Mitchell. Her father is a distinguished surgeon.

Former Envoy Of Spain Has Silver Fete

Rianos Celebrate Silver Wedding Anniversary in Newport.

A group of friends in Newport joined the former Ambassador of Spain and Senora de Riano in celebrating their silver wedding anniversary on Friday at their villa there, purchased shortly upon the retirement of Senor Riano from the diplomatic service. Senor Riano was dean of the Diplomatic Corps in Washington after the retirement of M. Jules Jusserand, Ambassador of France, in 1924. Only last March Senora Riano regained her citizenship upon application for naturalization papers. She was Miss Alice Ward, of San Francisco.

Washington society cherishes pleasant memories of the gracious cordiality extended by the Rianos during their stay here. Senora de Riano's wide acquaintance abroad and her years of social experience lent added charm to her position as chatelaine of the Washington embassy. Before coming to Washington Senor Riano was Minister to Norway and Denmark. Since establishing a residence in Newport the Rianos have visited frequently in Washington.

Mrs. Locke to Give Tea For Italian Sculptor

Mrs. Robert W. Locke will entertain at tea this afternoon from 4:30 to 7 o'clock at her residence, 2017 S street, in compliment to Signor Simone, Italian sculptor, visiting in Washington.

Mrs. Locke has received word of the birth of a daughter to her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. John Stewart Mosher, in Peking, China, on January 10. The baby will be called Suzanne Mosher.

Mr. Charles S. Dewey, jr., of Warsaw, Poland, is now in Washington at the Mayflower. His parents, now in Chicago, will sail for Europe on February 8, and their plans in regard to visiting Washington are still indefinite.

Representative U. S. Stone, of Oklahoma, and Mrs. Stone have moved to 5807 Chevy Chase Parkway.

Miss Jennie Moore and Miss Margaret Moore, sisters of Representative R. Walton Moore, of Virginia, will be at home on Tuesday at the Toronto, when they will have with them their niece, Mrs. Charles Perry Howze, who is makng her home in Washington.

Mrs. Guy U. Hardy, wife of Representative Hardy, of Colorado, has come to Washington from her home at Canon City, Colo., to remain during the session of Congress. She was accompanied by her son, Lyman. Representative and Mrs. Hardy have taken a house at 2017 Belmont road.

Mrs. Joseph R. Baker, wife of the assistant solicitor of the State Department, will be at home for the last time this season on Saturday, February 1 from 4 until 6 o'clock.

Miss Elizabeth Ransley, daughter of Representative and Mrs. Harry C. Ransley, will come from Ardmore, Pa., this week to visit Miss Virginia Harris, at Wardman Park Hotel. Miss Harris will entertain at a luncheon at the hotel on Saturday in honor of Miss Ransley.

Miss Harris recently returned from New York, where she passed a short time.

Representative and Mrs. Milton C. Garber, of Oklahoma, who are at the Mayflower, will be joined the first of the week by their daughter, Miss Martha E. Garber, who is a junior at the University of Oklahoma. Miss Garber attended National Park Seminary before going to the university and she will resume her studies at a local school the first of February.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Reed were hosts at a dinner dance last evening in the Palm Court of the Mayflower, having sixteen in their party. Mr. Reed is general counsel of the Federal Farm Board.

Senora de Ferrara, wife of the Ambassador of Cuba, will be honor guest at the tea given by the Women's City Club, at the clubhouse, 22 Jackson place, this afternoon from 4:30 to 6 o'clock. Senorita Aurelia Colomo will give a group of songs at 5 o'clock. Other guests will be the new members of the club. Presiding at the tea tables will be Mrs. Frank Hiram Snell and Mrs. Grattan Kerans.

Mrs. Edward Everett Gann and Mrs. Louis D. Brandeis are patronesses for the sixteenth annual ball of the Washington Chapter of Trinity College Alumnae to be held at Wardman Park Hotel on February 7.

Among the women of the Diplomatic Corps who are also sponsoring this event are Nobil Donna Antonietta de Martino, Senora de Padilla, Senora de Ferrara, Mme. Claudel, Frau von Prittwitz und Gaffron, Mme. Debuchi, Viscountess d'Alte, Senora de Alfaro, Senora de Olaya, Mme. van Royen, Mme. Prochnik, Senora de Medina, Mme. Bachke, Senora de Viteri and Senorita Angela Castro Quesada, sister of the Minister of Costa Rica.

Mrs. James Couzens, Representative Mary T. Norton and members of the Ladies Auxiliary Board of Regents of Trinity College are also numbered among the patronesses.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson E. Perin, formerly of Washington but now residents of Philadelphia, are at the Mayflower.

Representative and Mrs. Francis Seiberling, of Ohio, are making a brief visit at their home in Akron and will return the latter part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson Douglas, of Bellaire, N. Y., have motored to Washington and are at the Dodge Hotel.

Retiring Marshal Of Customs Court Feted at Dinner

Judge William J. Graham, presiding judge of the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, entertained at dinner last evening in the cabinet room of the Willard in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Briggs. Mr. Briggs has served as marshal of the court for nearly twenty years and is now retiring. The dinner was a farewell hospitality, as Mr. and Mrs. Briggs are leaving Washington to make their home with their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Garret A. Hobart, near Paterson, N. J.

The guests included Judge and Mrs. Oscar E. Bland, Judge and Mrs. Charles E. Hatfield, Judge and Mrs. Finis J. Garrett, Judge and Mrs. Irvine L. Lenroot, Judge Marion DeVries, former presiding judge of the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals; Mr. Arthur B. Shelton, clerk of the court, and Mrs. Shelton.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Frank T. Hines were the ranking guests at a dinner given last evening in compliment to Maj. and Mrs. William Wolff Smith in the palm court of the Mayflower. Others in the company were Mr. and Mrs. George P. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. James P. Brady, Mr. and Mrs. J. O'Connor Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Davis Arnold and Mr. and Mrs. Harry M. Seydel.

The dinner celebrated the anniversary of Maj. Smith's connection with the Veterans Bureau.

Mr. William S. Culbertson, United States Ambassador to Chile, who has been in Washington since December, will sail the middle of next week for South America, leaving Washington on Monday. Mrs. Culbertson will accompany him to New York.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Culbertson were guests at tea of Mrs. Charles H. Gardiner, who entertained informally at the Mayflower. Mr. and Mrs. Donald Conn, of California, were also guests.

The Woman's National Democratic Club will entertain at dinner on Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock after which pictures will be shown by Mr. Charles W. Eliot 2d, city planner to the National Capital Park and Planning Commission. He will show colored slides of the future.

Mrs. Tyree Rivers and Miss Myra Rivers will be at home today after 4 o'clock in the John Marshall Apartments, 1910 K street.

Travelers Entertained At Luncheon

Women Geographers Are Hostesses to Group of Associates.

The Society of Women Geographers entertained several distinguished guests at luncheon yesterday at the Arts Club. The visitors included Lucille Douglass, of New York, traveler in Cambodia and French Indo-China, whose pictures of Angkor have attracted attention; Mabel Cook Cole, of Chicago, anthropologist and specialist on the Pacific fringe of Asia, author of "Savage Gentlemen;" Alice Tisdale Hobart, of New York, specialist on the Great River of China; Tade Hartsuff Kuhns, of Berkeley Springs, W. Va., who has traveled widely in Africa and Asia, and Gloria Hollister, of New York, technical associate Bermuda Oceanographic Expedition.

The Art and Archeology League of Washington will present Mr. Carl Mose,, director of sculpture at the Corcoran School of Art in a lecture on "The Art of Sculpture" on Saturday evening at 8:15 o'clock in the auditorium of the Corcoran Gallery of Art. Mr. Mose is the sculptor of the figures that will adorn the pinnacles and niches of the Washington Cathedral. He will illustrate his lecture by modeling a bas relief.

Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson L. Ford, jr., entertained Monday night at the tenth of a series of bridge parties they are giving in the Colonial Hotel. Mr. E. M. Thore, a guest of the hotel, made high score for the evening.

Riding and Hunt Club Makes Plans For Indoor Show

The Riding and Hunt Club announces their monthly indoor horse show will take place Saturday at 8 p. m. at the club.

Mrs. Lawrence Baker has accepted the chairmanship of the committee, which is composed of Miss Margo Couzens, Mrs. Beverly Coleman, Mr. Chester Gwinn and Mr. Gwinn Rust.

Many Virginians and Marylanders, as well as many from the Preece Riding School and Wardman Park Saddle Club, have already made entries.

There will be nine classes, with ribbons and cups for each class.

Col. Guy V. Henry, commandant of Fort Myer, has announced that the next exhibition ride of the Third Cavalry and Sixteenth Field Artillery will be held at 2:50 p. m. on Thursday.

Reservations for tickets may be made by letter or by telephone to the adjutant, Fort Myer, West 2000.

A benefit card party to promote the erection of historic markers along the National Old Trails road will be held at the Woman's Club of Bethesda, Md., on Wednesday afternoon, February 26, at 2 o'clock. Mrs. E. C. Brandenberg is in charge of arrangements.

Gen. T. Q. Ashburn was host to a company at the Club Chantecler supper dance on Wednesday evening.

Dinner Honors Vice President On Birthday

Secretary Mellon Host to Mr. Curtis; Plans for Cabinet Day.

A dinner given last night in honor of the Vice President, Mr. Charles Curtis, by the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Andrew W. Mellon, proved to be a delightful celebration of the Vice President's birthday, although the fact had been unknown to the host when the date was chosen. Mr and Mrs. Edward Everett Gann were guests of Secretary Mellon, with Vice President Curtis.

The others in the company were Mrs. Henry P. Dimock, Representative Stephen G. Porter, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Seymour Lowman, Mr. Roy A. Young, governor of the Federal Reserve Board, and Mrs. Young; Mrs. Henry C. Corbin, Mr. and Mrs. William G. Warden, of Philadelphia; Sir Joseph and Lady Duveen, Mr. and Mrs. David H. Blair, Miss Mary Patten, Mrs. Sydney Cloman, Mr. and Mrs. William L. Mellon, of Pittsburgh, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Mellon, of New York.

Mrs. William L. Mellon was hostess for Secretary Mellon.

Earlier in the day Vice President Curtis was guest of honor at an informal luncheon in the Senate dining room, with Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt, the only lady in the party, in the role of hostess. Others in the group were Senator Arthur Capper and Mr. Louis B. Mayer, of California, producer of motion pictures.

There was, of course, no opportunity for a celebration at home of the Vice President's birthday, but Mrs. Gann, who is a cordon bleu cook, had made an imposing birthday cake for her brother. Mrs. Charles P. George, daughter of the Vice President, is visiting him and will remain for some time.

Cabinet at home day on Wednesday will find but a few of the Cabinet ladies receiving. Mrs. Walter F. Brown and Mrs. James J. Davis will receive from 4 until 6 o'clock. Mrs. William D. Mitchell, wife of the Attorney General, will not be at home nor will Mrs. Arthur W. Hyde. Mrs Ray Lyman Wilbur has not returned from the West Coast where she accompanied the Secretary of the Interior on an extended trip, leaving Washington a fortnight ago.

The Secretary of War and Mrs. Patrick J. Hurley will be the guests in whose honor the Assistant Secretary of War and Mrs. F. Trubee Davison will entertain at dinner tomorrow evening in the Chinese room of the Mayflower.

The Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Arthur W. Hyde, will leave Washington on Wednesday for a trip through the Central States, where he will fill a number of speaking engagements, returning to Washington about the middle of February. Mrs. Hyde will accompany her husband, passing a part of her time in Trenton, Mo., where she will visit her mother, Mrs. Charles Cullers. She will precede the Secretary to Washington, returning here early in February.

Senator and Mrs. James Couzens and Miss Margo Couzens have issued invitations for a ball on Wednesday, February 12, at the Carlton Hotel.

Senator and Mrs. Clarence Dill will entertain at dinner on Saturday, February 8, at the Mayflower.

Senator and Mrs. Royal S. Copeland will entertain at dinner on Saturday, February 8, at the Wardman Park Hotel.

Senator and Mrs. Henry J. Allen, of Kansas, were hosts at dinner on Friday in their apartment at the Mayflower in compliment to State Senator Clyde M. Reed, of Kansas. Their other guests were Senator Capper and members of the Kansas delegation in Congress.

Mrs. Allen will entertain at luncheon on Wednesday at the Mayflower, following the morning concert, in honor of Mrs. Henry Sturgess and Mrs. Sydney A. Cloman.

Mrs. Wallace White, jr., and Mrs. Carroll Beedy will entertain at tea at the Congressional Club Thursday from 4:30 until 6:30 o'clock.

Mrs. August H. Andresen, wife of Representative Andresen, and Mrs. Noble J. Johnson, wife of Representative Johnson, entertained at a luncheon on Thursday at Olney Inn.

Opera Star to Visit With Mrs. Townsend While in Capital

It's an ill wind which blows nobody good. While the announcement that Miss Rosa Ponselle has been obliged to cancel her engagement to sing for Mrs. Lawrence Townsend at the last of her musicale mornings at the Mayflower on February 5, will cause much disappointment, there is a thrill in the expectation of hearing Miss Grace Moore, also of the Metropolitan Opera, who is to replace her.

A Tennessee girl and a member of one of the most distinguished families in the State, Miss Moore was studying music at the Wilson-Greene School in Washington when she made her first appearance in concert, sharing the program with no less a personage than Giovanni Martinelli. The critics were so enthusiastic over her voice that she immediately went to New York in search of a professional engagement. After a spectacular success in musical comedy, she was persuaded into the grand opera field, studied abroad and has sung with the Opera Comique in Paris as well as at the Metropolitan, where she made a highly successful debut as Mimi in Puccini's "La Boheme" a little over a year ago. Miss Moore has just signed for two singing-talking movies, in one of which she is to be starred and in the other costarred with Lawrence Tibbett.

While in Washington Miss Moore will be the guest of Mrs. Townsend and will renew acquaintances with many old friends.

Rosa Ponsell's illness, which postponed her scheduled appearances at the Metropolitan, made necessary the canceling of many of her concert engagements, including her engagement to sing for Mrs. Townsend.

Young and pretty as a pink, Miss Moore is an outdoor girl. Swimming, golf, tramping and tennis take up a goodly portion of her free time. Horseback riding, however, has been abandoned at the earnest request of her teacher, who, after seeing her take three croppers, gravely declared that as an equestrienne Miss Moore is the greatest lyric soprano he has ever coached.

Mr. Patrick L. O'Connor, of Wellsville, N. Y., and Washington, has announced the engagement of his daughter, Miss Agnes Eleanor O'Connor, to Lieut. Apollo Soueck, U. S. N., son of Mr. John Soueck, of Medford, Okla. The wedding will take place in June at Wellsville.

WASHINGTON   PARIS

JULIUS GARFINCKEL & CO.

We park your car while shopping here

TOMORROW we commence OUR FINAL CLEARANCE SALES throughout the store. With such great values as we will have here, we expect the biggest business this week this store has ever had. You will undoubtedly be among the enthusiastic purchasers to take advantage of such an opportunity.

A CLEARANCE of OUR FAMOUS FURS—You have never seen fur coats like these offered at such remarkably low prices, we are sure. Many of them were made in our workrooms on the premises and as you know, they are far superior to factory-made coats.

A CLEARANCE of WINTER COATS for women and misses—you've no idea what a large amount of money you can save by purchasing a coat here now that will be good style next winter. Women who know think there are no coats like ours.

A CLEARANCE of DRESSES for women and misses at Greatly Reduced Prices—dresses that show in every detail their origin by noted makers in Paris and this country. Dresses for street, sports, afternoon and evening wear, that are absolutely remarkable values.

F STREET CORNER OF 13TH

MODEL SHOP
921 G ST. N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

DRESSES—

Every Smart Frock Has Its Bows . . . .

One of the cleverest models of early spring has inserted "bows" . . . the half-collar and swathed hip line are added notes of fashion interest.

$10.95 $15 $25

REINFORCEMENTS

Exquisite New Style Slippers From DELMAN'S New York Studios—Many for Spring and the South—Now Come Into

Delman's

CLEARANCE SALE

ALL HAND MADE BY DELMAN
FORMER PRICES UP TO $42.00
ALL AT THE ONE IRRESISTIBLE PRICE OF

$11.85

WE'VE SIMPLY BEEN OVERWHELMED. DELMAN'S CLASSIC CLEARANCE SALE HAS ACTUALLY SUPPLIED MORE WOMEN THAN EVER THIS SEASON WITH LOVELY HANDMADE SLIPPERS, AND STILL THEY COME. SO, THIS WEEK, DELMAN'S NEW YORK STUDIOS JOIN HANDS WITH DELMAN, OF WASHINGTON, SENDING BEAUTIFUL NEW SLIPPERS IN EVERY CONCEIVABLE MATERIAL AND COLOR FOR EVERY POSSIBLE OCCASION.

EXTRA

A selected grouping of about 200 pairs of Colored Satin Evening Slippers in Straps and Pumps . . . every pair entirely hand made . . . formerly priced to $22.50.

$7.85

DELMAN
SHOE SALON
1221 CONNECTICUT AVENUE

Rizik Brothers

Continue

50%

Reduction

Coats Suits Dresses
Wraps Ensembles Hats

No Credits   No Approvals
All Sales Final

TWELVE THIRTEEN F

Pasternak Final Clearances
Pre-Inventory Sales

Those who know and appreciate Pasternak quality and fashion will be pleased with the wonderful values now offered in this final sale.

FROCKS GOWNS
WRAPS COATS
ENSEMBLE SUITS HATS
SPORTS CLOTHES FUR COATS

all prices extremely low for immediate clearance!

all sales must be final

M. PASTERNAK
1219 CONNECTICUT AVE

In the Diplomatic Corps; Concerning the World and His Wife

Embassy Home Scene of Fete For Young Set

Ambassador and Mme. Claudel Entertain for Daughter.

One of the most delightful dances of the season was given last night by the French Ambassador and Mme. Claudel for their daughter, Mlle. Reine Claudel, with a group of young people as guests. The company numbered 150 and included a number who had come from New York for the fete.

Preceding the dance there was a dinner party at the embassy, Mlle. Reine Claudel presiding as hostess. Her guests were Mr. and Mrs. A. Floyd Blair, Miss Rosa Padilla, Miss Ellis Bostrom, Miss Shaw, Miss Helen Gary, Miss Katherine Wilkins, Miss Louise Spencer, Miss Nancy Newbold, Miss Dorothea Morgan, Mrs. Felicia Gizycka, Miss Adelaide Wolstenholme, M. and Mme. Gide, and Miss Adele Walker and Miss Marion Cartier, of New York.

Also Count Marchetti, Counselor of the Italian Embassy; Senor Don Mariono de Amoedo, Counselor of the Spanish Embassy; Mr. George Duca, of the Roumanian Legation; Nobile Carlo Andread Soardi, of the Italian Embassy; Mr. Knight, M. Celestin, Mr. Revillon and Mr. Paul Frank, of New York; M. Jules Henry, M. Lacour Gayet and M. de la Blanchetal, of the French Embassy staff.

The British Ambassador and Lady Isabella Howard, who are in New York for a few days before going to Ottawa to visit the Governor General of Canada and Lady Willingdon, were guests of honor at a reception given last night by the Commissioner General of Australia and Mrs. Herbert Brookes. The fete marked the celebration of Australia Day.

Mr. Brookes and Mr. John W. Davis, former United States Ambassador to the Court of St. James, spoke, Sir Esme Howard responding, and there was a music program by Australian artists featuring the British, American and Australian anthems.

The British Ambassador and Lady Isabella Howard were also guests at a reception given for them on Friday afternoon by the English-speaking Union of New York, the reception taking place at the national headquarters and attended by 800 guests. Mr. John W. Davis, president of the union, and Mrs. Robert Bacon made the presentations. The ambassador has been the guest of the union in its various branches on several occasions, the most recent being in connection with Premier Ramsay MacDonald's visit to New York in October.

The Ambassador of Germany and Frau von Prittwitz und Gaffron had guests lunching informally with them yesterday in compliment to Dr. Freda Bahl, judge of the criminal court, of Berlin, who is spending a short time in Washington en route to her home in Germany after touring this country. Dr. Bahl is the guest for several days of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Geiger.

The Minister of Panama and Senora de Alfaro entertained at dinner last evening in honor of the Cuban Ambassador and Senora de Ferrara.

The guests were the Attorney General and Mrs. William DeWitt Mitchell, the Minister of Nicaragua and Senora de Sacasa, Representative and Mrs. Fred A. Britten, the Second Secretaory of the Cuban Embassy and Senora de Guell, Lieut. Col. Campbell Hodges, Maj. and Mrs. Parker West, Mrs. Gibson Fahnestock, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Drury, Mme. Henry Rosso and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Tuckerman and Brig. Gen. Chase Kennedy.

The Minister and Senora de Alfaro will entertain at luncheon today in honor of the newly appointed Minister to Panama, Mr. Roy Tasco Davis.

The Minister of Switzerland and Mme. Peter entertained informally at luncheon yesterday for a number of Swiss friends who are in this country and are passing through Washington.

This afternoon from 4:30 until 6:30 o'clock the Minister and Mme. Peter will entertain at a reception for the Swiss colony in Washington. They will be assisted by the members of the legation staff.

The Minister of the Netherlands and Mme. Van Royen will entertain at dinner tomorrow evening in the legation.

On Friday the Minister and Mme. van Royen were at home for the second time this season. They will be at home twice more, on Friday, February 7, and for the last time on Friday, February 21.

The Minister of Venezuela and Senora de Grisanti will be hosts at dinner on Friday in the Chinese room of the Mayflower, entertaining for Mr. George T. Summerlin, newly appointed U. S. Minister to Venezuela.

The Minister of Poland, Mr. Tytus Filipowicz, left from New York yesterday for Mexico, where he will present his credentials as Minister to Mexico, and will attend the inauguration of President Ortiz Rubio.

During the absence of the minister, the First Secretary of the Legation, Mr. Victor Podoski, will be Charge d'Affaires of Poland.

The Second Counselor of the Italian Embassy and Signora Catalani will be hosts at dinner on Wednesday in the Chinese room of the Mayflower. Covers will be laid for 34.

The Assistant Naval Attache of the British Embassy and Mrs. W. C. Horton were among those who entertained at the dinner dance last evening in the gold room of the Wardman Park Hotel.

Lipscomb to Entertain Michigan U. Club.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Lipscomb will be at home to the members of the University of Michigan Women's Club and their men guests today from 4 until 7 o'clock at their home at 1701 Holly street.

Mrs. Lipscomb will be assisted by Mrs. Harry O. Hine, Dr. Dickerson McCullop, Mrs. Grace Landon, Miss Mary Louise Brown, Mrs. Lucius E. Steere, Mrs. James Pierce, Mrs. Herman D. Mast, Miss Dorothy Griffith, Mrs. Charles D. Cole and Mrs. Alfred T. Newbold.

The annual dinner of the club will be held at the A. A. U. W. clubhouse on Thursday at 6:30 o'clock. Following the dinner there will be election of officers.

The Sigma Beta Phi Sorority entertained at a dance in the Garden House of the Dodge Hotel Friday evening. Miss Ariel Anderson was in charge of arrangements.

Experienced Beauty Operator Desires Position
Can do Permanent and Finger Waving, Scalp Treatment and Manicuring; will accept reasonable salary to start.
Phone Met. 3755 Monday

On Country Club's Advisory Board

Bachrach.

MRS. HARRY S. NEW, *wife of the former Postmaster General, represents Indiana on the advisory board of the new National Women's Country Club. She is shown with her pet redbird.*

Shakespeare Talks Have Potent Lure For Society Folk

With February almost here, the first of Dr. Louis K. Anspacher's four Wednesday morning talks on Shakespeare is just around the corner, and subscriptions to the annual series, which begins on February 12, at the Willard, are mounting every day.

In a single day Mrs. George C. Thorpe, as chairman of the committee, under the honorary chairmanship of Mrs. Henry F. Dimock, received requests for season tickets from Mrs. Guy Despard Goff, Mrs. Clay Stone Briggs, Mrs. Maxim Karolik, Mrs. Charles H. March, Mrs. Charles Omen, Mrs. Charles H. LeFevre, Mrs. George Porter West, Mme. Lessinoff, Miss Edith Gundry, Mrs. Harry P. Huse, Mrs. Loren Johnson, Col. Wade Cooper and Mr. Eben F. Comins, who will join the brilliant audience.

Dr. Anspacher will lecture on February 12 on "Shakespeare as a Poet;" on February 19 on "Julius Caesar;" on February 26 on "Macbeth," and on March 12 on "Hamlet." Dr. Anspacher has also promised to give a short prologue at his first lecture on "The Theater as Shakespeare Found It," and an epilogue to his last lecture on "The Theater as Shakespeare Left It," which will add great interest to the series.

Mme. Alfaro, wife of the Minister of Panama, had three children with her yesterday at the first of the series of six educational puppet shows put on by Theodore Tiller 2d, at the League of American Pen Women, 1706 L street. On Saturday Mr. Tiller will present "Hans and Gretel," and on February 8 he will present "The Elf and the Toadstool" and "From the Depths of Fuji Yama."

University Women's Guild Plans "Book Review" Benefit

More than 30 women will be hostesses at the living "Book Review" annual benefit dinner of the Women's Guild of American University, to be held at the college dining room on the campus, Massachusetts and Nebraska avenues, Friday night, February 7. Many novel features will be provided and a group will come attired to represent books. The dining hall will be transformed into a garden, with elaborate decorations. Mrs. Lucius C. Clark, wife of the chancellor of American Universty, is chairman of the general committee on arrangements.

The hostesses include Mrs. P. M. Anderson, Mrs. F. L. Benton, Mrs. Arthur C. Christie, Mrs. Susie Curtis, Mrs. Virginia Davis, Mrs. Frederick Davenport, Miss Lucy Fowler, Miss Hazel Feagans, Mrs. Joseph R. Griffin, Mrs. Diller F. Groff, Mrs. Frederick Brown Harris, Mrs. Harry Hoskinson, Mrs. G. S. Jamieson, Mrs. Harry James, Mrs. D. O. Kinsman, Mrs. H. M. Kitzmiller, Mrs. Phyllis Lamar, Mrs. William R. Manning, Mrs. William F. McDowell, Mrs. James S. Montgomery, Mrs. A. D. Morehouse, Mrs. H. B. Moulton, Mrs. Harry C. Oberholser, Mrs. Rollo Rochester, Mrs. Eugene Wesley Shaw, Mrs. J. Q. Slye, Mrs. Jennie Stafford, Mrs. Mary Logan Tucker, Mrs. H. E. Woolever, Mrs. George B. Woods and Mrs. A. E. Zucker.

Plan Texas Trip To See Wheat Farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Hickman Price, of Bronxville, N. Y., are at the Dodge Hotel with their cousin, Miss Sara Hillman, who has an apartment there for the winter. Mr. and Mrs. Price are en route to California by motor, and will go by way of Amarillo, Tex., to inspect their wheat farm, which is the largest in the world.

The annual ladies' night banquet given at the Cosmos Club Wednesday night by the officers and members of the Washington Chapter Clemson Alumni Association was one of the delightful events of the week. Dr. D. W. Daniel, director of arts and science department of Clemson College, was the guest speaker, using as his subject, "Love for the Beautiful in Life."

Among the other guests were Senator E. D. Smith, Representative and Mrs. John J. McSwain, former Gov. R. A. Cooper, of South Carolina; Capt. and Mrs. Tom Jervey, of Kelly Field, Tex.

YORKE GALLERY
2000 S Street
EXHIBITION of PAINTINGS By J. C. BACKUS
Jan. 27th to Feb. 8th

Junior League Will Sponsor Two Talks On Contract Bridge

Mrs. Paul D. Bunker, wife of Lieut. Col. Bunker, C. A. C., will give two lectures on contract bridge on February 7 and 14, at 11 o'clock, in the theater of the Wardman Park Hotel. The lectures are under the auspices of the Junior League, the proceeds to go to the league's fund for local charities. Mrs. H. L. Rust, jr., chairman of the league's arts and interests committee, is in charge. Mrs. Bunker, who with Mrs. Harry Knauss, wife of Commander Knauss, and Mrs. John S. McCain, wife of Commander McCain, instructs at the bridge studio at the Wardman Park Hotel, is a student of Milton C. Work.

The patronesses for the lectures are Mrs. Charles P. Summerall, wife of the chief of staff of the Army; Mrs. Charles F. Hughes, wife of the chief of naval operations; Mrs. Andrew Hero, Mrs. W. D. Connor, Mrs. Richard Leigh, Mrs. William D. Leahy, Mrs. Robert L. Owen, Mrs. Berkley Simmons, Mrs. George Worthington and Mrs. Robert Ransdell.

Jahnckes Will Be Guests At Reception

The Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Ernest Lee Jahncke will be the honor guests at a reception and dance given by the Louisiana State Society at the Washington Club on Wednesday evening. Sharing the honors will be Lieut. Col. Cambell B. Hodges and Maj. Gen. and Mrs. John A. Lejeune. In the receiving line will be Mrs. Jahncke, Mrs. Hugh A. Cumming, Mrs. Lejeune, Mrs. Joseph Goldberger and wives of the members of the Lousiana delegation in Congress.

With Mr. W. G. Coneley, Governor of West Virginia, as honor guest, the members of the West Virginia Society of Washington will meet for a reception and dance on February 5, at the Willard Hotel. The president, Mr. E. F. Morgan, and Mrs. Morgan, will head the receiving line, followed by Senator and Mrs. Guy D. Goff, Senator and Mrs. Henry D. Hatfield, Gov. and Mrs. W. G. Coneley and the West Virginia representatives in Congress.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Winckelmann announce the engagement of their duaghter, Miss Louise Georgette Wincklemann, to Mr. Willis R. Fauth, son of Mrs. Charlotte Fauth, of Chevy Chase, Md.

Woman's Party Plans Reception for New National Chairman

Mrs. Harvey W. Wiley will be the guest of honor at a reception given by the National Woman's Party at their new headquarters on Wednesday. Mrs. Wiley was recently elected national chairman of the party.

Receiving with Mrs. Wiley will be Mrs. Richard Wainwright, Miss Maud Younger, Mrs. Edith Houghton Hooker, of Baltimore; Mrs. Florence Bayard Hillis, of Wilmington, Del.; Mrs. Nina Allender, Mrs. Florence Boeckel, Mrs. Dora Ogle, of Baltimore; Mrs. Burnita Shelton Matthews, Miss Mabel Vernon and Miss Emma Wold. Mrs. Paul Linebarger, chairman of social activities for the National Woman's Party, is in charge of arrangements.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph R. Sizoo will be host at a luncheon in the cabinet room at the Willard on Wednesday.

Food and Service Unsurpassed
The Collier Inn Inc.
COLUMBIA RD. AT 18TH ST.
OPPOSITE AMBASSADOR
12:30 to 7:30
5-Course SUNDAY DINNER $1.00
Choice of
OYSTER COCKTAIL
FRUIT COCKTAIL
CELERY
ROAST TURKEY
ROAST L. I. DUCKLING
FRIED SPRING CHICKEN
ROAST MEATS
We make all of our own ice creams and desserts
Red Raspberry Parfait
Hot Mince Pie
Fresh Cherry Pie
Banana a la Royal
Brick Ice Cream and Cake
And a Variety of Homemade Pastries, Cakes & Ice Creams
Special Salad Courses for Those Not Desiring Regular Dinner
Our Oysters Are Famous
Served any style and boxed to take out.
WE SHUCK DAILY
Columbia 5042

Pen Women Fete Notables At Breakfast

Mrs. Sturgis Tells How America Discovered George Meredith.

"It was America that first discovered me." This tribute was often paid by her father, George Meredith, to America, said Mrs. Henry Sturgis yesterday in her talk at the celebrity breakfast of the National League of American Pen Women at the Willard Hotel. "Although my father was never in America, he greatly loved Americans, one of whom, James Russell Lowell, was his very dear friend," continued Mrs. Sturgis, who is herself on her first visit to this country. Her talk pictured her father in his home life, a man of delightful joyousness and of quick wit, with a large circle of friends among his famous contemporaries, who loved to hear him talk.

This story of her companionship with her father was a fascinating one, and she revealed the conscientious nature of his work when she said, "He never felt his work was worthy of his public until he himself was satisfied." Mrs. Clarence M. Busch, national president, presided at the breakfast and gave the message of greeting and was assisted by Mrs. Nina Swaim Reed, who gave the book reviews.

Other speakers were Dr. Arthur Stanley Riggs, Mrs. Helen Bayley Davis, of Baltimore; Mrs. Nell Martin, Mrs. William Wolff Smith, Mrs. Natalie Morris Hancock and Mrs. Emily Coddington Williamson.

At the table which the English Speaking Union had taken as a compliment to Mrs. Sturgis, were Mrs. Henry J. Allen, wife of Maj. Gen. Allen, president of the organization; Mrs. Wallace Wakem, Mrs. Frank Andrews, Mrs. Copley Amory, Miss Annie Hegeman, Mrs. Ezra McCagg, Mrs. Frederick Rhinelander, Mrs. Walter R. Tuckerman and Mrs. Marinus Willett.

Mrs. Busch's guests were Mrs. Charles S. Deneen, Mrs. Samuel Hof, Mrs. George C. Thorpe, Mrs. Holland Reavis, of Paris, France; Mrs. Andrew Reid, of Baltimore; Mrs. Robinson Downey, Mrs. Algernon Binyon, Mrs. Eugene Collister, Miss Katherine Bennett and Miss Eleanor Shutt.

A number of congressional women were noted, among whom were Mrs. Harry B. Hawes, Mrs. John J. Cochran, Mrs. Milton A. Romjue, Mrs. Henry F. Niedringhaus, Mrs. Leonidas C. Dyer, Mrs. Charles E. Keifner, Mrs. Joe J. Manlove, Mrs. Homer Hoch, Mrs. Morgan G. Sanders and Mrs. William E. Hull.

Mrs. E. Richard Gasch, president of the District branch of the league, was sponsored at a table and had with her Mrs. Florence Barnes, Mrs Lillian John, Mrs. Frances Butts and her guest, Miss Jane Pratt, of North Carolina; Mrs. Anne Watson Ayres, Mrs. James S. Boyd, Mrs. Dean Cherrier, Miss Florence Long and Miss Josie B. Lewis. At Mrs. William Wolff Smith's personal table were Mrs. Frank H. Briggs, Mrs. John William Lyman, Mrs. Claude S. Watts, Mrs. P. Lee Hodges, Mrs. Daniel Dillon, Mrs. William McSparren, Mrs. Redwood Vandegrift and Miss Marie C. Redfern.

With Mrs. James W. Orme were Mrs. Peter Drury, Mrs. Charles Williamson, Mrs. Daniel O'Donoghue, Mrs. Samuel T. Ansell, Mrs. Joseph A. Hayden, Mrs. Thomas Carroll, Mrs. Charles Orme, Mrs. Eleanor Adams Gillies and Miss Marguerite Orme. Mrs. William Allen Wilbur, wife of the provost of George Washington University, was the guest of Mrs. Daniel at the national officers' table.

Mrs. Virginia White Speel was the guest of Mrs. James Irvin Steel, a past State vice president of Pennsylvania.

Mrs. James Brown Scott had with her Miss Emma Lansing and Miss Kate Lansing.

At the table sponsored jointly by Miss Elizabeth Young and Miss Jane R. Young were Mrs. G. Wallace Hanger, Miss Clara Lutz, Mrs Willoughby S. Chesley, Mrs. James Phalen, Mrs. Byron U. Graham, Mrs. John L. Barr and Mrs. R. Winston Holt.

Mrs. Alfred J. Brosseau, former president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, attended the breakfast, coming on from New York.

A dinner dance was given last night at the Kenwood Golf and Country Club, among those who entertained guests being Mr. and Mrs. John Steward, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Mayfield, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Worley, Mr. and Mrs. W. Lester Baker, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hollingsworth, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Barcalow and Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Smith.

Gen. and Mrs. Roderick Carmichael and Gen. and Mrs. Herbert M. Lord were the guests in whose honor Maj. and Mrs. Selden B. Armat entertained at dinner at the club on Thursday evening. Through the week, however, a series of bridge lucheons were given at the club, Mrs. Herbert Smith entertaining on Tuesday and Mrs. Ernest Roberts, on Thursday. On Wednesday there were three parties, with Mrs. E. A. Gray, Mrs. C. F. Getsinger and Mrs. Z. D. Blackistone as hostesses.

Recently Returned From Paris

Underwood & Underwood.

MRS. JEFFREY PARSONS, *and her daughter, Carol, in Washington again after a year in Paris. They are established at 1839 Wyoming avenue.*

ACTIVITIES OF CAPITAL SOCIETY FOLK DETAILED

Gen. John J. Pershing will be the guest of honor at the next Army Dance which will be held at the Willard on Friday, February 7.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Merritte W. Ireland will entertain at dinner for Gen. Pershing preceding the dance, and will receive with Gen. Pershing and Maj. and Mrs. Everett S. Hughes at the ball.

Capt. and Mrs. Oscar R. Rand entertained at dinner at the Congressional Country Club last night. Their guests were Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Edward A. Kreger, Representative and Mrs. David A. Hopkins, Col. and Mrs. Arthur W. Brown, Lieut. Col. Richard H. Williams, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Hugh C. Smith, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Allen W. Gullion, Maj. and Mrs. Allen M. Burdett, Maj. and Mrs. Lewis K. Underhill, Maj. and Mrs. Charles H. McDonald, Maj. and Mrs. Leland S. Hobbs, Maj. and Mrs. J. Huntington Hills, Maj. and Mrs. Robert W. Brown, Capt. Truman M. Martin, Capt. and Mrs. Alexander R. Bolling, Capt. and Mrs. Hubert D. Hoover, Capt. and Mrs. Robert E. Hannay, Lieut. and Mrs. Neal D. Franklin, Mr. and Mrs. George S. Holmes, Miss Betty Hancock and Miss Marie Williams.

The American Red Cross will give a dinner in honor of Judge John Barton Payne, chairman of the society, in the palm room at the Willard on Tuesday. Mr. Ernest J. Swift is chairman of the committee arranging for the dinner.

Mrs. C. C. Calhoun will not be at home today, but will receive next Sunday.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Richmond P. Davis entertained a company of twenty at the Chevy Chase Club last evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. John McClean, of New York, who are passing the winter at the Mayflower.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, who has been passing some time with her son, Theodore Roosevelt, jr., Governor of Porto Rico, and Mrs. Roosevelt, at San Juan, P. R., took her first airplane trip on Thursday when, with her daughter-in-law, she flew from the capital of the island to Port-au-Prince, where she continued by steamer to Panama. She will go on to the Far East.

Bishop and Mrs. James E. Freeman will be at home on Fridays until Lent.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Adna R. Chaffee are the guests of Mr. H. C. Stebbins, of New York, on his houseboat, Pilgrim II, at Palm Beach, Fla.

Brig. Gen. Carl R. Darnall, Army Medical Center, and Mrs. Darnall, will be at home on Thursday from 4 to 6.

Mrs. Eugene L. Gaddess, of Washington, and her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Barrymore Gaddess, of Greenwich, Conn., sailed on Thursday on the Vulcania for the West Indies and South America.

IRWIN'S
1323 Connecticut Avenue
A Sale
AT THIS LOVELY SHOP
of Practical and Decorative Boudoir Accessories
As is customary at this season of the year, we have reduced prices on several hundred items for immediate sale. These reductions apply to blankets and comfortables, spreads, lamps and mirrors, upholstery, novelties and occasional furniture.
For example, a chair that was priced at $30.00 is now $24.00; a lamp heretofore $40.00 is now $25.00; a spread formerly $25.00 may be bought for $18.50; a mahogany revolving bookrack, our regular $30.00 grade, is reduced to $19.75.
It is suggested that you come in now and avail yourself of the lowered prices while stocks are complete.

ARTCRAFT
SALE
Footwear that one never expects to find at such reductions. Slippers in the smartest costume colours . . . in Oxfords, Operas and Sandals. Slippers to wear now and for the coming Spring. Not all sizes in every style. Early shopping is advised.
9.85
Another very smart variety of Artcraft Slippers at 11.85
ARTCRAFT
1311 F STREET
1101 CONNECTICUT AVE.

Club Arranges Carnival Plans For Bal Boheme

Pageant to Depict History of Western World.

"The Great Manitou laughed and the Western World was born"—to be peopled by adventurers from every corner of the Old World. All these will meet tomorrow in the Willard ballroom—a play world of dim forest and savage jungle—for the Arts Club's annual frolic, the Bal Boheme.

This "ball of the Americas" is a carnival; and in true carnival spirit will its story be told. There will be dancing from 10 to 3 o'clock, with but brief intermission for the always impressive entrance of the floor committee, this year as cavaliers of Colonial America. The cavaliers will herald, also, the coming of "The Adventurers" to the shores of the Western World. This masque is a delightful bit of artistic fantasy.

Blown in winged ships across uncharted seas, these adventurers come from the Norseland, from Imperial Spain, from Portugal and Elizabethan England; from Holland and France. Comes Youth, with the flame of courage, daring the unknown, Conquistadore and Cavalier, Puritan and Pirate, the singing Voyageur of the St. Lawrence, the Gaucho of the Pampas, the gentle Padre planting the Cross, the dauntless Pioneer breaking trail through trackless desert. Comes also the Gloucester seaman girdling the globe in his racing clipper ship; the Dixie steamboat captain shaking dice with Death; the splendid guardsman of the North making empire from wilderness, in this Western World. Each plays his part until earth and sea are conquered; and once again Flaming Youth, winged, exultant, dares the Unknown of the Skies.

"The Adventurers," brief, kaleidoscopic, will be followed at 11:30 o'clock by a riotous bull fight, to be followed in turn by the Grand March, hundreds of men and women in carnival dress taking part. This will be led by the floor committee in gay, fantastic processional around the big ballrooms and before the court of justice, where the conflicting claims of costume will be decided, and the awards made. Then supper, more dancing, more stunts, more dancing, until the coming of early dawn.

The District Society Dames of the Loyal Legion has chosen a group of its members as delegates to the Women's Patriotic Conference on National Defense to be held in Washington this week. The list includes Mrs. E. Smead Alvord, Mrs. Katherine Alvord, Miss Helen F. Downing, Mrs. E. St. John Greble, Mrs. Frank King, Mrs. George McIver, Miss Alice Virginia Morris, Mrs. Courtland Nixon, Miss Bessie Sensner, Mrs. Hugh Carnes Smith, Mrs. J. N. Speel, Mrs. Jerome Wilber and Mrs. Merrick Williams. Miss Margaret Cranford, Mrs. E. Smead Alvord, jr., Mrs. Katherine Alvord and Miss Morris will serve as pages.

Mr. and Mrs. Sol Bloom, of Charleston, W. Va., who were guests of Mrs Mark Kaufman, left Tuesday for South America. Mr. and Mrs. Sol Bloom, jr., who were also guests of Mrs. Kaufman, have returned to their home in New York.

YOUR ANCESTRY
If you are interested in your family history, send 10 cents in stamps for our 168-page priced catalogue of over 4000 genealogical books.
Goodspeed's Book Shop
Established 1898
Department B-12
7 Ashburton Place, Boston, Mass.

JELLEFF'S
F STREET

Two New Reasons Why Smart Women Turn to New Navy Blue

Classic simplicity in the frock above, with a fagotted effect at the neck and cuffs. A frock that will, we predict, go places and do things this spring in the smartest way. $49.50 in navy flat crepe in women's sizes.

A very small amount of shirring with great effect featured below. It gives that "wrinkled at the wrist" effect, and catches the neckline becomingly, where it is held fast by a crystal and sapphire colored pin. Women's sizes, $49.50.

Two of a new collection of navy dresses.

Women's Dress Shop, Second Floor.

JELLEFF'S

In Town and Out of Town; News of Maryland's Picturesque Capital

Social Groups Of Annapolis Enjoy Sports

Boxing Season at Academy Attended With Entertaining.

Special to The Washington Post.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 25.—The opening of the Naval Academy boxing season last Saturday night, when the midshipmen's team met that of Dartmouth College, put new life into society of Annapolis and the naval station, apparently fed up with the recent round of holiday entertaining, and which for the last two weeks had lapsed into a state of lassitude. Boxing and other sports may be more than a temporary period of relaxation after the feverish gayety of Christmas and New Year's weeks.

Certain it is that there have been few large parties since January 4, smart folk contenting themselves with the usual January teas and "at homes" and quiet meetings for two or three tables of bridge or contract. Boxing is unquestionably the most popular of the indoor sports at the Naval Academy and the opening event of the season brought out a huge and enthusiastic crowd of fans, among whom was numbered most of the ranking officials of the Naval Academy and their families, as well as a large portion of Annapolis society. A number of Navy hostesses entertained at small dinner parties preceding the boxing and some entertained out-of-town guests for the week-end.

The Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Ernest Lee Jahncke, and Mrs. Jahncke motored here from Washington last Sunday and were informal dinner guests of Commander Willard J. Riddick, of the Navy Medical Corps, and Mrs. Riddick, at their quarters on the naval reservation. Dr. and Mrs. Riddick also had dining with them Mrs. Riddick's sister, Mrs. David Baldwin, who is now at Carvel Hall; Lieut. C. C. Wood and Midshipman Ernest Lee Jahncke, jr., son of Secretary and Mrs. Jahncke.

The most interesting of several distinquished visitors to this city on Monday was the Grand Duchess Kira, of Russia, who was entertained at luncheon by Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Henry Robert Maury, of 7 Shipwright street, and in the afternoon visited the Naval Academy. The grand duchess was accompanied by Mrs. Deming Jarvis, of Dinard, France, her chaperon in this country, sister of Mme. Ekengren, who has entertained for them extensively in Washington.

Maj. Thomas S. Clark, in command of the detachment of marines at the U. S. Naval Academy, and Mrs. Clark entertained at a dinner-dance today in honor of their elder daughter, Miss Eleanor Fairfax Clark, at Carvel Hall. There are 40 guests, including a number of midshipmen and girls of the younger set of Annapolis and the naval reservation. Dr. and Mrs. George Gray Ward are passing this week-end here, visiting Mrs. Ward's son and daughter-in-law, Maj. and Mrs. Thomas S. Clark.

A distinguished group of patronesses, including many of the women most active in Annapolis and naval society, has been secured for the Red Cross ball which promises to be the outstanding social function of the year. The ball will take place in the St. John's College gymnasium the night of February 7. Mrs. Albert Ritchie, mother of Gov. Ritchie, heads the list of patronesses, which also includes Mrs. Snyder, wife of Capt. Charles Philip Snyder, commandant of midshipmen; Mrs. Bacon, wife of Dr. Robert Bacon, dean of St. John's College; Mrs. L. Dorsey Gassaway, Mrs. Matthias E. Manly, Mrs. Wolcott E. Hall, Mrs. George Abram Moss, Mrs. William J. Giles, Mrs. William F. Halsey, Mrs. John Green, Mrs. Charles Soule, Mrs. Willard J. Riddick, Mrs. Robert B. Hilliard, Mrs. Tench Tilghman, Mrs. Louis Myers, Mrs. John Harrison Colhoun, Mrs. Roland M. Teel and Mrs. Ridgely P. Melvin. The junior patronesses are Mrs. Thomas M. Dell, jr., Mrs. Charles Welsh, Mrs. Stewart Macklin, Mrs. Edmund B. Taylor, Mrs. Robert Mitten and Mrs. William N. Richardson, jr.

Commander and Mrs. Jonas H. Ingram were hosts at an informal dinner Friday night, entertaining at their quarters on the naval reservation.

One of the largest and most enjoyable parties of last week was that given on Tuesday night at the Annapolis Roads Club by Capt. Paul Dashiell, of the Navy, who entertained the following guests: Capt. and Mrs. Philip Snyder, Commodore and Mrs. E. B. Lloyd, Capt. and Mrs. William F. Halsey, Capt. and Mrs. Wilhelm Friedell, Capt. and Mrs. John Newton, Commander and Mrs. Jonas H. Ingram, Commander Duncan Cameron Walton, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Norman Scott, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Davis De Treville, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Bowie Howard, Mrs. Grace Howard Morton and Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Frederick G. Reinicke.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Thomas have returned to their home in Conduit street after a ten-day visit to their son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Theodore L. Schumacher, at their home on Lake Shore Drive, Atlanta, Ga.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Leonard Doughty passed last Thursday in Washington, where they were among the guests at the reception given in the afternoon at the Chinese Legation by the Minister of China, Dr. C. C. Wu, and Mme. Wu, in honor of Admiral Hsi Kuei Tu, of the Chinese navy. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Doughty, who are at present staying with Mrs. Doughty's mother, Mrs. Gordon Claude, in Prince George street, will sail for China the middle of February, Lieut. Comdr. Doughty having been ordered to the Asiatic Station.

Capt. and Mrs. Wilhelm L. Friedell are entertaining at a dinner party tonight at their quarters, 4 Porter road, Naval Academy. Dinner will be followed by bridge. There are about 22 guests.

Miss Janie Feldmyer and Mrs. Herndon B. Kelly, wife of Commander Kelly, of the Navy, are passing a few days in Washington as guests of Mrs Kelly's sister, Mrs. Jeffries.

Mrs. E. H. Hanson, of Portsmouth, Va., is passing a few days here as the guest of Mrs. Carryl H. Bryan, at her apartment in Maryland avenue. Mrs. Hanson's husband, Lieut. Comdr. Hanson, of the Navy, is at present aid to Admiral Watt Cluverius, well known here.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence M. White motored to Washington on Monday to visit Mr. and Mrs. Stephen L. Douglas. Mrs. White and Mrs. Douglas attended a bridge party at the Wardman Park Hotel in the afternoon and were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas that night.

Commander and Mrs. George B. Keester entertained at a bridge supper tonight at their home, Gloucester street. Commander Keester's ship is now in Philadelphia, making it possible for him to join his wife at their home here each week-end.

PHOTOGRAPHS COPIED—RENEWED ENLARGED—BY Bachrach

1342 Connecticut Ave. Potomac 4097.

To Wed New Yorker

Harris & Ewing.

MISS RAY MOLLYE SHAPIRO, whose engagement to Mr. Isadore Lewis Firestone, of New York, is announced by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bennett Shapiro.

Lee Memorial Group Starts Local Drive

The Robert E. Lee Memorial Foundation of the District of Columbia has opened headquarters at room 121 at the Willard Hotel to facilitate the raising of its quota for the sum being nationally raised for the purchase of Stratford, birthplace of Robert E. Lee.

Mrs. Joseph E. Washington is director of the foundation for the District of Columbia, and officers associated with her are Mrs. Walter R. Tuckerman, vice director; Mrs. Rose Gouverneur Hoes, secretary; Mrs. Randolph Lee, financial secretary, and Mrs. Theodore J. Pickett, chairman of publicity.

These officers, together with Mrs. Henry St. George Tucker, wife of Representative Tucker, of Virginia; Miss Maud Davidge, Mrs. Frank C. Baldwin, Mrs. Lawrence Heap, Mrs. William McClellan Ritter, Mrs. Horace Lee Washington, Mr. Walter D. Davidge and Mr. C. C. Magruder constitute the executive committee.

An advisory board of men has also been formed, members of which are Mr. C. C. Magruder, Mr. Randolph Leigh, Brig. Gen. William E. Horton, Col. Wade H. Cooper, Mr. Walter D. Davidge and Mr. Robert M. Gates.

Prominent women of Washington who have become members of the foundation and are interested in the movement to make Stratford a national shrine constitute the large general committee, which is being augmented daily. On this committee are a number of congressional women, including Mrs. Lee S. Overman, Mrs Guy Despard Goff, Mrs. William E. Brock, Mrs. Schuyler Otis Bland, Mrs. Andrew Jackson Montague, Mrs. Henry St. George Tucker and Mrs. Sol Bloom. It is of special interest that two granddaughters of Lee are members of this committee. They are Mrs. Hunter de Butts, formerly Mary Custis Lee, and Mrs. Hanson Ely, formerly Anne Carter Lee. Both are daughters of Robert E. Lee, jr., youngest son of the Confederate general, and both make their home in this city.

Among other members of the commitee are Mrs. Henry F. Dimock, Mrs. Edward A. Harriman, Mrs. Cary T. Grayson, Mrs. McCormick Goodhart, Mrs. Wilbur R. Turner, Mrs. Brewster Marwick, Mrs. Thomas W. Phillips, Miss Kibby, Mrs. Henry D. Flood, Mrs. Delos A. Blodgett, Mrs. Charles Graves Matthews, Mrs. William McClellan Ritter, Mrs. Thomas H. C. Reed, Mrs. Theodore Tiller, Mrs. Alfred Pembroke Thom, Mrs. Frederic A. Parkhurst, Mrs. Henry de la Meter Mead, Mrs. Henry S. Venn, Mrs. Goodloe Falconer, Mrs. Lawrence Heap, Mrs. A. Eugene Barr, Mrs. M. de Clare Berry, Mrs. T. H. Boggs, Mrs. William S. Corby, Mrs. Elizabeth Fred, Mrs. Frederic C. Hicks, Mrs. Ella H. Micou, Miss Linda V. Nance, Mrs. Randolph Leigh, Mrs. Peyton Powell, Mrs. Ennals Waggaman, Mrs. Albert N. Baggs, Mrs. Robert Whitney Imbrie, Mrs. John Davidge, Mrs. Karl Klemm, Miss Bagley, Mrs. Joseph W. Byrnes, Mrs. Albert C. Janin, Mrs. Albert Ford Ferguson, Mrs. Wilbur W. Hubbard, Mrs. Thomas Sim Lee, Mrs. Robert M. Gates, Mrs. Gist Blair, Mrs. James O. Murdock, Mrs. E Crane Chadbourne, Mrs. Thomas M. Knox, Mrs. Herbert, Miss Anna M. Hubard, Mrs. Randolphe Cocke, Mrs. Hugh Cumming and Mrs. George Hillyer, jr.

It is under the important auspices of the foundation that the Stratford dinner will take place on the evening of February 4 at the Willard Hotel.

Mrs. Friedlander Hostess In Honor of Visitor Here.

Mrs. Philip Friedlander entertained with a luncheon and bridge at her home, 1825 Irving street, Tuesday in honor of Mrs. Abe Rothenberg. Pink flowers made effective table decorations. Mrs. Rothenberg will depart today for her home in Swampscott, Mass., after passing a fortnight in town, a guest at the Ambassador Hotel.

Miss Jeanette Goldenberg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Goldenberg, whose marriage to Mr. Nat. C. Wildman, of New York, will take place January 30, was given a linen shower at Woodmont Country Club Tuesday by a group of friends. Luncheon was served at 1 o'clock followed by bridge. There were 30 in the party.

Beautiful—Artistic
Funeral Sprays, Wreaths *and* Floral Set Pieces
GRILLBORTZER
815-817 13th St. N.W.

Chevy Chase Enlivened by Two Lunches

Mrs. Black and Miss Carey Entertain Bridge Parties.

Mrs. James E. Black was hostess at a luncheon bridge last Tuesday afternoon at her residence on Aspen street. The guests included Mrs. Oscar B. Hunter, Mrs. Bolitha Laws, Mrs. John D. Moorhead, Mrs. Robert Lee Russell, Mrs. Ralph W. Berry, Mrs. Charles K. West, Mrs. Colin Herrle, Mrs. Paul Knollman, Mrs. Selford M. Stellwagen, Mrs. Helen McCoy, Mrs. Paul H. Butler, Mrs. Irving P. Hall, Mrs. William T. Pollard, Mrs. Luther C. Steward and Mrs. L. T. Rusmiselle.

Mrs. William E. Carey was hostess recently at a bridge luncheon at the Kenwood Country Club in compliment to her sister, Mrs. U. Grant Border, of New York City, who has been the house guest. Among those present were Mrs. L. H. Bergman, Mrs. George B. Wagner, Mrs. Henry Mittendorf, Mrs. John D. Sutton, Mrs. Robert Rausch, Mrs. Young W. Cordell, Mrs. Mary Thompson, Mrs. William Zook, Mrs. William L. Thurber, Mrs. Joseph Jacobs, Mrs. Elsie L. Hardesty, Mrs. Grant Border, jr., Mrs. Robert Shorter and Mrs. Joseph Stanley.

Mrs. Percy Grady, of Ingomar street, has left for Fort Lauderdale, Fla., where she will join her sister-in-law, Mrs. Dallas Grady, and spend several weeks.

Mrs. Otto Raymond entertained the members of her bridge club at a luncheon Tuesday afternoon.

The Parent and Teachers Society of the Chevy Chase, Md., school, gave a benefit card party on Friday afternoon at the school.

Mrs. Custis Hall, of Harrison street, entertains her card club this Tuesday at luncheon.

Mr. Nathan Williams has returned from New York City, where he spent a week on business.

Mr. and Mrs. William T. Willett have left for Miami Beach, Fla., where they will be gone a month.

Mrs. Jere Crane entertained at a bridge luncheon of three tables Monday afternoon.

The Chevy Chase Chapter of the Florence Circle of the Crittenton Home, of which Mrs. Frederick Kerby is the president, gave a benefit bridge party Monday evening at the Village Inn. A buffet supper was served.

Mrs. Edwin A. Merritt entertained her card club Tuesday at luncheon at her home, Wildwood.

Mrs. Ross Adams, of St. Georges Island, Md., entertained at a bridge luncheon last Wednesday at the home of her mother, Mrs. John D. Sutton, on Harrison street, with whom she visited for the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kline, jr., entertained a an informal bridge party Tuesday evening at their home on Primrose street.

Mme. Louise T. Bruni has left for New York City, where she will join her husband, Mr. Amedeo Bruni and attend the opera. They will return this week.

Mrs. Hubert Snoke entertained at a supper, followed by three tables of bridge, Wednesday evening at her home for her bridge club.

Miss Jane Louise Stein, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Stein, was hostess to the junior section of the Woman's Club, when they met at her home on Leland street Thursday for a business meeting. Following the meeting tea was served.

Mrs. George Kane entertained at a luncheon and bridge Monday for the members of her card club at her residence on Morrison street.

Mrs. Granville H. Parks, of Georgia street, is spending several weeks in St. Augustine and Palm Beach, Fla.

Mrs. Donald MacLeod entertained at a bridge luncheon Friday afternoon.

Mrs. M. V. Bailey, of Ilion, N. Y., has returned to her home, after having visited her nephew and niece, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Temple Webster, of Irving street, for several weeks.

Mrs. Edward Montgomery was hostess at a bridge luncheon Friday afternoon at her home.

Mrs. George Vinal entertained the members of the international relations section of the Chevy Chase Woman's Club Monday in her home on Jenifer street. Mrs. J. H. Dellinger spoke on her recent visit to Holland.

Mrs. Robert Rausch was hostess for section 3 of the Guild of the Presbyterian Church when it met Tuesday at the church for a business meeting and luncheon.

Mrs. Albert M. Jackson, Mrs. George Birch and Mrs. Luther Ray were hostesses last evening at the Bradford Home School at a dance given by the Chevy Chase Dancing Club.

Mrs. Ben S. Warren entertained her card club at her home on Taylor street at a luncheon and bridge party of five tables.

The Woman's Missionary Society of the Chevy Chase Baptist Church held its regular meeting Monday at the church. White Cross work began at 11 o'clock, followed by luncheon. In the afternoon a business meeting was held, after which the first of a series of lectures on "From Jerusalem to Jerusalem" was given.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Hawley, of Lenox street, have taken possession of their new estate on the Rockville pike.

The literature section of the Woman's Club met Friday at the home of Mrs. Charles Pimper on Primrose street. Tea was served.

Mrs. James Robertson, of Ashland, Oreg., is the house guest for several weeks of her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Page Johnson, of West Underwood street.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnston Campbell, of Quesada street, left the past Wednesday for Atlanta, Ga., to be gone a week.

Mr. Louis Robertson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Robertson, of Melrose street, has left for Chicago, Ill., where he will go into business.

Mrs. Carden Warner entertained the Chevy Chase reading class Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock. Mrs. Vernon E. Hodges reviewed part 4 of the play, "Bengi," by Lady Murasaki.

Mrs. Karl Loof, of Lenox street, has departed for St. Petersburg, Fla., where she will spend two months.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Deibert entertained at a dinner party Wednesday evening.

Orders Taken for
Coats, Suits and Bags *of Grampian Cloth*
A distinctly hand loom woven fabric designed, woven and executed, if desired, in the studios of—
THE LOOM
1361 Connecticut Avenue.
By Appointment Only. Dec. 6637.

Will Wed Clarendon Man in Spring

Clinedinst.

MISS LORENA HEISHMAN, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Heishman, of Clarendon, who have announced her engagement to Mr. Elmer F. Ellis, also of Clarendon. They will be married in the spring.

Notable Group Feted At Bridge Luncheon In Rockville Club

Mrs. George M. Hunter and her daughter, Miss Loretta Hunter, were hosts at luncheon, followed by bridge, on Thursday, entertaining at the Montgomery Country Clubhouse in Rockville. There were eighteen tables for bridge.

Their guests were Mrs. Almus Spear, Mrs. Preston B. Ray, Mrs. Lloyd Brewer, Mrs. Eugene Van Veen, Mrs. Julian Whiting, Miss Etheline Pratt, Mrs. Randolph Talbott, Mrs. Albert Ady, Mrs. William Mobley, Mrs. Reuben Pumphrey, Mrs. Edwin W. Broome, Miss Edith Lamar, Miss Henrietta Riggs, Mrs. William Clark, Mrs. Adolph Gude, Miss Elsie England, Mrs. Reuben Riggs, Miss Catherine Smith, Mrs. Nicholas Brewer, Mrs. Alfred Ray, Miss Elizabeth Rice, Mrs. Barnard Welsh, Mrs. Darby Bowman, Mrs. Charles Holland, Mrs. Thomas Ladson, Mrs. Banks Berry, Mrs. Walter Mobley, Mrs. William Hunt, Mrs. Valentine Wilson, Mrs. Albert Boulc, Miss Mary Almony, Mrs. Sadie Fields, Mrs. Fred Thomas, Mrs. William J. Thomas, Mrs. William Callaghan, Mrs. Barrett Wilson, Miss Mary Potter, Miss Rose Dawson, Mrs. Shirley M. Prescott, Mrs. Hazel Cashell, Mrs. Adair Brooke, Mrs. H. Samuel Riggs, Miss Lula Bell, Mrs. G. V. Hartley, Mrs. Donald Delashmut, Mrs. Snure, Mrs. John Brunette, Mrs. Paul Brunette, Mrs. Somervell Dawson, Mrs. Thomas Griffith, Mrs. Carlton Etchison, Misses Annie and Alice Trundle, Mrs. Clifton Viers, Mrs. Thomas Anderson, Mrs. Edward Peter, Miss Mary Lydanne, Miss Eliza Choate, Mrs. Dexter Bullard, Mrs. Joseph Pyle, Mrs. Theodore Mason, Miss Margaret Hicks, Mrs. Walter Williams, Mrs. Howard Larcombe, Mrs. Harry Dawson and Mrs. Stedman Prescott. The high score trophies were won by Mrs. Fred Thomas, Mrs. Charles Holland and Mrs. Reuben Pumphrey.

Junior Hadassah Group Holds Annual Card Party.

Washington Chapter of Junior Hadassah held its annual bridge party Thursday evening at the Egyptian Tea Room, with Miss Clara Tolchinsky and Miss Ann Morganstein.

Miss Claire Heidleberger, of Atlantic City, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Max Weyl 2d, of the Broadmoor Apartment. Mrs. Ruth Baer has returned to her home in Pittsburgh after a visit with her cousin, Mrs. Weyl.

Mrs. Abe King has returned from Paterson, N. J., after passing three weeks with her mother, Mrs. Bernard Katz.

Miss Bertha Meyer and Miss Irma Ney passed last week-end in Richmond with friends.

State Society Plans Dinner Menu Around Products of Idaho

Members of the Idaho State Society are eagerly expecting the arrival from Idaho Falls of a shipment of the choicest potatoes grown in the Gem State for use at the society's sixth annual banquet to be held February 8 at the Raleigh Hotel. Likewise, out of the Boise Valley a consignment of famous Idaho apples will soon be on its way to grace the banquet tables, contributions respectively of the Chambers of Commerce in Idaho Falls and Boise.

Around these two famous products of Idaho the menu has been planned.

Prominent on the list of distinguished guests is America's baseball idol, Walter Johnson, who, with his wife, will meet former neighbors. Mr. Johnson was "found" at Weiser, Idaho, by scouts from a prominent American League baseball team.

Other prominent guests will be the most recent Idaho additions to Washington officialdom, including Senator John Thomas, former Gov. C. C. Moore, now commissioner of the general land office; Mr. William E. Lee, formerly chief justice of the Idaho Supreme Court, recently elevated to membership on the Interstate Commerce Commission, and Mr. David Burrell, who has been a public figure in Idaho for many years and who is now secretary to Senator Thomas.

Mrs. C. C. Moore, Mrs. Joshua Evans, jr., Mrs. Marion B. Earle and Prof. Earl Arnold, of the George Washington University Law School faculty, with Mr. G. Osmond Hyde, the society's president, form the committee in general charge of the event.

Preparations were being made to seat more than three hundred members and guests.

After dinner entertainment will include cards, dancing, musical numbers, short readings and brief addresses.

Mr. Winton D. Levy has returned to his home in Detroit, Mich., after a visit with his mother. Mrs. Hetty Levy, of Harvard street.

Mrs. Bettie Koenigsberger has gone to New York to pass several weeks visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Bertram Block.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Eiseman are passing the remainder of the winter in Florida and Cuba and will return to their apartment in the Wardman Park Hotel early in March.

Mrs. A. M. Fishel entertained at luncheon and mah jong at her home on Connecticut avenue Wednesday.

Mrs. Irving Davidson, of Red Bank, N. J., who is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Ella Adler, has been joined by her husband for over Sunday.

GOLDENBERG'S
"At Seventh and K"—Phone NAtional 5220

Meet Miss Elizabeth . . .
Hair Dyeing Artist and Skin Consultant
Who Has Charge of Our Beauty Shop!

Miss Elizabeth is not only highly qualified to advise you on such matters as greying hair and "tired looking" complexions—she assures you of her own personal services in these particular branches of beauty culture. And WE assure you that you will be delighted with her results. You owe it to yourself to come in and talk to her at least. A consultation will not obligate you.

Beauty Shop—Third Floor.

Golden Event Celebrated in Takoma Park

Remsens Observe Wedding Anniversary, 40 Guests Attending.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Remsen celebrated their fifteenth wedding anniversary on Tuesday evening at their Chestnut avenue home when forty guests were present. Bridge was played and later a repast was served. The dining room was decorated with cut flowers. Mr. and Mrs. Remsen were the recipients of many handsome gifts.

Mrs. Roy Schattel, of Richmond, Ind., has been the house guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Skehan. Mrs. Schattel came to attend the wedding of her nephew, Joseph K. Skehan and Miss Jewel Vogt, which occurred on January 10.

Mrs. Homer C. Skeels will entertain Circle No. 1 of the Takoma Park Fortnightly Book Club on Tuesday at her Holly avenue home. Mrs. Frederick B. Linton will present a review of Pitts Sanborn's "Prima Donna," and Mrs. F. D. B. Austin will lead the discussion.

On Tuesday Mrs. J. E. Ash will have as her guests members of the Fortnightly Book Club Circle No. 2 when Mrs. R. T. Cotton will give a review of Lewis Munford's "The Golden Day," Mrs. V. T. H. Bien will direct the discussion on the book.

Mrs. E. B. Melendy and her daughter, Miss Genevieve Melendy, of Mount Vernon, Ohio, are visiting Mrs. Melendy's other daughters, the Misses Ruth and Idamae Melendy.

Mr. G. E. Jones, of New Market, Va., is the guest of his son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Jones, jr.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Peterson and their son, Keene, en route to Buenos Aires, South America, from Walla Walla, Wash., are guests of friends for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Crager and three daughters, who have been guests of friends here for several days, have gone to Berrien Springs, Mich.

Miss Virginia Hoelzel was called to her home in Georgia by the serious illness of her parents.

Mr. W. H. Herrell, of Vienna, Va., is visiting in Takoma Park for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar C. Paul announce the birth of a son, James Aubrey, recently at Walter Reed Hospital. Mrs. Paul and her new son are doing nicely.

Mrs. Horace W. Whittaker was hostess to the Reba Barrett Crittenton Circle on Thursday when the annual election was held. The following officers were elected: Mrs. Edgar M. Haas, president; Mrs. Frederick C. Pratt, first vice president; Mrs. J. E. Fowler, second vice president; Mrs. Fred C. Duehring, third vice president; Mrs. Duncan Stuart, treasurer; Mrs. T. Humphrey, secretary; Mrs. Arthur F. Gordon, recording secretary; Mrs. Leonard Olree, representative on the Florence Crittenton Home board. Miss A. M. Donahue gave a talk on the Community Chest campaign in Washington.

Mrs. William A. Kroll has returned from a visit with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Tibbetts, of Dover, N. J. Mr. and Mrs. Tibbetts will arrive today for a short visit here prior to going to Buffalo, N. Y., where they will permanently reside.

Mrs. George Davis has returned to her home in Davis avenue after passing some time in Providence.

Mrs. Charles Hulst and her mother, Mrs. Myrtie Hulst, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., are visiting Mrs. Walter P. Harmon. Mrs. Charles Hulst is the mother of Mrs. Harmon.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Dreyfuss Return From Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Dreyfuss have returned from a week's stay in Atlantic City and have as their guests the latter's mother, Mrs. E. S. Woog, of New York.

Mrs. Sherry Stein is the guest of relatives in Newark, N. J.

Mrs. Julius S. Peyser has returned from a stay in Atlantic City.

Mr. Charles Howard, of San Francisco, who has been in New York several weeks, passed some time in town with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Howard, of Adams Mill road, en route to Florida. Mr. Howard will return to California by the Southern route.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Loeb, of the Airy View apartment, entertained with a dinner party last night in honor of their twentieth wedding anniversary.

To Wed in March

Underwood & Underwood.

MISS NORISSE SALES, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Sales, of Louisville, Ky., who is to be married on March 26 to Mr. Lewis Hopfenmaier 2d, of Washington.

Gov. Graves Will Attend Meeting Here

Alabama Executive Plans to Greet Society at Ball in February.

Gov. and Mrs. Bibb Graves, of Alabama, will attend the annual ball of the Alabama Society of Washington, which will take place at the Mayflower Hotel on Friday evening, February 7. With Mr. and Mrs. William F. Sykes they will head the receiving line. Mr. Sykes is president of the society. Dancing will begin at 9 o'clock. A group of young women, including many of the subdebutante contingent, will constitute the floor committee. During the intermission Mrs. Elvina N. Rowe will give a group of songs.

Others receiving with the president will be Senator and Mrs. Claude A. Swanson, Senator and Mrs. Morris Sheppard, Senator and Mrs. William J. Harris, Senator and Mrs. Pat Harrison, Senator Thomas Heflin, Senator and Mrs. Hugo Black and all of the representatives from Alabama with their wives, officials of the Army and Navy and of the Southern Society and former Alabamians now living here.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Rubel have gone to the West Indies for three weeks stay.

Connecticut State Society To Hold Ball.

The Connecticut State Society of Washington will give a masque ball on Saturday evening at L'Aiglon Salons when several notable members of the Fox circuit will assist in the entertainment. A committee of judges will select the prettiest and most original costumes with Mr. Charles E. Morganston as chairman. Among the guests will be Senator and Mrs. Hiram Bingham, Senator and Mrs. Frederic Walcott, Senator and Mrs. Morris Sheppard, Representative and Mrs. E. Hart Fenn, Representative and Mrs. Richard P. Freeman, Rep

Continued on Page 8, Column 5.

TRADE MARK REGISTERED.

Rare Antique and Exceptionally Fine Modern Oriental Rugs at Public Auction

including large antique Kerman, animal design, 25.6x 18.8, 17th Century Ispahans, Antique Cabristans and Bokharas, Old Bedjars and Sennas, Royal Karabaghs, Mesheds and Fereghans; also Silk Keshan Carpets and Scatter Rugs, Silk Rug interwoven with silver thread; Royal Sarooks Carpets and Scatter Rugs, Hamadan mats, runners, etc., embracing in all about 200 pieces.

To Be Sold at Public Auction Within Our Galleries 715 13th St.

(Three Days Only)

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday January 27th, 28th, and 29th, 1930

At 2 P. M. Each Day

On Free View Up to Hour of Sale Each Day

The above collection embraces many rare old pieces seldom offered to the Washington Public and well deserves the inspection of the most discriminating collector as well as the home furnisher who is desirous of obtaining only the finest in Eastern floor coverings.

Terms: Cash

C. G. SLOAN & CO., Inc.
Auctioneers

DE MOLL & CO.

This Entire Building Devoted to Pianos, Radios, Furniture, Victrolas.

LAST WEEK
—OF THEIR—
January Clearance Sale
—OF—
TRADED-IN PIANOS
VICTROLAS—RADIOS

If you do not object to a slightly used instrument this is an opportunity to secure a real bargain.

Radios	(Battery Sets)	$5	$10	$15
Radios	(Electric Sets)	$40	$50	$60
Upright Pianos		$50	$70	$100
Player Pianos		$100	$125	$150
Baby Grand Pianos		$250	$350	$400
Victrolas		$15	$25	$35

Sold on Monthly Payments If Desired

—NOTICE TO DEALERS IN THE COUNTRY DISTRICTS—
We will sell in Dozen Lots at special prices our Radio Battery Sets and Victrolas

O. J. DE MOLL & CO.
Twelfth and G Sts. N.W.
PIANOS —::— RADIOS —::— VICTROLAS —::— FURNITURE

Smart Society Follows Mandates of Dame Fashion

Spring Brides' Hope Chests Less Radical

Garments Will Be Quite Dissimilar From Last Seasons.

By VYLLA POE WILSON.

THE troubled waters of controversy about radical changes in fashions in the past few months have been stilled more or less by the trend toward the rationaliaztion of the fashions in the modifications noted in the new silhoutte. This is apparent particularly in the trousseaux of the late winter and early spring brides exhibited to close friends.

The hope chest of the winter's bride will contain garments dissimilar to those of the brides of last season. On the other hand, the present hour bridal wardrobes will not present such a study in ultra fashions and extremes as those seen in the costumes which distinguished the outfits of the brides of early fall.

The newest silhoutte lacks the exaggerated and revolutionary feature of those showing the drastic change from the straight line boyish figure which startled the feminine world last spring. The silhoutte, it is true, recognizes curves as lines of beauty. Yet it has been much modified from the overemphasis of the lines seen in the first introduction of the Victorian figure.

Now the debutantes are busy taking a tuck here and there in their last spring overtrailing dresses, yet they are leaving them quite long.

In the new mode is a really charming development in daytime gowns which will be the hall mark of ultra smart women.

This is in the plainly tailored dress which has a normal waist line and a hem line as carefully hung as those of fifteen or twenty years ago. The new hem line of the tailored dress lacks the jagged line so popular still in afternoon and evening gowns.

Has New Skirt Length.

These dresses are not sport dresses in any sense of the word, but are designed for town wear, for shopping, for calling and for luncheon, and will, perhaps, be at their best in the spring when a handsome fur scarf and a new spring hat can be worn with them. They, of course, show the new length in skirt which is about 6 inches below the knees for this type of gown, with a possible allowance of 8 or 10 inches if by chance either of these lengths seem more becoming.

With the recognition of a normal waistline the belt of all materials and width is in favor again although, of course, the smartest ones are those made of the material of the dress and held with a buckle in the front.

Speaking of belts, even the princess dresses for evening wear are apt to have some suggestion of belt if it be only a narrow strand of rhinestones drawn about at the normal or high waistline. For the woman who likes the unbroken line, Dame Fashion has compromised with the half belt at the normal waistline in the back, leaving the princess front unbroken. Some of these half back belts are clasped with ornate buckles of rhinestones or semi-precious gems. This style is a rather fortunate one in these days of closely fitted dresses made without hooks and eyes.

Some of the women who have the tightly molded princess dress and like the unbroken lines of the dress, which is not fastened up after it is put on, have become rather expert contortionists in getting in and out of their gowns. Of course, the new style of clasped on shoulder straps helps a lot for the dress can be stepped in or stepped out of and the shoulder straps fastened or unfastened giving much more comfort in dressing and undressing than do the tight dresses with narrow shoulder seams.

Luckily, from a health standpoint as well as a beauty one, the extreme tight lines of the evening gowns are achieved in the gown itself and not by by the stays and corsets of other days.

Left to the Modiste.

While the small appearing waist has become much more popular than the large ones of recent years, no woman who has any regard for chic or beauty would "pull" her belt or her dress in the slightest. If she is fortunate enough to have a small waistline she proudly wears her dresses to reveal this good point. If she is not so fortunate the modistes have become very clever in piecing together intricate sections of material to give the slanting and horizontal effects so slenderizing to the waistline.

The deliberate desertion of the sleeveless dress except for the formal evening dresses which do not happen to have straps and tennis and golf dresses has rather come as a surprise to the followers of the mode. Those who regarded the middle age or overdemure woman or girl who wore half sleeves or sleeves nearly to the elbow as hopelessly out of the mode, will wear this type of sleeve with their very best dresses all spring and summer. In fact, they are wearing them now.

If there is blame it can be attributed to the debutantes who introduced the short puffed sleeve in Washington and other fashion centers this season. Others followed suit, found it not so becoming often and compromised on a tight-fitting tiny sleeve. Then came the just-above-the-elbow sleeve and it remained and is to remain in the mode. Of course, the smartly tailored long, tight sleeve is still a prime favorite. But many women who are wearing long sleeves have gone in for the more ornate style such as we see in Van Dyck portraits or of the ladies of the Court of Queen Elizabeth.

Sleeves Long Again.

Those who contended that the sleeveless mode was not smart and most inartistic are to have their innings, it is very evident. Even the scanty bathing dresses worn on the Florida beaches are not sleeveless because they are after the fashion of many of the evening dresses with narrow straps over the shoulders and no arm holes at all.

The swagger effect of capes as top coats of which we all grew so very tired several seasons ago will be the outstanding feature of many of the spring ensembles. Many women have adopted this revival with enthusiasm. They have discovered that they have welcomed the discarding of this style several years ago, not because they really did not like it but because they had grown weary of it. There is a comfort in the cape in the spring which can not be achieved with coats put on or off at every change of temperature. Capes are easier to carry over the arm because they have no ungraceful hanging sleeves and can be slung on easily when the warm days wear to a chilly evening.

The cape as an evening wrap maintains its popularity through every changing tide of fashion. When capes "are in" they are more in evidence than ever. With the lacy dance frocks of the summer now being worn at the Southern resorts are designed many satin cape-like wraps or cape scarfs of satin or crepe de chene or even of the favorite French flannel.

Dresses of the sheerest cobwebby weave of flannel are being worn at the Southern resorts for even warm days. There is every indication that they will be adopted by the summer girls of 1930. For, as the designers point out, they are really cool and have the virtue of tailoring nicely and holding their well-pressed look.

A smartly dressed group of young girls and women are spending hours giving volunteer service daily during the drive now going on for books for the American Merchant Marine Library Association at the headquarters at Connecticut avenue and Dupont circle. One morning last week Mrs. Gibson Fahnestock, the chairman, looked very chic in a handsome fur coat and a beige felt hat over a simply tailored dress. Miss Elise Alexander, Miss Virginia Hunt and Miss Dorothy Sollers, who are among the indefatigable workers, had on very attractive sport ensembles.

Miss Alexander's was of green with a green coat worn with a collar of beaver made to come up high. She wore a smart green felt hat.

Miss Hunt was also in green with her coat trimmed with collar and cuffs of fur. Miss Sollers wore a sport dress of beige and brown wool and a brown coat with a collar and cuffs of brown fur and brown felt hat. Miss Helen Strauss, who is also among these workers, is wearing a beige ensemble sport costume with a high collar of fur. Lady Isabella Howard, who came in with the British Ambassador, Sir Esme Howard, to bring a goodly supply of books for the American seamen, had on a fur coat over her tailored dress and she wore a small close-fitting felt hat with it.

Mme. Debuchi, wife of the Japanese Ambassador, had on one day recently a dress of dark brown velvet, made on simple lines. Over this she wore a mink coat and her hat was of brown velvet.

Mrs. James Patten is wearing a green cloth dress with a green hat and a gray squirrel coat.

Mrs. Frances Noyes Hart looked smart at a recent luncheon in a dress of dark red crepe silk with cream lace cuffs and a yoke effect. With this she wore a double skin sable scarf and a small brown felt hat.

Dress of Brown Lace.

Mrs. Lawrence Townsend had on at the musicale Wednesday morning a becoming dress of brown lace made with coat effect. With this she wore

Underwood & Underwood.

MRS. JOSEPH E. WASHINGTON, director for Washington of the Lee Memorial Foundation, which is restoring Stratford, birthplace of Robert E. Lee, and chairman for the dinner to be given on February 4 in connection with the drive.

Sponsors Stratford Restoration

Capes as Top Coats Again to Be in Vogue

Revival for Spring Ensembles Joyfully Taken Up.

a small brown hat with a dull bronze braid trimming.

Mrs. William Barrett Ridgeway is wearing a very smart hat of hatter's plush outlined with silver braid in a semitricorn effect with her black velvet dress made on the new closely fitted lines with a flaring hem.

Mrs. Warren Delano Robbins is wearing a brown dress with a brown felt hat and a mink coat.

Mrs. Henry Suydam has a dark blue crepe de chene dress finished with a band of fine fagoted linen at the round neckline and the cuffs of the tight sleeves. With this Mrs. Suydam wore a hat of dark blue grained silk made to fit very closely and cloth coat with natural lynx collar and cuffs.

Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart is wearing a dress of black velvet and black velvet coat trimmed with mink. With this she wears a small black velvet hat with a slight brim.

Miss Cora Barry has a dress of brown wool with which she wears a mink coat and a small black hat.

Mrs. Walter H. Newton had on an ensemble costume of black velvet trimmed with fur and a small black velvet hat at one of the recent parties.

Mrs. Edward Everett Gann is wearing a dress of black velvet made on fitted lines with a slight train. With this she frequently has a fan of flame-colored feathers.

At the Country Club.

Mrs. William Sherman Walker, of Seattle, Wash., was an attractive figure at the opening of the Woman's Country Club in an afternoon gown of beige velvet made on chic lines with which she wore an amber and silver necklace, a brown fur coat and a hat of the same hue.

At one of the recent evening receptions Mrs. S. Wallace Dempsey was in a gown of purple crepe made on severely plain lines with shoulder straps outlined in rhinestones. Among the other notable gowns at the same reception was that worn by Mrs. Porter H. Dale, president of the congressional Club, which was of white and gold brocade made quite long.

Among the fair riders of the National Capital is Mrs. Walter A. Bloedorn, who was seen last week riding in Rock Creek Park in a stunning habit of black coat and covert brown riding breeches, with which she wore a black felt hat with black boots and gloves. Her small daughter, Miss Helen Bloedorn, was picturesque in a leather coat and tan breeches and an aviator's helmet in leather.

The little Cabinet, as the undersecretaries are called, contributes a handsome group of younger women to Washington society. Recently one of this group, Mrs. Paul Chase, wife of the special assistant to the Attorney General, was much complimented on her gown of orchid pink taffeta, embroidered in silver stars and fashioned on bouffant lines.

With her was Mrs. Neil Burkinshaw, wife of the Assistant Attorney General, who was in a gown of eggshell satin made with a fitted bodice and a long circular skirt. With it Mrs Burkinshaw wore emerald earrings and pendant.

Mrs. George Barnett had on at the Philadelphia Orchestra concert on Monday an ensemble costume of beige crepe de chene with which she wore a sable coat.

Her Jewels Match Gowns.

Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, who has a supply of colorful metal brocade evening gowns with which she always wears jewels that match or harmonize, had on at one of the recent dinners a dress of dark wine-colored and silver brocade made on princess lines with a slight train. With this she wore a diamond necklace several times about her throat.

Miss Mary Randolph is wearing an evening gown of black velvet made on very close-fitting lines with a wide skirt and rhinestone shoulder straps.

Mrs. Clarence F. Lea wore at one of the luncheons an ensemble costume of brown cloth with brown collar and cuffs and a small,brown hat. At a dinner party Mrs. Lea wore a gown of rose satin gracefully caught about the figure with shirrings.

Mrs. Henry S. Sturgis, of New York, has a dress of black chiffon made with a flounced skirt.

Mrs. Hennen Jennings had on at one of the afternoon events a dress of violet velvet with a small violet hat. At an evening party she wore a gown of violet panne velvet with draperies of chiffon in the same shade.

Mrs. Eugene Meyer is wearing a gown of gold and black metal cloth with narrow black straps over the shoulders and made with a slight train.

Mrs. Frederick L. Siddons is wearing a dinner dress of black velvet trimmed with rhinestones.

Mrs. Finis J. Garrett had on at a reception a dress of black chiffon with a long bodice and a full skirt.

The formality of dresses for every occasion has affected the lingeries and slips over which they are worn. The French woman's example of insisting on well-fitting lingerie has become as much of a creed with the well-dressed American woman. Lingerie fittings are as much in order as are dress fittings.

Many women have come to the rueful knowledge that their very best slips, made so carefully to suit their dresses of last year and designed by most women to last for several years, will not do at all for this year's dresses. In the first place, they are not long enough and have been cut for the low waistline figure and bulge and sag in a most distressing manner when they are worn with new silhouette dresses. Quite luckily, evening dresses of modern manufacture have their own particular slips "tacked" in as a rule.

Even the boudoir gowns and pajamas which every woman who likes to wear in the privacy of her boudoir or for a cup of tea with a few women friends have undergone a change. The straight up-and-down lines have disappeared, and the closely fitting princess line or high waistline has been adopted. Even the sleeping suits of satin and crepe de chine have this modern note.

Every woman knows that probably nine chances to ten she looks better in a tea gown. While the occasions on which these alluring costumes can be worn with good taste are limited, yet the well-planned wardrobe contains at least one of them. The ultra-modish woman or girl of 1930 wears a tea gown fashioned somewhat on the style of the costume worn by Queen Louise in the famous picture

NOW READY
Revised Edition of
SOCIAL WASHINGTON
By ANNE SQUIRE
Customs of Precedence in Official Washington Fully Explained.
On Sale at Leading Book Stores.
$1.50 per copy

Dare's Weekly Fashion Letter

Still Doing the Cafes

Paris, Jan. 25.

POWDER your nose and put on your best dress! I'm taking you to another of Paris' smart cafes, the Cafe de Paris, where the heart of every woman flutters at the sight of so many irresistible fashions, and where hope springs eternal in her bosom at the thought that she need not have the perfection of classic features to attract the eye of man—and the other women present.

Ooooh! See that lovely evening wrap elegantly making its way to a corner table! A brown-haired lady wears it—not so slim in figure, not so tall, either. The material is indescribably lovely, a Persian design, with dull red or rose shades and pale yellow in it, and bits of black scroll, the whole blended into shimmering gorgeousness by the gold brocade interwoven. And hugging milady's smooth white throat a soft, not so large, but luxurious collar of sable. The yoke gives it chic and the pretty hand of the lady who wears it clasps its folds tightly across her hips in a most intriguing way.

One must know how to wear one's evening wrap, or it is nothing! Limply hanging from the shoulders, it is just so much material—but held snugly to the figure at the hips—ah, it is so-o-o-o intriguing.

The Amethyst Lady.

The orchestra bursts into the strains of "Louise" and figures in lace and satin and velvet twirl onto the dance floor on the black-sleeved arms of their escort. One of them catches my eye—and holds my attention. A golden blonde—an amethyst, finely cut, come to life. The gown is amethyst transparent velvet, with a delightful back decolletage, and panels tight at the hips and flowing into lovely drapes, almost into a train. The crepe slippers have been fashioned from a melted amethyst (they can't just have been dyed to match the gown, they are so perfect) and the necklace is a long rope of round amethysts and bunched mauve tinted crystals filling in the back decolletage.

There is a quiet elegance about it all, no one obtrusive piece, but the whole a glowing ensemble of fuchia loveliness that is superb.

What a pity! Such a sweet looking young girl, in yellow satin, with the good taste to choose a robe de style that best befits her figure—and the poor taste to drape herself so unbecomingly upon the bosom of her partner that methinks she wears a bustle! If she could only see herself as others see her, in the throes of a foxtrot, she wouldn't ever allow the effect of her nice self and her dainty frock to be spoiled.

In most cafes there are wall mirrors (excellent ones that sometimes give a clearer picture than our very own at home) and one glance should tell us when we have let the vigor of the dance twist our fair forms into unbecomingness.

The Joy of Living.

They had it, this middle-aged couple visiting Paris perhaps for the first time and wanting to be young, though not needing to be to enjoy it all. Dancing every dance from tango to foxtrot, to waltz wholeheartedly, relishing every course of their dinner as only the French can cook it.

And she didn't even have a diamond bracelet—not one! She wore a black satin dress with lace at the neck and in panels at the side and back, not elaborate, and, though I hesitate to tell you, a black satin hat. It was her choice and she had the courage of her conviction.

Which reminds me that, since the stock market has played such scurvy tricks, some of the purses are lighter in weight than once they were—and it would behoove these particular purse carriers to learn to wear gracefully the gowns they have chosen to wear, whether they are one-night new or five-hundred nights old. If you have always as a part of you the poise that the wearing of a new dress gives you, no matter what frock you happen to be wearing at the moment, you can not but attract the eyes of all.

New Evening Stocking Mode.

I must tell you about the gorgeous new stockings that are dancing their way into the smart restaurants and cafes of Paris. They have an incrustation of gold lace or silver lace at the knee in a diamond design, or as an anklet. And really, they are adorable, as you can well imagine!

Au Revoir!

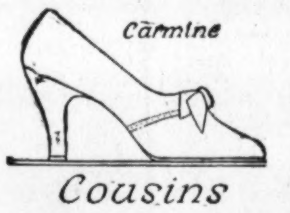
"We make over 100 true copies of old Virginia pieces"
Biggs Mid-Winter Sale . . .

WE are now offering our ENTIRE STOCK of Colonial Mahogany furniture at greatly REDUCED PRICES.

This handsome Eagle Foot Sofa illustrated above is an exact reproduction of one of the best Old Virginia designs—from a period about 1790—Sale price in Denim $135.00.

Biggs Antique Co.
1224 Connecticut Ave. Potomac 3152

W. B. Moses & Sons
F STREET AT ELEVENTH
Final Clearance
$12.50 to $18.50 Shoes

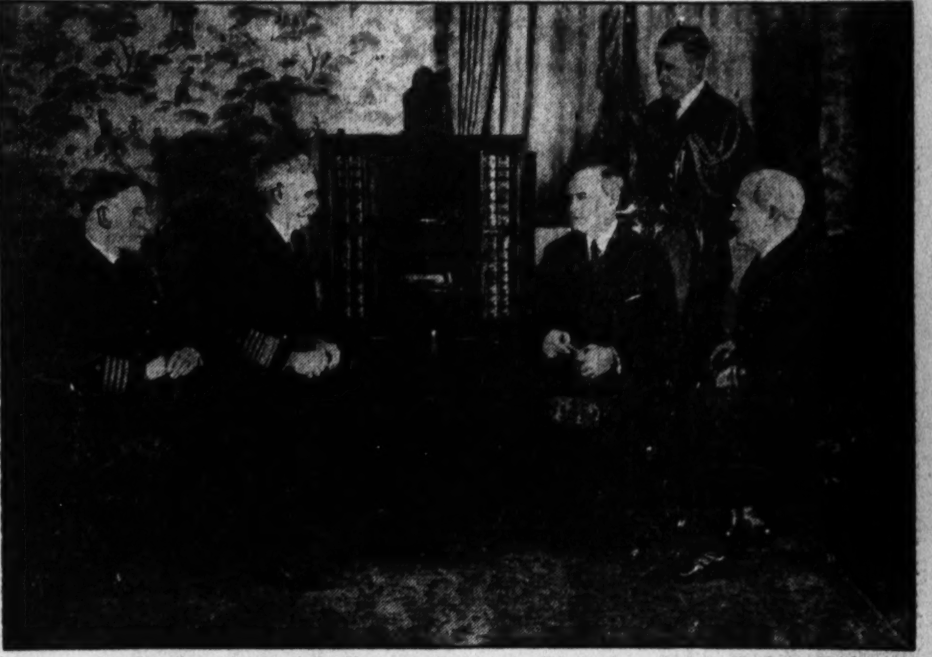


Carmine
$6.85
Cousins
Cousins and Other Styles

About 300 pairs of discontinued styles from Cousins and other high-grade makers are grouped for final clearance at this extremely low price. Styles and materials for every occasion. All sizes in the combined group though, of course, not in every style.

No C. O. D., Refunds or Exchanges
Shoe Salon, Second Floor.

NAVAL GROUP HEARS KING GEORGE'S SPEECH



Acting Secretary Jahncke of the Navy was the host at a listening-in party at the Mayflower Hotel to hear the speeches at the opening of the Naval Conference in London. In attendance at the party were, left to right, seated: Capt. A. W. Johnson, director of naval intelligence; Admiral Charles F. Hughes, chief of naval operations; Mr. Jahncke and Rear Admiral A. T. Long, member of the general naval board. Standing is Comdr. R. H. Skelton, aide to Mr. Jahncke.

—Courtesy of Associated Press—Associated Press Photo.

The New Micro-Synchronous
VICTOR-RADIO-ELECTROLA
Style RE-75—Price Complete, $373
Is Being Used by the Distinguished Group Pictured Above

There is no radio outfit superior to this wonderful new Victor. Its faithful reproduction of *Voice Timbre, Tone Quality and Tone Purity* is unsurpassed. *A single test will convince you.* You shall be the sole judge!

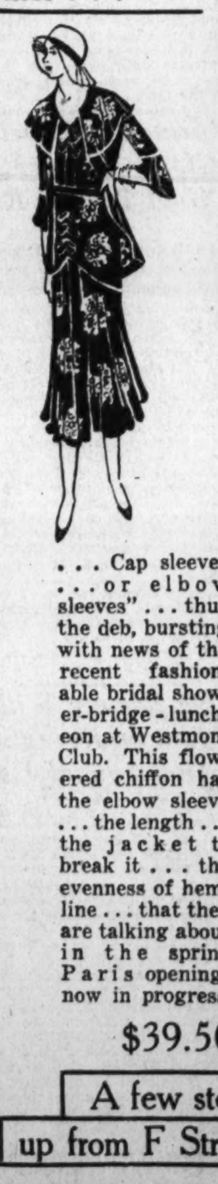
The Victor is *unlike any other radio* in performance, appearance, equipment, tuning and refinement. Such Victor features as: *Super-automatic Tuning, Selectivity, Sensitivity, New Electro-Dynamic Speaker, New R. C. A. Radiotrons, New Electric Pick-Up,* combine to make this *The Supreme Musical Instrument.*

Style and Design Alone Make the Difference in Price
Complete With 10 Tubes

Style R-32 $178
Style R-52 $238
Style RE-45 $298
Style RE-75 $373

E. F. DROOP & SONS CO., 1300 "G"

"... and they all had those new little sleeves, Mother . . .



"... Cap sleeves ... or elbow sleeves" ... thus the deb, bursting with news of the recent fashionable bridal shower-bridge-luncheon at Westmont Club. This flowered chiffon has the elbow sleeve ... the length ... the jacket to break it ... the evenness of hemline ... that they are talking about in the spring Paris openings now in progress.

$39.50

A few steps up from F Street

Philipsborn
ELEVENTH ST.—Bet. F & G.

• • M·Brooks·Co • •
G STREET BETWEEN 11TH & 12TH

Now! Rock-Bottom Prices On Our Entire Stock of Misses' and Women's Gorgeously Fur-Trimmed
COATS

FROM the standpoint of an investment we couldn't think of anything better than to select a coat NOW at these prices. For in most cases these coats are recent arrivals and will be just as smart next Fall as they are right now, and the savings are almost unbelievable . . . Many of them are now marked at cost and even less for immediate selling . . . Regrouped and repriced for your convenience in choosing at $35, $55, $65 and $95. (There are ten Fur Coats in the group at $95.)

M. BROOKS—CLOTH COATS—SECOND FLOOR

Nationally Advertised
CONSTANT AW COMFORT
For Street and House Wear
Oxford $3.50

One-strap, Two-strap Oxfords, High Shoes and Juliets
Sizes 2½ to 10
AA to EEE
Priced at $3 to $6.50

BOYCE & LEWIS
CUSTOM FITTING SHOE
439-7th ST. N.W.
Just Below E

J. T. NORRIS
J. T. ARNOLD
H. O. BRUBAKER
Formerly With
The Family Shoe Store
Are Associated With Us.

Art and Artists in Washington; Varied Activities of Clubs

Freer Gallery Has Important New Additions

Chinese Mirrors Dating to Tang Dynasty in Number.

At the Corcoran Gallery beginning on Tuesday there will be an exhibition of paintings by H. Siddons Mowbray to continue through February 8.

Washington is to have an unusual opportunity this coming week to see the paintings of H. Siddons Mowbray, who was one of the foremost mural decorators in the country. His work is outstanding and his name has been connected with the best traditions of the country in America. His work at the Corcoran will consist of eighteen religious paintings on canvas and have been brought to the city through the interest of Mrs. Avery Coonley, who is keenly appreciative of beauty in all forms and wants Washington to see these rare paintings which illustrate a phase in our art all too uncommon.

The religious painting, as such, has not been largely stressed here, and unfortunately those painters who have essayed it have most often been rather sentimental in their work with the exception of the sculpture of the Alfeo Faggi, who is represented at present in the city with a single piece at the Phillips Memorial Gallery and another at the Dunthorne Gallery, neither of which are, however, the most representative of this master's work at his best.

Mowbray was an outstanding painter and his best known work is in the library of the University Club of New York and in the library of the late J. Pierpont Morgan, also in New York. His life was contemporary with the best known artists of the previous generation, many of whom are still living and now form the conservative element in the painting of today. But at the time of Mowbray's early youth there was but one sort of painting and this was according to the traditional leading of Italy and France. He was closely associated with McKim, St. Gaudens and Thomas B. Clark, who was among the first to buy his paintings.

Siddons Mowbray was born in Egypt of English parents, but his father died when he was a baby and his mother came to America to live with her sister. The mother died soon after and the boy was brought up and adopted by the sister and her husband and took their name. He lived with his foster parents in North Adams and began to work with his father who was a chemist and interested in the making of nitroglycerin.

Takes Up Painting

Soon the youth revolted from the practical life of the factory and business and took up the study of painting. He went to Paris, where he studied and lived for a number of years and then returned to America. At that time he painted rather sentimental paintings, which were the fashion more or less at that time. Thomas B. Clark bought the canvases of the young painter and encouraged others to do the same.

But a distinct turn came in his affairs when he was associated with the architect, Charles F. McKim, who was building the University Club and who wanted Mowbray to decorate the ceiling of the library. To prepare for this, a sojourn in Rome was undertaken and he was made director of the American Academy in Rome and did a great deal to build up that institution which has given the youth of America an opportunity to study the masterpieces of ancient, medieval and renaissance times. He studied there the great murals of Raphael and Pintoricchio and then returned to America again and went to work on the murals for the University Club.

When finished these murals were pronounced a great success and although the tradition of the Italian painter Pintoricchio was rather closely followed, yet the whole was an original work and one of the most important in the country. Later, a commission to paint the murals for the Morgan Library followed and these were also a great success. Royal Cortissoz says of him:

"But first and last the evidence of decorative power that stays in my mind is the coordinating art with which all these factors are held together in a glorious equilibrium in form and color. He decorated a room with the instinct of a builder working in him. In all our schools of mural painters, and we have had some eminent practioners since La Farge blazed the way, there has been no one who could beat Mowbray in allying a painting to its architectural surroundings. But I love to think of him as a master of his craft. I love also to think of him as a spirit of illumination and idealism making his walls fair to look upon, spreading upon them uplifting ideas and a rare beauty."

The paintings that are to be seen this week at the Corcoran Gallery were painted in the latter part of his life for his own enjoyment. They should, therefore, be the purest and best expression of his genius. They follow the Florentine precedent of composition, but there is an emotional dignity that could come only from his own intense feeling. The paintings will be on view through February 14.

At Yorke Gallery

Tomorrow afternoon at the Yorke Gallery there will be an exhibition of the paintings of Mrs. J. C. Backus. Mrs. Backus is a Washingtonian and began painting a little over three years ago, never having had any instruction. She works in her own studio and this is her first exhibition, although a picture of an "Interior" was shown in the exhibition of the Society of Washington Artists in 1927 and another in 1928. Mr. Yorke also hung a painting by Mrs. Backus in his spring exhibition last year.

Mrs. Backus is having an exhibition at this time to give her friends an opportunity to see what she has done and to give herself the benefit that comes from comment and criticism. The paintings will be on view through February 8.

* * * *

The portraits by Prof. Michallow, of Berlin, were on view several days last week at the Mayflower Hotel in the Chinese room. The opening view was by invitation and was opened by the German Ambassador and the Bulgarian Minister Monday afternoon.

Prof. Michallow is a Bulgarian and has studied in Paris and Berlin, where he lives at present. He has painted a large number of celebrities. The present exhibition includes the portraits of the German Ambassador and his wife, Frau von Prittwitz; the Bulgarian Minister and the Albanian Minister, as well as the former Bulgarian Minister, Mr. St. Panaretoff. The paintings are excellent likenesses, as many of the sitters were present and it was interesting to compare the original with the painted likeness.

One of the most interesting portraits is that of the artist's daughter, Miss Olga Michallow, who is painted in a yellow dress sitting quite simply holding a picture hat. The pose is graceful and the subject very delightfully expressed.

The portrait of Frau von Prittwitz is another graceful and attractive portrait showing the sitter in a blue gown in a graceful pose. Frau Kiep, wife of the German counselor, is seen in a portrait head. Miss Bernice Smith, daughter of the typewriter manufacturer, is another striking head.

Mrs. Rudolph Kauffmann is another of the sitters well known in Washington. The portraits show good drawing and good construction and an attractive use of color, which is, however, rather dark in the scale with certain exceptions of the gowns of some of the women.

Prof. Michallow will remain in Washington for about a month.

Dry Points Shown

In the Smithsonian Building, in the Department of Graphic Arts, an exhibition of dry points has been arranged by Ruel P. Tolman, director of the department. Dry points by Benson B. Moore, of this city, and by Rodney Thompson, of New York, are to be shown in a joint exhibition beginning tomorrow.

The work of Mr. Moore is well known in Washington. The present group of his work consists of birds, animals and scenes along the old canal near Georgetown. The grouping of the birds drawn by Mr. Moore is always rythmical and effective. In many of the plates the wild geese and wild duck, are shown in flight, their wings outspread, swirling in graceful curves.. Particularly effective is the print called "White Pelicans After a Bath." "Great Blue Heron" is another excellent composition. The birds are drawn with scientific exactness yet arranged with charm and vitality. Some of the arrangements of the wild fowl arranged in groups of three and four, seen as they are flying, are impressive.

The artist has also studied with care wild animals, and his "Leopards Reconnoitering" and other views of leopards and lions are excellent. "Old Mill House On Canal" is as different as possible from the animal studies. Here there is careful expression of the lines and structure of the house with due regard for its quaint qualities.

Benson B. Moore was born in Washington and studied at the Corcoran School of Art. He is a member of the Society of Washington Artists, the Washington Water Color Club and the Washington Landscape Club, Southern States Art League, Mississippi Art Association, Connecticut Academy of Fine Arts, New Haven Print and Clay Club and is represented by etchings in the Library of Congress, four dry points in the White House and dry points in the New York Public Library.

Partington Pupil

Rodney Thompson is a Californian by birth, a pupil of the Partington School of Illustration. Member of Society of Illustration, New York, Guild of Free Lance Artists of the Authors League of America, New York, and the New Rochelle Art Association.

His work is along similar lines to that of Mr. Moore, as he, too, draws wild animals on the copper plate. His "Mountain Lion and Doe" is charmingly delineated. "Sultana," a long lithe, lioness, and "Temple in the Jungle," both show the svelt body of the great tigers that live in the jungle. "Hunting Puma," is also an excellent drawing of the lusty inhabitant of the tropics. Mr. Thompson catches the sense of the animal's body with much skill.

His other dry points mostly are of winter scenes in and around Bronx Park, New York. Very delightful are many of these winter scenes. The line is delicate and adequate to convey the feeling of the artist and the work in pure black and white is delicate and effective. These joint exhibitions will be on view from January 26 to February 24.

Bal Boheme

The sombre glory of the gold-clad Incas, the courtly plumes of the Elizabethean era, imperial Spain with her attendants clad in gold with black and green, crimson, purple and henna, all original designs based on detailed study by their designers with a view for the colorful for costumes for the Bal Boheme, these and many others will sweep the ballroom in the pageant of the centuries tomorrow night when the "Adventurer" is announced as the big feature of the Ball of the Americas.

Artists have conducted intensive research for many months prior to the ball in order to produce and present his kaleidoscopic ensemble of the centuries as countless adventurers forsook the Eastern Hemisphere for the New World of the West, the universal figure of the Great Manitou leading them on. The Mayan delegation designs were evolved from careful study of the volumes of the National Museum, with aid from many quarters. McLain Lusby developed the designs finally selected by the committee for use at the ball, while Christine Stewart, who spent last summer in Spain made an intensive study of Valesquez in order that the group of imperial Spain might stand out in its magnificence on the night of the ball.

Not only the costumes of the participants, but their actual properties which will be carried in the march of the centuries are works of art. "The Ships That Crossed the Sea," "The Ship of the Andes" and "The Ship of the Skies" all will be seen tomorrow night. The models for these ships have been made by Commander Chephane and have been shown in the window of Woodward & Lothrop for the past week. Dulin & Martin have shown in their window the posters made by the art students for the ball, and Gault & Co., on Pennsylvania avenue, have also been showing some of the posters. Posters this year are all the originals, there being no reproductions used.

Lighting Work of Art

The lighting of the ballroom is none the less a work of art, for the stage technicians, headed by William F. Baker, have studied the event from every angle, and the result is stunning, with its deep blues along the windows, its vari-colored hanging lamps, giant in size, its unusual lamp posts at the boxes and its brilliantly lighted floor, the pathway of the adventurers, they call it, and who at the Bal Boheme is not the veriest adventurer?

At the room's far end will be the northern lights on the crystal glaciers and snow-capped mountain peaks, with the ice maidens luring flaming

Paintings by Mowbray to Be Exhibited

18 Rare Canvases Are Based on Religious Themes.

youth to their side, only to be turned aside by this modern adventurer as a far greater adventure looms before him. Here art reigns supreme, the soul of the art of the Western world.

The judges for the best costume, the most amusing, the most artistic and the most original, will be Mr. and Mrs. Howard Chandler Christy, of New York, and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Tuckerman, of Washington. The men will be dressed in the costumes of judges of England and early America and the ladies will be in early colonial costumes. The famous floor committee, 33 stronger looking, bigger and better than ever, it is promised, will be garbed in black and red as cavaliers of the early days when the adventurers first came to our shores.

Additions at Freer

A number of important new acquisitions have been made at the Freer Gallery. The funds for the maintenance and new purchases have been provided by Mr. Freer, the donor of the gallery. The purchases have been made under the direction of Mr. J. C. Lodge, the director of the gallery.

There are several Chinese mirrors of the Tang dynasty, from 618-900 A. D., with exquisite chasing and fine designs. These mirrors are very rare and absolutely unique. It is not realized that the collection of Chinese bronzes and jades are the finest to be seen anywhere. The museum deals in superlatives. Many of the objects shown are not equaled anywhere else, not excepting the famous museum in Peking, it is said at the gallery.

There are several bronze ceremonial pieces, including wine jars and bowls of fine workmanship and magnificent design. One large wine jar of bronze is dated from 1122-258 B. C. This is marvelously executed, with fine raised designs running around and elaborately marking the jar, which is of the Chow dynasty and the most unique piece in the world of its kind.

There are cases of ceremonial jade, of nephrite and jadite which are also very rare, but these are, however, not recent acquisitions.

A plate of gold and silver designs set in lacquer is a great treasure. One of the designs is of a fairy chariot with wings on the wheels and the horses. This dates from the sixth century.

There are groups of new pottery. In one case there is a vase of black and white pottery, very rare in shape and design, of Tzu-chou, of the Sung dynasty, and a wonderful bowl of flecked silver, called by the Japanese the "bowl of night," which is of the same period. A Tang jar of blue and yellow faience and a plate of blue and yellow glaze, with a unique design of a strange animal disporting itself on the surface, is one of the outstanding Chinese purchases among a number almost equally rare. Another precious acquisition is the Sung flowerpot of strawberry red and misty blue, which adds distinction to a whole case of bulb bowls of the Sung period.

Of Persian pottery there are a number of new pieces, most of it made at Rhages from the eleventh to the thirteenth centuries. Here are to be found some rare and remarkable potteries with painted designs of bisque surfaces or the more familiar blue-green with the delicately traced designs on the surface. A large Persian jar in blue glaze has figures of polo players in high relief. The companion vase to this jar, which is 3 feet high, is in the Hermitage in Leningrad, Russia.

Several of these potteries have been recently purchased. The two groups of Chinese and Persian potteries and bronzes are valuable and well worth careful study.

* * * *

Lucia B. Hollerith will have an exhibition of her paintings at the Arts Club beginning this afternoon to continue through February 7. Miss Hollerith was in Paris studying with Cameron Burnside and has returned with paintings which will be first seen this week. In association with Miss Hollerith will be the paintings of Marion Hawthorne, wife of Charles Hawthorne, well-known painter of Provincetown.

Upper—"Christ in the Garden," by H. Siddons Mowbery, on exhibition at the Corcoran Gallery. Lower—"Summer," by Fred Wagner, at exhibition of Society of Washington Artists.

Current Exhibitions

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART—Ranger Fund exhibitions, until February 1.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART—Society of Washington Artists until February 1. Silk Murals by Lydia Bush-Brown through today. Paintings by H. Siddons Mowbray, January 28 to February 14. Permanent collection of paintings, sculpture, furniture, faience and textiles.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY—1608 Twenty-first street. Tri Unit exhibition of contemporary paintings. Recent paintings by Karl Knaths, until February 1.

ARTS CLUB—2017 I street. Paintings by Lucia B. Hollerith and Marion Hawthorne, January 26-February 8.

SMITHSONIAN BUILDING—Dry points by Benson B. Moore, of Washington, and Rodney Thomson, of New York, January 27 to February 23.

FREER GALLERY—American paintings, Whistler etchings and Far Eastern art.

TEXTILE MUSEUM—2330 S street. Near and Far Eastern rugs and textiles. Open Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 2 to 5. Cards of admission obtained at office of George H. Myers, 1508 H street.

YORKE GALLERY—2000 S street. Paintings by Mrs. J. C. Backus, January 27 to February 8.

UNITED STATES MUSEUM—Arts and Industries Building. Bromoil prints by W. J. Roberts, of England, until February 1.

Marine Book Drive Closes Tomorrow; Goal Within Reach

Mrs. Robert Patterson Lamont will be hostess tomorrow for the Washington committee of the American Merchant Marine Library Association and will preside over the book shop to be open again tomorrow at 1364 Connecticut avenue, to afford a final day for Washingtonians to go over the top with its quota of 10,000 books for seamen, light houses, lightships and the Coast Guard.

The book shop will close at 6 p. m. tomorrow night, but persons having books to contribute may leave them at 2311 Massachusetts avenue.

Yesterday the number of books received in the present book drive reached the 9,000 mark, leaving 1,000 more to be secured before the quota of 10,000 is reached. Many thousands of magazines have also been donated.

Cabinet women, wives of Government officials, club women and members of resident society have been in charge of the book shop for this public library of the high seas since it opened on January 13.

Iowa Society Will Meet at Reception And Annual Dance

The congressional reception and dance of the Iowa State Society, which will be held at the Washington Hotel, Thursday evening, will feature dancing with a novel entertainment arranged by chairmen representing the eleven State districts. Mr. Karl S. Hoffman, president of the society, will be assisted by Mr. A. T. Stewart, Mrs. G. L. Bowman, Mr. A. F. Dawson, Mrs. Charles M. Beal, Mrs. L. A. Darnell, Mr. S. H. Yorkdale, Mrs. Lily Lockwood, Mr. Guy E. Ives, Mr. Ralph Byers, Mr. G. R. Simcox, Mr. B. McP. Coon and Mr. A. J. Petit.

The Women's Glee Club of American University will give a short recital. Chancellor Lucius Clark, of the University, is a former Iowan and pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Iowa City.

The Washington Alumnae Chapter of Chi Omega will hold its annual bridge party at the Hamilton Hotel, February 1, at 8:30 o'clock. The president of the chapter, Mrs. D. Lynch Younger will be assisted in the arrangement by Miss Helen Lupton, Mrs. Joseph Lackey and Miss Mary Temple Hill.

Continued from Page 2.

Mrs. W. E. Patterson, assisted by Mrs. George Evans, entertained the home section on January 16. Mrs. Clarence Fisher gave a paper on Alaska, telling of the climate, agriculture and habits of the people, particularly stressing those pertaining to the home life of the natives. During the afternoon the section members folded 2,000 paper napkins for the Visiting Nurses Society.

The educational section met Monday with Mrs. Raymond Hart, Miss Ida O'Neal and Mrs. Otto Hammerlund assisting. Mrs. Clarence Thomason reviewed current events and Mrs. R. E. Adams read interesting portions of the book, "Women in the Modern World." Mrs. Frank Schwartz gave a report of the meeting of the Public School Association of the District of Columbia.

Zonta Club

An interesting talk on a trip through the Canadian Rockies was given to the members of the Zonta Club and their guests at their luncheon at the Raleigh Hotel, Wednesday, by Mrs. Grove, personal representative of the Canadian Pacific Railroad Co.

A number of guests were present, among whom were Mrs. William Holland Heron, Mrs. Vylla Poe Wilson, Miss Helen Steward, of Carlinville, Ill.; Mrs. Mary E. Gude, Mrs. Newton L. Collamer, Miss Frieda Kenyon and Miss Knoepfel, of New York City.

Art Promoters Club

The Art Promoters Club has announced a tea at its new headquarters at the Carlton Hotel on February 8, from 4 to 7 o'clock, when there will be on exhibit the paintings and a number of objects of art executed by members of the society.

This will be the first of a series of exhibit teas to be given by the Art Promoters, whose purpose is to encourage interest among Washingtonians in the fine, liberal and industrial arts. The ultimate aim of the club is to make Washington the national art center.

Veterans' Daughters

Ellen Spencer Mussey Tent, No. 1, Daughters of Union Veterans, will join with the Department of the Potomac, G. A. R., and other patriotic organizations in the celebration of the 150th anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln on February 12, it was decided at a meeting of the tent Monday evening. Ceremonies will be held at the First Congregational Church at 8 o'clock on the evening of the anniversary.

The tent also accepted an invitation to attend the initiation exercises of Lincoln Camp, Sons of Veterans, when Representative Frank M. Ramey, of Illinois, will be received into the camp. Mrs. J. Jerome Lightfoot has invited members of the tent to tea this afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock at

SOCIETY HEAD

Underwood & Underwood.

MRS. JAMES H. UNDERWOOD, President of the District Community and Sunshine Society.

her home, 4551 Wisconsin avenue northwest.

The president, Mrs. Anna Horn, has appointed the following committee chairmen for the ensuing year: Mrs. Bontz, floral; Mrs. Bugbee, Arlington services; Mrs. Ecker, relief, and Mrs. Fauth, patriotic entertainment. A meeting of the officers was held Friday, when activities for the year were planned.

Jewish Council

Miss Faye Bentley, of the Washington public schools, and Mrs. Walter Kohn, president of the Child Study Association of Baltimore, were the guest speakers at the monthly meeting of the Washington section, National Council of Jewish Women, January 14. Mrs. Robert Meyer, second vice president, presided. The thirty-fifth birthday anniversary of the section will be celebrated March 11, with a luncheon at the Washington Hotel.

Red Cross

A reorganization meeting of the garments and knitting department, volunteer service of the District Chapter of the American Red Cross, will be held Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the War Memorial Building 1730 E street northwest. Inexperienced as well as trained workers are invited to attend. The meeting will be presided over by Miss Mabel T. Boardman, second vice chairman of the chapter and director of volunteer service.

The District of Columbia Chapter has a large quota for 1930 in providing garments and knitted articles for disabled veterans, their families, service men in the insular possessions and for emergency calls. Later a class in sewing will be organized to train the workers in Red Cross methods. Mrs. J. H. Fishback is chairman of the production department of the District Chapter and Mrs. E. A. Roberts is its secretary.

The District Chapter renews its appeal for clean, serviceable clothing for the use of former service men and their families in the District who are in need of garments. The clothes may be delivered to the chapter, 1730 E street northwest, or by telephoning National 5400, Branch 240.

Cultus Club

Mrs. William A. Wilbur, wife of the dean of George Washington University, was the principal speaker at the meeting of the Cultus Club Tuesday, at the home of Mrs. William H. Sholes, 1791 Lanier place northwest.

Mrs. Wilbur reviewed Dorothy Bobbe's biography of the second White House lady, Abigail Adams, great grandmother of Secretary of the Navy Adams: Mrs. William A. Kinnan, in "Short Sketches of Our Congresswomen," pointed out the characteristics and talents of each.

In addition to Mrs. Wilbur, Mrs. Henry D. Dagit, of Philadelphia, was a guest of the club, and 23 members were present. The next meeting will be held February 4, at the home of Mrs. Charles Demonet, 3108 Cathedral avenue northwest.

Capital C. A. R.

Mrs. Paul Lesh was hostess to 45 members and guests of the Governor Thomas Welles Society, Children of the American Revolution, Saturday evening, at her home in Massachusetts Park. Robert Wilson presided and Whiting Lee served as color bearer.

Natalie Schneider, registrar, reported that Jessie Harden had been admitted to membership. Richard Reidel and Jenness Saunders were transferred to the S. A. R. and Dorothy Dowden and Nellie Moore were transferred to the D. A. R. Mrs. Winston Holt gave a stirring address on "Communism in Our Midst." During the social hour the members danced.

Twentieth Century

The literature section of the Twentieth Century Club will meet tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Austin Clark, 1818 Wyoming avenue. The following books will be reviewed: Katherine Anthony's "Queen Elizabeth," by Mrs. Joshua Evans, jr.; Kittredge's "Witchcraft in Old and New England," by Miss Martha N. Hooper, and John Cooper Powys' "The Meaning of Culture," by Miss Ethel Summy.

Mrs. Nathan Grover is chairman of the hospitality committe, and will be assisted by Mrs. L. F. Schmeckebier, Mrs. F. M. Goodwin, Mrs. Albert Horton, Miss Myra M. Hendley, Mrs. R. P. Teele, Mrs. William R. Maxon, Mrs. Henry Thurtell, Mrs. S. F. Sherwood and Mrs. Newton L. Collamer.

Miss Mary E. Wilder will speak on the "Etruscans" at the section of archeology, which will meet Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. John Lowe, 2622 Woodley place. A social hour will follow the talk, when tea will be served.

Soroptimist Club

Miss Margaret Baxter, well-known clubwoman and civic worker of London, was the guest of honor and speaker at the weekly luncheon of the Soroptimist Club held Wednesday at the Lafayette Hotel.

"The outstanding impression I have gained of the American woman, as I have addressed various organizations in my tour of the United States, is her strength and efficiency," declared Miss Baxter. She urged the interchange of speakers among women's organizations, as an aid in maintaining the understanding and preserving the friendship which exists between the two English speaking nations. The Soroptimist international convention wil be held in London in June. Miss

Dr. Lillian B. Storms and Mrs. Eva J. Turner were appointed members of the board of directors to fill the vacancies caused by the illness of Lieut. Mina C. Van Winkle and the removal to Chicago of Miss Marguerite Sitgreaves. Miss Mary Bourke was introduced as the first new member for 1930. She is associated with Mary Catherine Lewis, newly elected president of the club.

Committee assignments for the year were made as follows: Program, Miss Marjorie Webster, chairman; Mrs. Larz Anderson, Miss Jewel Downs, Miss Margaret Withers, Miss Nora Huffman and Mrs. Jane Ryan; civics, Mrs. Edna Hoffman, chairman; Miss Dora Palkin, Mrs. Annie Ball, Miss Lily Tyser and Mrs. Agnes Kinnear; social, Miss Margaret Gillespie, chairman; Dr. Lulu I. Waters, Miss Bessie Fisher, Mrs. Edith Hawes, Miss Gene C. Bearmore and Mrs. Elsbeth Gillespie; publicity, Mrs. Ethel Knight Pollard, chairman, Miss Emma Beuchle and Mrs. Edna Knight Gasch.

P. E. O. Sisterhood

Members of the eight Washington chapters of the P. E. O. Sisterhood will celebrate founders' day, Thursday evening at 8:30 o'clock at the garden house of the Dodge Hotel. The celebration will be in the form of a soiree, and all visiting and unaffiliated P. E. O.'s are invited to attend.

Radium was the subject of a lecture by Dr. Truman Abbe Tuesday evening, at a meeting of Chapter H, held at the home of Miss Florence Reynolds, 1222 Euclid street northwest. The hostess was assisted by her sisters, Miss Elizabeth Reynolds, president of Chapter D; Mrs. Loretta Newby and Miss Myrta Reynolds, also of Chapter D.

Guests of the evening were Mrs. G. S. Barnhart and Mrs. C. C. Coombs, of Chapter G; Mrs. Snyder, of Des Moines, Iowa, and Miss Eleanor Hagerman.

SOCIETY EVENTS

Continued from Page 6.

resentative and Mrs. James P. Flynn, Representative and Mrs. Morris Sanders, Representative and Mrs. J. J. McSwain, Representative and Mrs. M. Clyde Kelly and Representative and Mrs. J. Russell Leech.

Miss Cornelia White, of Cortland, N. Y., accompanied by Miss Mary White, is at the Dodge Hotel for several days.

Lieut. Jack C. Hodgson has arrived in Washington from Havana, Cuba, and is at the Carlton for a few days.

The Mothers Club of St. James' School is sponsoring a card party Tuesday evening at 8:30 o'clock in the auditorium.

The United States Reserve Officers Association is holding a meeting, luncheon and dinner at the Willard tomorrow. Capt. J. A. Schofield is in charge of all arrangements for the day.

The New York State Society, of Washington, has completed plans for its entertainment and dance to be held Monday evening, February 3, at the Willard Hotel. Dancing will begin promptly at 9 o'clock. Card tables will be provided for those who wish to play cards.

Mrs. Roberta E. Nalls, 6400 Georgia street, and Miss Margaret Smith, 1436 R street, have charge of attendance blanks.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Lipscomb will be at home to the members of the University of Michigan Women's Club and their men guests today from 4 to 7 o'clock, at their home at 1701 Holly street. The tea will be in honor of the retiring officers of the executive board, which includes, Mrs. James Cumming, president; Mrs. Harry O. Hine, vice president; Miss Angie Beckwith, treasurer; Mrs. W. L. Holt, recording secretary; Mrs. James Rolls, corresponding secretary.

Birthday of McKinley To Be Commemorated.

The Ohio State Society will commemorate the birthday anniversary of William McKinley on Wednesday evening at the Carlton Hotel when addresses relative to his life will be made by Brig. Gen. George H. Richards, Mr. Martin Dodge, former representative from Ohio; Representative C. B. McClintock, Mr. Wade H. Ellis, former attorney general of Ohio, and Senator Simeon D. Fess. Mrs. Frank Willis, widow of Senator Willis of Ohio, will be a guest. A program of music will follow.

Members of Alpha Chapter, Beta Chi National Sorority, met informally at dinner on Tuesday in the dining room of the Cavalier Apartments.

Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, president general of the national society of the D. A. R., heads the list of patronesses for the Thomas Marshall Chapter benefit card party which is to be held at the Carlton Hotel on the evening of January 31. Other patronesses are Mrs. David D. Caldwell, Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins, State regent; Miss Helen Harmon, State vice regent, and Mrs. Robert Beresford, Mrs. Isis Snyder, Mrs. George A. Howe and Mrs. Arthur M. Lind.

Washington Centennial Chapter, No. 26, Order of Eastern Star, will give a card party and dance at the Wardman Park Hotel Monday, February 3, from 8:30 to 12 o'clock.

Mrs. S. J. Hess, president of the Ohio Girls Club, will give a tea this afternoon from 4 to 6 in honor of Mrs. Frank B. Willis, wife of former Senator Willis, of Ohio, who is the sponsor of the Ohio Girls Club.

Receiving with Mrs. Hesse will be Mrs. Roy A. Haynes, Mrs. C. McClintock, Mrs. Grant E. Mowser, of Ohio; Mrs. H. W. Kitzmiller, Mrs. William Hamilton Bayly, Mrs. Amelia R. Ealy, all of Ohio.

Assisting at the tea table will be the following girls from Ohio: Miss Arista Huber, Miss Kathryn Kelly, Miss Martha Beach, Miss Grace E. Young, Miss Ann Park, Miss Edna Miller, Miss Ruth Taltott, Miss Helen Joliff and Mrs. Eleanor V. Potter, Miss Lydia Eppley and Miss Ethel Calvert, of Washington.

"Conference Personalities" will be described by Mrs. Nina Swalm Reed in her discussions of the naval conference now being held in London, at her weekly review of events of national and international interest, tomorrow morning at the Willard Hotel at 11:30 o'clock. She will also give a word picture of Margaret Sonfield, labor minister in England, and will give pertinent facts as to the "Revolution in Education" going on in this country.

Mr. and Mrs. Barnett Shapiro, of 3829 Kansas avenue, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ray Mollye Shapiro, to Mr. Isadore Louis Firestone, of New York. The wedding will take place in the spring.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Mitchell are spending two weeks in New York, where they are guests at the Barclay.

Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Stokes and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Nicholson, of Morristown, N. J., are at the Hotel Grafton. The party will motor to Florida.

Arrangements are being completed and rehearsals held for the entertainment and playlet to be given next month by the Sisterhood of the Eighth Street Temple, honoring its silver anniversary.

Mrs. Leonard B. Schloss and daughter, Miss Evelyn Schloss, returned yesterday from several weeks stay in California. A surprise dinner was given at Woodmont Country Club last night in honor of the twentieth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard B. Schloss by a group of friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Wolf depart today to pass several weeks in Atlantic City.

Kentucky Society Will Hear Talk By Col. Grant 3d

Col. U. S. Grant 3d will address the Kentucky Society at a meeting Tuesday, January 28, at 8:15 o'clock at the Willard Hotel. Dancing will follow.

The members and guests of the society will be received by Gen. and Mrs. Charles P. Summerall, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Henry T. Allen, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Edward R. Kreger, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Edward L. King, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. George S. Simonds, Capt. and Mrs. C. A. Blakley, U. S. N.; Col. David L. Stone, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. R. S. Pratt, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. U. S. Grant 3d, Lieut. Col. Campbell B. Hodges, Maj. and Mrs. Simon B. Buckner, Maj. and Mrs. Guy W. Chipman, Maj. and Mrs. A. S. Dabney, Maj. and Mrs. J. T. O'Rear, Maj. and Mrs. Gilbert Wilkes and Maj. and Mrs. Walter Gullion.

Several hundred Pennsylvanians resident in Washington attended the "old-fashioned Pennsylvania night" arranged by the Pennsylvania Society as its first meeting of the season. The entertainment was given at Wardman Park Hotel on Thursday evening, with Mr. Emerson Collins, public service commissioner of Pennsylvania, as honor guest and speaker, and with Senator Joseph R. Grundy, of Pennsylvania, present to greet the guests.

Representative Charles J. Esterly, president of the organization, introduced Mr. Collins, who spoke on Pennsylvania's part in the formation of the Union. Senator Grundy also made a brief address. A program of music and dancing was presented by Mr. Durward Bowersox, violinist, accompanied by Mr. George Ross, and Miss Elizabeth Gorman and Mr. Orme Libby, specialty dancers. General dancing and cards followed.

In the receiving line with Representative and Mrs. Esterly were Senator Grundy, Commissioner Collins, Mrs. Harry K. Dougherty, Mr. Robert S. Regar and others prominent in the society.

Religious Societies

Holy Name Society

The Washington section of the Baltimore Archdiocesan Union of Holy Name Societies will meet for its annual election of officers and reports from parish groups tomorrow evening in the parish hall of the Church of the Holy Redeemer. The convention will start at 8 o'clock.

A feature of the meeting will be a reception to the Right Rev. Mgr. Peter L. Ireton, of Baltimore, archdiocesan spiritual director of the society. This will be Mgr. Ireton's first appearance in Washington since his elevation to the rank of domestic prelate to Pope Pius XI. John F. McCarron, president of the Baltimore-Washington Union, will deliver an address of welcome.

Patrick J. Haltigan will present a resolution of greeting to Mgr. Ireton as a token of esteem and appreciation on the part of the Catholic men of the city. Mr. Haltigan will be assisted by Francis Anthony McCann, William J. Neale and James Cole. Resolutions on the death of the Right Rev. Mgr. Frank X. Bischoff, the Right Rev. Mgr. George Dougherty, the Rev. Clarence E. Wheeler and John B. Willis, late president of the Immaculate Conception Holy Name Society will be read. Caesar L. Aiello has sent a special letter to more than 500 officers and members of the local union to attend and public announcement will be made in all the churches here today.

It is possible that the most Rev. Michael J. Curley, Archbishop of Baltimore, will attend this meeting, following up his recent pastoral letter on the society. Archbishop Curley will also speak on the importance of the Community Chest and the coming pilgrimage to the Eucharistic Congress at Carthage.

John F. McCarron, archdiocese president of the Baltimore-Washington Holy Name Union, is now arranging for an active campaign for new members into the Holy Name Society here.

The Very Rev. Ignatius Smith, of the Dominican House of Studies, Catholic University of America, will give a series of sermons each evening this week, beginning tonight at 7:30 o'clock, in St. Dominic's Church, Sixth and F streets southwest. These sermons are for men only and will attract many from other parishes. Dr. Smith is well known in this city, having at one time been editor of the Holy Name Journal.

The Immaculate Conception Branch of the Holy Name Society will meet in the school hall on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. This will take the form of a farewell to the Rev. James E. Connell, who has just been transferred to Holy Comforter Church. Father Connell is one of the best-known priests in the Archdiocese of Baltimore, and his work has attracted the attention of many. His new duties at the Southeast church will be taken over on February 1.

This branch of the society will receive holy communion at the 7 o'clock mass next Sunday. Every man in the parish is invited to attend.

Christian Endeavor

The annual Christian Endeavor banquet of the District of Columbia Christian Endeavor Union, will be held tomorrow evening at 6:30 o'clock in the banquet hall of Calvary Baptist Church. D. Roland Potter, president of the union, will be the toastmaster, and entertainment features will be presented by the various societies of the union.

A special flying squadron, under the leadership of Mr. Potter will have charge of the meeting at Walter Reed Hospital this evening, and the regular flying squadron of the union will have charge of the service at Mount Olivet.

The monthly meeting of the Union board will be held Saturday at 8 o'clock at the home of Darrell Crain, 2943 Tilden street northwest.

The crusade with Christ commission of the D. C. Union held a meeting of the commission, and all society representatives, on Friday evening at Christian Endeavor headquarters in the Y. M. C. A. Building.

The first rehearsal for the C. E. Union play will be held on Thursday evening. The play, entitled "The Climbing Roses," will be given the first week in March. Miss Eileen Robinson, assistant editor of the Capitol Endeavorer, will prepare a special edition for the banquet on Monday evening.

Denominational day will be celebrated today by all the Christian Endeavor Societies in all countries of the world. This day will be the beginning of Christian Endeavor week. The C. E. topic for discussion will be "What Is Our Church Planning This Year?" Mrs. Ruth Harrison will present the topic to the senior society of Columbia Heights Christian Church and Miss Elsie Fetter will lead a special meeting at the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church. She will present the topic, "Sharing." A special missionary meeting, under the leadership of Miss Karolina Hedler, will be presented to the Young People's Society of Keller Lutheran Church. The subject for discussion will be, "The Changing Church—1910 to 1930."

The annual banquet of the Intermediate C. E. Union will be held Friday at 5:30 o'clock in Calvary Baptist Church, Eighth and H streets northwest. Mr. Irving L. Koch will be the speaker for the evening and Dr. W. S. Abernethey will give the address of welcome. Mr. R. A. Voorhees will give several readings. The society having the largest percentage of its membership present at the banquet will sit at the "honor table."

The quarterly meeting of the Junior C. E. Union will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock in Eckington Presbyterian Church. The Rev. Henry M. Snyder, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, will address the juniors, and special music will be presented by Miss Lois Hoffman and Miss Winifred Frame. A short playlet entitled "Miriam" will be given by the juniors of Eckington Presbyterian Church. The meeting will be held under the supervision of Mrs. Herman Schmid, junior superintendent of the District Union.

B. Y. P. U.

The Senior Federation, Baptist Young People's Union, met Tuesday evening at Woodward Hall, Calvary Church, with 535 young people present. The Intermediate Federation provided the entertainment with an interesting playlet entitled, "Renting Jimmy."

The Intermediate Orchestra, directed by Mr. Mitchell, of Takoma Park B. Y. P. U., offered several selections, and Mr. Branch played a solo on the musical saw. The intermediates had written songs which were sung and the judges selected the two written by Miss Irma Bryant, of Fifth, and Austin Holloway, of Centennial, as the best.

The standings for the second month of the efficiency campaign were announced by Z. C. Hodges, jr., vice president of the Columbia Federation and director of the efficiency campaign, as follows: National Baptist Memorial, 433; East Washington Heights, 432; First, 426, and Metropolitan and Bethany Union No. 1, 423.

There will be a meeting of all devotional life directors and their helpers this afternoon at 3 o'clock at Temple Baptist Church, Tenth and N streets northwest. The devotional life director, John Miller, and several members from West Washington B. Y. P. U., will have charge of the services at Fort Myer tonight at 7:30 o'clock.

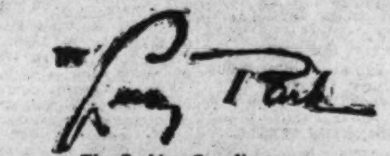
Miss Martha Lavisson announced at the federation meeting that the B. Y. P. U. Federation play would be held February 25. Miss Lena Parks, of First B. Y. P. U., will direct this play and tryouts will be held tomorrow evening, at 8 o'clock, at First Church, Sixteenth and O streets northwest.

There will be an executive meeting tomorrow evening, at 8 o'clock, at the home of Z. C. Hodges, jr., 3011 Cambridge place northwest.

FASHIONS THAT BLOOM IN THE SPRING

Two, Three, and Even Four Piece Costumes Appear

Approaching Spring Finds the Ensemble Idea Evident in All Phases of the Mode.



The Fashion Coordinator

THERE is no fashion invention of the past decade which has had such a sweeping effect upon the wardrobe as the ensemble. From head to toe, from morning to evening, from season to season, from inside to outside, for that matter, the rules of coordination govern a smart appearance.

Spring finds the idea more vigorously pursued than ever. Paramount, of course, in the daytime mode, important in the evening mode, and so thoroughly incorporated in every article of wearing apparel that the woman who must needs purchase her wardrobe piece by piece may yet achieve as effective relationship among her articles of clothing as the woman who buys a complete outfit at a time.

Colors of fashion significance are not only considered by the designers and manufacturers of coats, suits, dresses, hats, but are faithfully reflected in all the accessories of the costume. Lines and designs which distinguish the major items in the wardrobe, find expression in the minor details as well. The smallest incidental of the mode is "style conscious," so to speak. A compact displays the newest colors, a handbag and shoe combine to reflect a modern pattern, a glove adds to its length in deference to the lowering hemline, a shirt repeats the design of a pair of stepins!

High fashion though the ensemble undeniably is, it is likewise one of the most economical ventures that the courturiers have ever sponsored. It encourages, in fact it depends upon, careful planning for the best results. One can no longer buy in a haphazard manner, a bit here, and an irrevelent bit there, and hope to achieve a smart appearance. The ensemble lends itself to all sorts of manoeuvering, one hat, shoe, and handbag combination can complete several costumes, one coat and hat definitely related, can make an ensemble of any number of dresses! A few carefully selected acessories may give the essential chic to an indifferent costume.

There can be no loose ends about the correct costume for this spring. At the same time, too studied an ensemble often loses its charm. There are several fundamental rules which can not be avoided—those that govern hats, coats, dresses. These must bear some relationship to each other, or to the ultimate whole in order to maintain a simple, coordinated, appearance. Interesting accents may be secured through touches of jewelry, a gay handkerchief, a scarf, a boutonniere worn in contrast to the color scheme of an ensemble.

For all this diligent pursuit of coordination in one's costume, there is nothing stereotyped about the results. The patterned appearance of American women, which Paris had decried for a number of years, does not apply this season. The ensemble allows ample room for individual expression, and the established mode is sufficiently flexible to permit variations to suit oneself.

News in the fashion world at present pertains to silk ensembles which Paris enthusiastically sponsors. All sorts of developments have resulted. The silk suit, has always been a great favorite with the elegantes of Paris, and promises to equal its popularity in America.

New Paris Jewelry

The latest sparkle in the current mode comes from a new kind of jewelry presented first by Mouboussin, of Paris, seized and indorsed by Patou, who in his last collections featured both the real stone creations of Mouboussin and also his own careful copies. It now has reached these shores.

It is called Galleria jewelry, it is patterned after some of the ancient jewelry of czarist Russia, and is rich and sumptuous as is the current evening mode which it so successfully complements. It combines rhinestones and varicolored stones in luscious designs of fruit and floral pattern. Both real and imitation Galleria jewelry are being shown in America.

The use of fabrics in the development of the ensemble has attained all sorts of subtleties. In tweeds, two weaves of the same pattern, or the same color combination, are often cleverly incorporated in an ensemble of dress and coat, or suit and coat. Again this season printed fabrics and plain ones matched to a color in the print, are beautifully combined. Various shades of a color are often used with interesting effect in one carefully assembled costume.

It is amazing to find how thoroughly the ensemble idea has permeated the world of fashion. The smallest child is not immune. Diminutive bonnets, coats and dresses are now thoughtfully planned. The invalid, quietly convalescing at home, need not forego this fashion invention. There are charming ensembles consisting of a negligee and a robe for the bed or chaise lounge matching in color or design. The traveler by motor or by boat will find comfort in an attractive ensemble of flannel steamer robe lined with quilted cotton, a cotton pillow to match, with a pocket into which the robe slips for packing purposes. One finds compacts and cigarette cases cleverly matched, handbag and shoe ensembles of undeniable chic; indeed, there is an endless variety of interpretations of the fundamental idea of definitely relating the articles pertaining to the wardrobe. The current rules for a well-dressed appearance are based on the principles of coordination.

Germaino Lecomte ensemble in black and white crepe marocain.

The Advance Guard of the Straw Hat Season Appears

Early Collections for Spring Display a Great Variety of Straws in New Silhouettes.

NO other harbinger—robins to the conrary notwithstanding—quite so successfully connotes the approach of spring as the annual appearance of the first straw hats. They have arrived this year in forms and fabrics more diverse than ever before. As is the case throughout the entire mode, fashions in hats for spring tend to avoid the uniform and stress variation. Not only diversity in material and shape are apparent, but the new hats are further individualized by details of trim. If there is one point upon which they are agreed, it is in the matter of suppleness, and the majority of straws for this spring have the flexibility of a fabric.

Newcomers Among Straws.

There are several new straws whose names and characteristics it might be well to learn.

First among them is "panamalaque," a leader among new style items for spring straws. Its name indicates its substance. It is a very finely woven panama treated with a lacquer process which gives it a lustrous surface. It adapts itself smartly to the new silhouettes in hats, its shhiny finish lending a touch of formaltiy to simple designs.

Two other high-luster straws which will be prominent in the spring hat parade are "neora" and "picot luciole"—the latter is also known as "port bonheur," a name which Reboux gave it. Both are fine weaves. "Neora" is made in Switzerland, "picot luciole" arrives in America via Italy and China.

"Linol" is another straw of linen-like quality which is being featured. Lacy bodies are much in evidence for spring and for summer hats and in this field one encounters such names as "crin," "crinol," "toya," all of which are being used successfully.

Bakou and Ballibuntl.

The invading force of new materials has not diminished the importance of bakou and ballibuntl. These are staple hat fabrics. Nor should felt be overlooked, for it takes its customary place of popularity among spring hats—rivaling only its vogue as a medium for fall and winter, not to mention summer chapeaux. Felt has become as much of a classic in the hat mode as suede is in the realm of gloves, or pearls in jewelry fashions.

Fabric Hats Advanced.

In addition to straws and felt there are this year a number of fabrics sponsored by Paris, indorsed by resort fashions and now prominently displayed in spring millinery. Linen is being used effectively in sports hats, small ones and large beach hats. Patou, Suzy White and Marcelle Lely have all made interesting and highly successful experiments in linen.

Shantung is another fabric which parallels its current prominence in resort dress fashions and advanced summer creations, with success as a hat fabric.

Suzy White has turned to the humble tailor's canvas for material for a number of her most intriguing summer hat designs. This fabric has just enough body to permit its being draped and shaped effectively, and is sufficiently light in weight to make it ideal for hot weather wear.

Brimmed Hats.

A logical sequence to the enormous vogue for off-the-face hats is the current return of interest in brims. Medium sized brims will reign numerically, adding an inch month by month, and wide brims indicate summer hat styles.

Mushroom types are conspicuous among spring imports. The curved brim is both flattering and adaptable to straw. Many brims of this shape use pleats or tucks in the side brim by way of decoration.

Wider brims lend themselves to more elaborate manipulation. They are folded this way and that, scooped up here and flared out there. The concave brim line which gives even the wide-brimmed hat an off-the-forehead expression is new and smart.

The long back is still of considerable interest, moderately long for the medium-sized brim, fitting snugly across the back of the neck, and proportionately longer for the wider brim.

Shallow Crowns.

Crowns which are very shallow in front are correct this season. This feature alone serves the purpose of creating the essential wide-browed effect even in hats with brims. Brims attached to crowns of this shape assume a rounded contour which is very becoming.

On hats without brims the crown is cut long enough in the back to cover the hair line. Brimmed or brimless, a tight crown, shallow in front, is important.

Colors and Trim.

Color being the keystone of so many ensembles, it is only natural to find it rampant in the hat mode for spring. Black again leads in interest, especially in the new shiny straws, such as panamalaque, in which this color is particularly arresting. Since navy blue has been elevated to high fashion in clothes, it is likewise a fashionable hat color. Other blues, greens and browns in wide ranges, some reds and light capucines, are evident in straws for spring.

As to trimming, restraint and good taste characterize this phase of millinery. At the same time, such detail as is used manages to incorporate an air of individuality to the general scene. Bows are a frequent source of decoration. Ribbon bands effectively employed. Small feather decorations, pads, cockades, quills, often lend a touch of contrast to a monotone hat.

Patou Ensemble of Dress and Cape in Brown and Beige Tweed.

The Cape, in Various Forms, Achieves New Importance

CONSPICUOUS in the spring mode is the cape, an item of apparel which has appeared intermittently in women's fashions, with varying degrees of success, for generation upon generation. This season it emerges in a dazzling array of shapes and sizes. Often it is a capelet, incorporated in the design of a dress, or devised in the interest of the ensemble to complete a dress of wool or of silk. Sometimes it assumes more ambitious proportions as in the sports ensemble sketched upon this page.

A Patou Cape.

Patou designed this sports costume. He chose a brown and beige tweed for the dress and the cape, trimmed the dress with leather buttons, belt and tailored bow, trimmed the cape with a collar and tie ends of brown caracul which pull through a loop on the dress.

Save for its softly crushed collar of fur, the cape has a military simplicity which would become the majority of figures. It hangs in straight folds from the shoulders to a point about 6 inches above the hemline.

The dress demonstrates again this eminent couturier's mastery of intricate seaming and sectioning to produce an ultimate effect of sophisticated simplicity. Following his cherished preferences, Patou blouses the waist a little above the narrow belt placed at the normal waistline. The skirt molds the hips snugly, its flare concentrated at the hemline.

Sports or Street Costume.

With the proper accessories, this ensemble is as suitable for wear in town as for spectacular sports occasions. A mushroom brimmed hat of brown felt, opera pumps of suede and calf with a fairly high leather heel, six-button suede gloves in a beige tone to harmonize with one's hosiery, and an ensemble is achieved which would be correct for almost any daytime occasion of an informal nature.

For traveling, motoring, ocean or air traveling this caped costume would be ideal.

Capes Can Be Formal.

Not only are capes new in the sports world, frequently observed among beach costumes, they are also successfully embodied in costumes for afternoon and evening. Very often they are incorporated in the design of the dress. They are prevalent in the short-sleeved afternoon mode, they outline the decolletage of many an evening dress. They are also making separate appearances in afternoon and evening ensembles. Waistline length capelets frequently accompany evening gowns of printed chiffon, or daytime frocks of plain or printed silk. Almost every couturier has included capes in the spring collections, with Chanel and Patou notably interested in them.

The Rustle of Silk Heralds The Spring Mode of 1930

Although Fashion Embraces Every Fabric, Silk Is a Favorite Medium for the Ensemble.

NOTABLE among the signs of spring which are already beginning to emerge in the fashion picture, is the prominence of silk. Women have always been partial to silks for spring, and silk suits and ensembles have invariably been an important step in the collections for the first months of the year. This spring, however, silk creations are destined for an even greater vogue in the more feminine aspect of the mode.

In the first place, silks adapt themselves so admirably to the subtle and sophisticated ways of current designs. They lend themselves to artful handling and unusual interpretations of the already familiar silhouette. In the second place, the stamp of Paris' approval is not to be ignored. And since the French designers have selected silk for many of their most alluring daytime as well as evening creations, it becomes evident that the silk ensemble is due for consideration.

Silks for Street Wear.

Alongside of the perennially popular flat crepe are now ranged any number of attractive silk fabrics. Particularly popular are those which have a decided weave, such as the imported marocain in which so many designers have fashioned street and afternoon ensembles; faille, which has a ribbed effect; armure, which is like a faille with a small figure woven through it. All of these are wool filled silks which have sufficient body to make good tailoring possible.

Silk Suit Sketched.

The top illustration on this page shows an American adaptation of a Germaine Lecomte suit. It is made of crepe marocain, and combines black and white. By means of sections and seams, a blouse, a skirt, and a coat become creations of outstanding interest. In the drawing, all this intricacy of cut is obvious, as each seam is outlined in white. In the actual garment, the sections are visible only at very close quarters, the effect is that of a beautifully fitted ensemble which is somehow "different" from the ordinary run of coats, skirts and blouses."

It is interesting to note the increased amount of detail that is appearing upon the jackets and coats of ensembles for spring. These treatments are usually, as is the case of the silk ensemble sketched, repetitions of some detail of the dress or skirt design. The jagged inserts which introduce circular godets in the skirt, are repeated in the blouse, and again in the coat. Two inserts of white decorate the yoke of the skirt, and create a one-piece effect in a two-piece creation.

Bows and Buttons.

Bows flutter conspicuously in the spring mode. They are endlessly varied, ranging from large floppy ones poised at the tip of an evening decolletage, to rows of tiny tailored ones to decorate a hat; from elaborate knots to simple twists such as those which trim the blouse and sleeves of the Germaine Lecomte ensemble.

Hats have become a great field of opportunity for the bow. The new brimmed shapes are particularly susceptible to the charms of assorted bows.

The row of buttons which decorate the skirt of the ensemble illustrated, is a sign of the times. Other such rows are featured frequently in the new designs. A low back tennis dress is provided with back revers which can be buttoned up to make a high-backed dress. Another dress has elbow-length sleeves which can be unbuttoned to make a sleeveless creation. Hats and jackets, skirts and blouses, find the button a source of decoration as well as service.

Evening Ensembles.

Introduced as a high fashion note last season, the evening ensemble appears this year as an established style. Fashionable evening gatherings disclose the fact that new and smart ensembles are being made of flowered taffetas, failles or moires. Frequently a dress of the figured material is accompanied by a jacket of the same fabric in a solid color bringing out one of the shades in the dress material.

The majority of evening ensembles for spring have adopted the short coat, cape or jacket, which is so smart a complement of the long flowing lines of the new dresses.

Quite frequently the assembling of a costume for evening can vary the dress and wrap combination, and incorporate the ensemble idea in a combination of wrap and accessories, such as shoes and handbag of a color to match the wrap and harmonize with the dress.

Jackets and the Ensemble.

The ubiquitous jacket appears all through the spring mode aiding and abetting the business of effecting a smart carefully assembled appearance. Cardigans and boleros appear frequently throughout the sports mode, worn with both sleeved and sleeveless dresses. A new type of jacket which follows in design the lines of the masculine Tuxedo is an attractive variation of the jackets of the current spring.

Sketched at the right of this page is a jacket ensemble which illustrates the most familiar phase of this kind of creation. This one is a London Trades design, made of a knitted fabric in brown, beige and yellow, the material bordered in a striped pattern, which is used to make a short scarf collar, and to band the blouse of chartreuse green jersey. A final touch is achieved by means of a turban of brown with a braided band of the border around the edge and by gloves, shoes and handbag of matching brown suede.

Uses For the Jacket.

Although designed as part of a suit, this jacket would be quite as fetching with a dress of plain brown wool matching the brown in the jacket. For early summer a dress of yellow wool crepe or flannel could be worn with this same jacket, hat and accessories.

Worn with a blouse of yellow flat crepe this ensemble would adopt a somewhat more formal aspect than with its jersey blouse.

The Ensemble Effectively Invades the Accessories

ONE of the most interesting developments in the world of fashion is the effect of the ensemble upon the incidentals of the mode. In previous seasons there was little or no relationship between the manufacture of shoes and the manufacture of handbags. And jewelry went along serenely with no thought as to what the rest of the fashion world was up to.

But in this enlightened age there is all sorts of helpful coordination among the manufacturers of various articles of the mode. The shoe man follows the color trends of the ready-to-wear. The stocking man watches clothes and shoes and develops his new creations in colors which will blend with the rest of the costume. The handbag designer takes note of the designs of shoes and gloves and acts accordingly. Hats follow the trends of feminine detail and formality which distinguish the rest of the mode.

Jewelry Ensembles.

Jewelry ensembles are especially prominent in spring finery. Hardly a pair of earrings exists which hasn't its matching bracelet or necklace! Pins and rings, bracelets and necklaces, shoe buckles and shoulder clips are to be found carefully coordinated.

Leather has entered the sports jewelry picture, and ties up effectively with leather belts, leather boutonnieres, &c.

Handbags and Shoes.

No articles have taken to the ensemble idea more successfully than handbags and shoes. These two essentials of apparel may now be purchased not only in matching fabrics, but in designs which are definitely related. The aforementioned sketch includes such an accessary combination. It is an ensemble for formal daytime wear, and could easily take its place in an informal evening costume. The handbag, which is an unusual variation of the familiar pouch bag, is made of a beige calf with a band and conventionalized bow of soft green and bronze calf appliqued on the front. The shoe, also of beige calf, has a similar band and bow on the toe, and a strap across the instep to match.

Lovely evening ensembles of shoe and handbag are very much in evidence. To complement evening frocks of plain material, there are handbags and shoes to match of metal brocades, of sumptuous Asiatic brocades which have a metal thread woven through them. Smart with evening dresses of printed material are shoe and handbag ensembles of plain crepe de chine in one of the colors represented in the print.

Carry-All Handbags Eighteen Inches Wide

Paris, Jan. 22 (A.P.).—Handbags 18 inches wide and 12 deep are the alternative for miniature bags of reticule type for formal afternoon use.

There are many artificial fur fabric bags shown in big dress shops. They are large flat pochettes with crystal or black enamel mountings.

WASHINGTON NEW YORK PARIS

J. B. Jones & Co.

INCORPORATED
1219-1221 G Street N.W.
BETWEEN 12th and 13th STREETS

Again! Monday!

We Prove that Good Style and Good Material need not be expensive.

NEW DRESSES

Dresses for Street or Business! Dresses for Matinee, Bridge or Tea! Dresses for Dinner at private home or restaurant! Dresses for formal Evening Function or for informal Dancing Party! Every dress in the group purchased at a price-concession.

Every Dress Made to Sell for

$16.50 and $19.75

MONDAY

$13.75

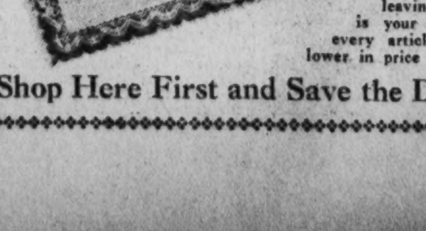
Compare Anywhere

Colors:
27 New Spring Shades
Also a large and attractive variety of prints.

600 New Dresses
From which to make your selection.

Materials:
Flat crepe
Georgette
Canton crepe
New prints

Styles for
—The school miss
—The college girl
—The business woman
—and the matron.



This Bond accompanies every purchase leaving our store. It is your guarantee that every article purchased is lower in price than elsewhere.

Shop Here First and Save the Difference

PARENT-TEACHER NOTES

All material for this column must be in the State office, Room 101, Burlington Hotel, by Wednesday preceding Sunday on which publication is desired.

Monthly Conference.

"NINETY per cent of school children go to work in vocations though schooled for professions," was the statement made by Frank Cushman, chief of the Industrial Education Bureau of the Federal Board of Vocational Education, before the meeting of the District of Columbia Congress of Parents and Teachers Tuesday, at Wilson Teachers College. He also deplored circulating the ideas that vocational education is only for subnormal or for academic failures. He stressed the importance of an apprenticeship in trades as an approach to professional training.

A resolution was adopted recommending "that in elementary schools where there are three or more, and in some instances where there are two custodial employes, one should be a woman who is physically fit for this type of work and also for the supervision of girls when they are not under the supervision of teachers."

Another resolution was passed declaring "that clerical assistance should be provided principals of elementary schools or that the statistical work required of them should be reduced."

A resolution of sympathy was expressed to Mrs. George Fraser, former State chairman of clothes conservation, on the recent death of her husband. Both Mr. and Mrs. Fraser were among the earliest members of the Fairbrother-Rossell Parent-Teacher Association.

Scrap books in blue and gold were awarded for posters made during the recent Parent-Teacher course at Franklin Administration Building. The recipients were Mrs. Walter Jones, Wheatley; Mrs. John Laycock, Bowen-Greenleaf, and Mrs. Elsie Henry, Jackson. Keene ranked first in attendance, Park View second, with Langley and Stuart tied for third place.

Radio.

Dr. Frank W. Ballou, superintendent of schools for the District of Columbia, will speak on "The Value of Parental Study Circles" Tuesday at 6:05 p. m. over Station WOL.

Kenilworth.

This association met January 15 with 100 per cent of the teachers present. Blue ribbons from the National Congress of Parents and Teachers were presented by the summer round-up chairman, Mrs. J. Fitzgerald, to the following "physically fit" children: Joseph Benson, Adrian Laser, Samuel Bass and Hilda May Farr. Mrs. G. A. Lingebach, president, spoke on "The Community Chest Drive."

Announcement was made that contributions of new and old clothing to keep needy children in school are being received at 1464 Columbia road northwest or at the school. Miss C. B. Vaughn's room, third and fourth grades, won the prize for best attendance of parents. Mrs. R. Shaw and grade mothers will conduct a membership campaign. Mrs. Marion Rouzee, teacher of public school piano classes, stressed music as the "wise use of leisure." Selections were given by pupils.

Tenley-Janney.

On February 18 there will be given a marionette show at 3 and 8 p. m., to which the public is invited.

The executive board meets Monday, January 27, in the Janney School, at 1:30 p. m.

The newly organized study group elected Mrs. Guy Cook as chairman. The next meeting will be held in the kindergarten room of the Tenley School January 30 at 1 p. m. This meeting will deal with problems of the preadolescent child, using "If Parents Only Knew," by Elizabeth Cleveland, for reference. The plan is to purchase a new book each month for the "loan library" of the association.

The association presented a picture of the class to each member of the graduating class. Mrs. Miner Buell, president of the association, will address the graduating class.

Bancroft.

An attractive feature of the new library which the Parent-Teacher Association of the Bancroft School is assembling will be an exhibit case presented by one of the parents. This case will have a permanent exhibit of butterflies and later other exhibits will be arranged through the National Museum, which will be illustrative of different subjects as they are taken up by the children. These exhibits will be loaned by the museum and will add a touch of interest and realism to the work of the children.

The Bancroft Executive Board will hold its regular monthly meeting at the school Tuesday, January 26, at 1 p. m.

Blair-Hayes.

S. E. Kramer, first assistant superintendent of schools, spoke at the January meeting of the Blair-Hayes Association on "Parent-Teacher Associations." Music was rendered by some children of Miss Burley's class, first grade of Hayes. A prize of money was given Miss Burley's class and Miss Lee's second grade at Blair for winning the attendance banner three consecutive times.

A pageant will be given at the February meeting to celebrate Founders day.

Peabody-Hilton.

The executive board of Peabody-Hilton Association will meet on January 27 at 1:30 p. m.

Hubbard-Raymond.

Jere J. Crane, business superintendent of the Board of Education, urged the "balanced viewpoint" in parents, teachers and school officials at the meeting of the Hubbard-Raymond Association Monday in Raymond School. Early completion of the playground space surrounding the Raymond School, as well as planting to beautify the grounds as soon as weather conditions will permit, were assured by Mr. Crane.

Miss Janet McWilliams, supervising principal of the Third division of public schools, outlined the division of pupils among the Petworth, Raymond, and the new J. B. Powell Schools when the last-named school is completed, at Fourteenth and Upshur streets, as is expected in March. The new Powell, she said, would receive pupils from homes north of the center of Spring road and west of the center of Kansas avenue; the Raymond from homes east of Sixteenth street, north of Monroe street, west of Georgia avenue and south of Quincy street as far west as Kansas avenue, thence south to Spring road. Until the new Powell is completed, part-time classes in Petworth will be relieved by using room in the Raymond School addition.

The banners for attendance were won by Mrs. V. L. Ebert, fifth grade, Hubbard School, and Miss B. Smith, third grade, Raymond School.

The meeting was the first public use of the auditorium in the Raymond School addition. While some finishing touches remain to be added and the official dedication of the auditorium will be held later, the room elicited much praise for its beauty, comfort and almost perfect acoustics.

Barnard.

Barnard Association met in the school auditorium on Thursday evening, January 16. Mrs. W. H. Ross gave a talk on the selection of books for children's reading. Miss M. E. Steele told the parents of the present-day method of teaching arithmetic, which was very instructive. An appropriation of $25 was made to the clothes conservation fund. A school luncheon will be held in the auditorium on Wednesday, January 22, proceeds of which will be used in purchasing books for a library to be started for the school. The association voted to give $5 each month to the class having the largest number of parents present at the meeting. This money is to be used in purchasing books for the children in that particular grade. Mrs. Heilman's room, first grade, won the prize for this month. Mr. David Martin, barytone, rendered several solos.

Kingsman.

Plans were completed at the last meeting for a luncheon to be given the February graduating class; also a school luncheon in the middle of February. The first grade, under Miss Crowley's direction, gave a demonstration of fitting musical selections to various pictures. The fourth grade took part in the "Safety Program." The second grade received the reward for the largest attendance of parents during the semester.

The next meeting will be February 20 at 8 p. m., when the birthday of the Parent-Teacher movement will be celebrated.

Fillmore.

Fillmore Association met Monday, January 20, in the school. A one-act health educational play entitled "Listening In," was given by the Washington Dairy Council, and music by pupils of the piano class of the public schools followed.

Mrs. C. A. Manning was appointed delegate to the District of Columbia Congress of Parents and Teachers. The following new committees were appointed: Program, supplies, health and ways and means. The next meeting of the association will be held Monday, February 17.

Keene.

Keene is the first and only association as yet on the State honor roll having 100 per cent.

The Girls' Friendly Society of Rock Creek Church are presenting an operetta entitled "The Ides of Chance," at Rock Creek Parish on Monday, January 27, at 8:15 p. m., for the benefit of the Keene Parent-Teacher Association.

George Bowman, teacher of manual training at the Abbot Vocational School, spoke on "Thrift Week" at the January meeting.

Brent-Dent.

Announcement was made at the January meeting of the Brent-Dent Association of the splendid sportsmanship of the Dent soccer team, who are the Seventh Division champions. At assembly, January 21, Miss Howard, of Garfield Playgrounds, presented the cup to the team.

Capt. Joseph Welling and Manager Carroll Carrick made speeches about the season's work. Cheer leaders led the classes in school yells.

Brookland.

The midyear graduation exercises will be held on January 31, at 10:30 a. m., at Masonic Hall, Twelfth and Monroe streets northeast. Mrs. Brunner, second grade teacher, held a meeting of her study group. Their subjects for discussion were "Proper Literature for Children" and "The Problem of Children."

The mothers have started a scrapbook, which will contain articles on the different phases of child life.

The next meeting will be held on February 11, at 3 p. m.

Maury.

Mrs. Roberta D. Crenshaw was elected president to fill the unexpired term of Mrs. Harry Miller, who resigned. Mrs. Allan Clark was elected Secretary. Mrs. James P. Holloway followed the reading of the constitution of the association by a talk on "Loyalty to Your Organization." Mrs. Cecile P. Clark read the State president's message.

The association indorsed the Crampton "Public Parks and Playground" bill and the "Free Textbook" bill. The kindergarten had the largest representation of parents present. At the February meeting the mothers of the fourth grade will be hostesses.

Wheatley.

The luncheon given recently by the Wheatley Parent-Teacher Association was successful socially as well as financially. The organization of a Mothers' Glee Club, under the leadership of Mrs. Manning, Wheatley's singing mother, is an outgrowth of the spirit of comradeship awakened at the luncheon.

The Miriam J. Austin Library, sponsored by the association, is now open as a reference room for the children from 3 to 3:30 p. m., four school days a week. This is possible through the voluntary service of a group of teachers.

The recently organized Girl Reserve Club, under the direction of the Parent-Teacher Association, has chosen a program which includes three "hobby" and one business-social meeting a month. The hobbies chosen are clog dancing and hiking. The Girl Reserve Club, which has a membership of 50, led by Miss Fishman and Miss Horvath, teachers, meets on Tuesday after school. A club room similar to the Girl Scout room, furnished by the Parent-Teacher Association is promised as soon as a room for it can be found.

Woodridge.

A 30-minute reception that preceded the Woodridge Parent-Teacher meeting January 16, was given by the principal, Mrs. Margaret Conway, and her corps of teachers, assisted by the grade mothers.

Mrs. Lloyd Miller, program chairman, introduced Mrs. Arthur C. Watkins, executive secretary of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers, whose talk on "Thrift," stressed particularly the value of thrift in work, clothing, time, and health. She said "though we think of thrift usually only in terms of money, care and wisdom in the management of other things is just as important. Thrift in time and health must be carefully treasured to enjoy life and success."

The attendance prize was won by the kindergarten. Mrs. J. O. Frenzell, membership chairman, announced an increase of 11 members, making a total of 241.

John Burroughs.

Miss Catherine Watkins, kindergarten supervisor of the District of Columbia, met with some of the mothers of John Burroughs last Wednesday afternoon and helped to organize a study group for the purpose of studying "Parenthood and Character Training of Children," by Galloway. This will be an intensive six weeks' course, and the group will meet every Wednesday at 1:30.

Mrs. Walter Valentine has assumed the duties of chairman of the health committee and will continue weighing and measuring the pupils.

Jefferson Junior.

Every student activity at Jefferson was explained in a talk at the meeting of the association Monday by student representatives, as follows: Ruth Compton, "Student Council"; Abe Lynn, "Orchestra"; Fanny Lynn, "Vocational Guidance"; Virginia Leishear, "Athletics"; Harry Goldberg, "School Paper;" Harvey Stailey, "The School Bank;" Raymond Ianmucci, "The Schoolboy Patrol;" Mollie Datlow, "Clubs."

Girls of the graduating class displayed their graduating dresses, made in domestic art classes. Each dress, in pastel shades, represented expenditure of less than $4.

A prize of $5 was presented to the president of the 8 A 1 section for securing 100 per cent membership among parents. Section 9 B 1 won the attendance banner.

The welfare committee, Mrs. G. Perry Leishear, chairman, requested that "the executive committee be given authority to approve and pass on charity cases without referring them to the association." This was granted. Selections by the school orchestra closed the meeting.

Bethesda.

The Bethesda Players are presenting a mystery play, "The Cat o'Nine Tails," at the Bethesda School on Wilson boulevard on the night of Friday, February 14. This is for the benefit of the Bethesda Parent-Teacher Association, and is given under the auspices of the Epworth League of Central Methodist Church.

Meeting Called.

Mrs. Giles Scott Rafter, State president, has called a meeting of all local presidents at the Burlington Hotel on Tuesday, at 1:30 p. m.

Wesley Heights.

Miss Jessie Ferguson, professor of psychology at American University, spoke on "Everyday Behavior from a Psychologist's Viewpoint" at the meeting Tuesday in the Community Clubhouse. Lynn Drake, executive chairman of the Boy Scouts, spoke on the Community Chest. Col. Stark reported progress in regard to the permanent building, also that electric lights are now being installed in the portables, and that another portable is to be erected shortly to provide for the 6B grade. Mrs. Farnham was appointed chairman of ways and means, and Mrs. H. F. Dawson, publicity. Mrs. Roth, chairman of clothes conservation, requested clothing. A picture, presented by Mrs. Albright, for attendance was won by Mrs. Reed's room.

Macfarland Junior.

S. E. Kramer, assistant superintendent of schools, addressed the association at the January meeting in the school auditorium. His topic, "The Choice of a High School," was directed particularly to parents of the graduating class.

The Washington Dairy Council presented a sketch entitled "Listening In." Douglas Withers, of Washington Council of Boy Scouts, presented to the association the charter of Troop 30. A review of the troop followed. This troop is sponsored by the Parent-Teacher Association.

Gordon Junior.

At the meeting of the association in the music room of the school Wednesday, Miss Ellen C. Lombard, specialist in home educatoin of the Office of Education, discussed parents as teachers in the home, and the phase of home education as developed through habit training.

Frank Woodward, principal of the school, reported that flags would shortly be provided for each room.

Music was furnished by the Musical Institute, under the direction of C. E. Christiani.

Brent-Dent.

"Why a Parent-Teacher Association?" was the subject for remarks by Mrs. Rafter at the meeting held January 13 at the Brent School.

Dr. J. A. Murphy gave a talk on "Health of Parent and Child," which was followed by Mrs. Baker, fourth grade teacher, on Knighthood in her school. Miss Dalton, principal, spoke on promotion.

"Listening In" was acted by the Washington Dairy Council, and two solos rendered by Miss Jeannette McCaffrey. Miss Umbaugh, teacher of the third grade, said that her children had enjoyed ice cream cones as a reward for getting the largest membership from Dent School to join the association.

Miss Gibson told how near the Dent boys of the fifth and sixth grades came to winning the championship for soccer ball of the District. Miss Gibson also won the banner for the evening.

How to Keep Well

By DR. W. A. EVANS

THE USE OF TUBERCULIN.

TUBERCULIN, as an agent for treating tuberculosis, is coming into its own again. When Robert Koch proposed the use of tuberculin, nearly forty years ago, a sensation was created. Every physician fell to using it. Some proceeded on the theory that if it was a good thing, the more of it the better. It proved a great disappointment. The great Dr. Nicholas Senn wrote, "Away with Koch's lymph" on his banner, and under that slogan waged an aggressive warfare for several years. Unfortunately, soon afterward, Koch made a few mistakes. One consisted in overstressing the difference between the bovine and human strains of tubercle bacilli, and in the absence of danger to man from tuberculosis in cows. At the time of his death Dr. Koch was in eclipse and likewise, his views on tuberculin were disregarded. In recent years his views have been again under analysis. The general opinion now is that he was much more right than wrong.

We seem to have lost the trail in our fight on consumption and progress has stopped. The places where health work is advanced have had no improvement in tuberculosis rates, as measured by fatalities, for several years. The rural districts and the nine backward cities are still showing some gains, and will for a few years, but the indications are plain that within five years they too will have come to a temporary halt.

With this prospect in mind the thinkers in this field are scouting. Some of them are going back to the old mines and working over the spoil dumps looking for rejected pay dirt. The Koch pile naturally has come in for its share of attention. The indications are that Koch was nearer right than his critics. He had the idea, though methods of using it were at fault. Even Friedman, the man who brought over turtle serum, had a good idea. The theatrical exploitation of his method kept it from getting a fair hearing. Doubtless, in the stage it was in at that time, it could not have been used with much success. The medical literature now abounds in records of studies of begetting immunity and raising resistance. Of course, such was the objective of open air treatment, rest, feeding, treatment by light, irradiated sterols, and cod liver oil. But those were more indirect methods. The present search is for something more specific and direct. The most widespread of these methods is that proposed by Calmette. However, this is limited to prevention rather than to cure. The use of tuberculin in small doses, or of other related substances, is not to take the place of what has been done. All proved methods will continue in use.

AMONG MUSICIANS

MUSIC EVENTS FOR THE WEEK.

Today—5 p. m., Y. W. C. A. program of song; Horace Smithy, barytone.

Monday—8:15 p. m., St. John's Church, Lafayette Square, organ recital.

Tuesday—4:30 p. m., Constitution Hall, New York Philharmonic Orchestra.

Wednesday—11:15 a. m., Hotel Mayflower, Mrs. Lawrence Townsend's forty-third musical morning; Nathan Milstein, violinist; Gregor Piati Gorsky, cellist. 8:15 p. m., Central High School Auditorium, Swastika Quartet, from Curtis Institute of Music, Philadelphia.

Friday—4:45 p. m., Constitution Hall, National Symphony Orchestra.

By ELISABETH E. POE.

WITH echoes of grand opera lingering in its ears the musical world of Washington turns to a program of events this week which will include the initial presentation of the National Symphony Orchestra on Friday, a concert by the New York Philharmonic Orchestra, Mrs. Lawrence Townsend's musical morning at the Mayflower on Wednesday and the appearance of the Swastika Quartet at the Central High School Auditorium on Wednesday night.

That Washington is most appreciative of grand opera was shown by the interest displayed in the presentations of the American Grand Opera Company last week. This company, with its personnel of young actor-singers, deserves the encomiums which have been heaped upon it. It is novel, it is entertaining, and the operas move along with all the precision and swiftness of a well-planned stage drama.

The next grand opera feast probable for Washington music lovers is the Metropolitan Grand Opera Company in its annual spring visit to the National Capital. No announcements of its coming have been definitely made as yet by Mrs. Wilson-Greene, the impresario, who was responsible for this premier company's return to Washington several years ago after an absence of more than fifteen years. Whenever it comes it will be welcome and Mrs. Wilson-Greene's guiding hand will be an augury of its success.

The first announcement of the complete roster of the newly organized National Symphony Orchestra—Washington's new symphony orchestral group—which will give its first concert at Constitution Hall next Friday at 4:45 o'clock, has just been made by Frank Frost, president of the National Symphony.

The officers of the city's newest symphonic ensemble, who were elected at a recent meeting in the offices of the Washington Chamber of Commerce, are Frank Frost, president; Rudolf Schueller, conductor and vice president; Sol Minster, secretary; Robert Staszny, treasurer, and George Gaul, orchestra representative and business manager. Anton Pointner is librarian.

Henri Sokolov is concertmaster and head of the first violin section, while Max Zinder is assistant concertmaster. The first violinists are Leon Dashoff, Sam Udren, Sol Minster, Alfouro Rossi, Joseph Goodman, Herman Rakemann, V. Nessul, Arsenio Ralon, Milton Schwartz, Harry Cherkassky, William Jacob, Mose Ratner, Chris Arth, Isaac Minovich, Joseph Ratner and E. Cherniak.

The second violin section is headed by Jacob Rosenblum, concertmaster, and Carl Weyforth as assistant concertmaster. The section includes Nelson Sokolov, William Einarson, Edgar Hart, Fritz Haver, Nicola Realo, Fritz Maile, Paul Brightenburg, Oskar Lavine, Charles Shopland and Ben Ratner.

Samuel Feldman occupies the first chair in the viola group with Ralph Mack, Alexander Podnos, Misha Zatz, Frank Frost, Hirsh Perlman, Samuel Seroki, Fred Muelhausen and Anton Pointner. Other sections of the orchestra are personnelled as follows:

Violoncello—Alden Finckel, first cellist; Richard Lorleberg, Charles Hellinger, Eli Amanuel, Jules Sims, Preston Shelly, jr., Loen Saylor and Clifford Kershau.

Contrabass—Robert Staszny, Fred Schultze, Henry Denham, Fred Pfeiffer, John Turpin, Joe Stone, Joe Ratner and Louis Bates.

Harp—Alfred Manning.

Flutes—Dominico Iascons, James Arcaro and Antonio Celfo.

Oboes—I. Henry Paolucci and Otto Neumann.

Clarinets—Virgilico Villatico (also saxophonist), and Charles Darby.

Bassoon—William Hintz and Theodore Sevenhuysen.

French horn—Jack Wishnow, D. Faniosa, N. Ciprini and J. E. Minnick.

Trumpets—Louis Colangelo, Ray Peters and Edwards McGrath.

Trombones—George Gaul, Dr. Thomas Cutty and Donald Wade.

Tuba—George Scott.

Tympani—Ray Delphey.

Battery—Merlin Crawford and Adolph Riehl.

The twenty-seventh organ recital by T. Guy Lucas, organist and choirmaster of St. John's Church, Lafayette square, will be given at the church tomorrow at 8:15 p. m. The program will include: Prelude and Fugue in A Minor* (Bach, 1685); two chorale preludes (a) Martyrdom, "As Pants the Heart," (b) Eventide, "Abide With Me" (Parry, 1848); "Sighing, Weeping" (Bach); Margaret Randolph Muse; Basso Ostinato (Arensky, 1862), Feldeinsamkeit* (Brahms, 1833); Kyrie Eleison (Karg-Elert); "O Lord Most Holy (Franck, 1822), Margaret Randolph Muse; Berceuse (Faulkes, 1863); Choral Song (Wesley, 1810).

*Request.

Next recital, Monday, February 24, at 8:15 p. m. There will be a short talk in the choir room at 8 p. m. upon the program for those interested.

Among local musical talent that will support James Melton, tenor and radio artist, when he comes to Washington February 28, as principal soloist in the fifth annual concert of the Women's Guild and Children's Emergency Home of the Central Union Mission, will be the A Capella Chorus of the First Congregational Church, directed by Miss Ruby Smith Stahl. This was announced yesterday by Mrs. John S. Bennett, chairman of the concert committee, and Mrs. William H. Ramsey, president of the Women's Guild.

A special meeting of the Women's Guild, called by Mrs. Ramsey, was held at the First Congregational Church, Friday at 4:30 p. m. It was decided to organize a large committee to arrange further details of the concert and to agree upon an adequate auditorium. Organization of the committee is expected this week.

The Congressional Country Club will again be the scene of another of the Sunday afternoon twilight hour musicales today at 5 o'clock, when Miss Anna Sloan, cellist, and Mr. Henry S. Gregor, pianist, will be the joint artists presented at this concert. The program is: Rondo in C major (Beethoven), Mr. Gregor; "Ave Maria" (Schubert) and "Le Cygne" (Saint-Saens), Miss Sloan; "Romance" (Rubinstein) and Racocz March (Liszt), Mr. Gregor; "Cavatina" (J. Raff) and "Arioso" (J. Sebastian Bach), Miss Sloan; "Blue Danube Paraphrase" (Strauss-Gregor), Mr. Gregor.

The Curtis Institute of Music, of Philadelphia, whose solo artists and instrumental ensembles have become widely known in the music world, will present its chamber music ensemble, known as the Swastika Quartet, in Washington Wednesday under the auspices of the Community Institute. This is the first performance of a Curtis Institute ensemble which has been open to the public of Washington. The concert is scheduled for Wednesday at Central High School Auditorium.

The Swastika Quartet is composed of musicians who have been playing as an ensemble for many seasons. It includes Gama Gilbert and Benjamin Sharlip, violins; Sheppard Lehnhoff, viola, and Orlando Cole, violoncello. The Washington program will include Beethoven's Quartet in E Flat major, Opus 74; Hugo Wolf's Italian Serenade and Cesar Franck's Quintet in F minor for piano and string quartet. The quartet will be assisted by Joseph Levine, pianist, a pupil of Josef Hofmann.

The National String Quartet, one of the best-known music groups in Washington, is playing a prominent part in the formation of the new National Symphony Orchestra—Washington's own new symphony orchestra—which will give its first concert at Constitution Hall on Friday at 4:45 p. m., under the concert management of Mrs. Wilson-Greene.

Henri Sokolov, first violinist of the quartet, has been selected as concert master of the new symphony orchestra, composed of 80 musicians and drawn from the very cream of the city's musical talent. The post of concert master is that of assistant conductor, as well as head of the first violin section.

Max Zinder, second violin of the quartet, is assistant concert master of the orchestra, while Samuel Feldman, the viola player of the National String Quartet, was the choice of all for the position of first viola player in the orchestra. Richard Lorlebert, 'cellist of the quartet, is prominent in the 'cello section of the new orchestra.

In addition to their usual activity in musical affairs, the Nordica Mandolin and Guitar Orchestra and Nordica Banjo Club, organized and directed by Walter T. Holt, have been heard frequently in radio programs. Seventy-five of these programs, Mr. Holt states, have been presented by his studios since last June. The "Nordica Clubs," as Mr. Holt's groups of players are familiarly known, have been in continuous existence in this city for the past 31 years.

A most interesting series of "music talks" will be instituted this afternoon at the Young Women's Christian Association, when, at 5 o'clock, in the fourth floor music room of the Seventeenth and K street building, Miss Lucy Street, national director of music for the Y. W. C. A., will present Horace Smithy, Washington barytone, with Mrs. Horace Smithy at the piano, in a "Program of Song."

This program will be followed on six successive Sunday afternoons in February and March with other programs by outstanding Washington artists, featuring the classic, romantic and modern music literature of the world for the various instruments, including the voice.

Miss Street has planned this series of recitals, to which all music lovers in the city are invited, and which she calls "The Understanding of Music." For each program the presentation of the works of the different schools and composers will be preceded by brief descriptive comments by the artist of the afternoon.

The music-talks in February will be: February 2, "The Piano," by Minnie Hoxsey, assisted by Robert Ferguson, barytone; February 9, "The Violin," by Evelyn Scott, assisted by Catherine Benson; February 16, "The Cello," by Alice Allen Merrell, assisted by Dorothy Coggeshall; February 23, "The String Quartet," by artists to be announced.

The March programs will open on March 2, when Katherine Riggs will give a recital-talk on "The Harp," selecting one of her two popular programs, either "The Romance of the Harp" or "Harpers and Troubadours," both of which she has done in this city and elsewhere with great success.

In his Carnegie Hall studio, slightly more than 24 feet square, Pietro Yon, organist of St. Patrick's Cathedral in New York and honorary organist of the Vatican, has installed a three-manual pipe organ, upon which he intends to compose a circle of twelve love songs in memory of his wife. The instrument is larger than the average church organ. It was built by the builders of the new organ in St. Patrick's Cathedral.

The dates for the 1930 Bach festival are Friday, May 16, and Saturday, May 17. The festival will be held in Packer Memorial Church, Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pa., which has been its home ever since the reorganization of the Bach choir in 1911.

The Mass in B Minor has been the pillar of all the festivals. It will be sung for the twenty-third time, in its complete form, by the Bach choir in Bethlehem, on Saturday, May 17.

In the past several seasons the solo parts in the Mass have been sung by the respective groups of the choir. It is likely that, at the coming performance, a return will be made to individual soloists, thus affording an interesting comparison with the group singing of recent years.

At the German service at Concordia Lutheran Church this morning at 10 o'clock H. Otto Volmerhaus will sing "Harre Meine Seele," an old German melody. At the English service the chorus choir will sing the chorale, "Break Forth O Beaut'ous Heav'nly Light" (Bach), and the anthem, "This Is the Promise" (Matthews), and Raymond Escherich, tenor, will sing "Beside Still Waters" (Hamblen).

At the evening service at 8 o'clock a special musical service by the choir will be presented and the following numbers given: Chorale, "Jesu, Joy of Man's Desiring" (J. S. Bach); "Rejoice Greatly," from the "Messiah" (Handel), Alice Wilcox, soprano; "Jesu, Meine Freude," motet on a Moravian folksong (K. Schindler), double octet; "Be Glad O Ye Righteous" (Henry Smart), soloists, Raymond Escherich and Mayne R. Coe; "Bist Du Bei Mir" (J. S. Bach), R. H. Rathvon, bass; "Through the Day Thy Love Has Spared Us" (Naylor), soloist, Elsie Krieg, contralto.

No Galoshes, Thanks, For Chic Parisiennes

Paris, Jan. 22 (A.P.).—There is no word for galoshes in French, so Paris has adopted "snow-boots" as the correct term for overshoes for winter sports. There is no other justification than winter sports for galoshes, to the French woman's mind.

Only foreign women wear overshoes or rubbers in Paris on wet days. French women stay at home or take a taxicab when it rains. Failing that, they prefer getting their feet wet to covering them with waterproofs.

COMMUNITY CENTER NEWS

Community Center Department, Franklin Administration Building. Telephone National 1300.

The Community Chest pageant at the Mayflower on Tuesday, 8 p. m., staged with the cooperation of the Community Center Department, will picture the results of the work of the Community Chest.

The Community Institute presents the Swastika String Quartet at the Central Community Center on Wednesday at 8:15 p. m.

Preliminary plays of the one-act play tournament of the Community Drama Guild will be continued at the Columbia Heights Center on Thursday and Friday.

Community Center Basket Ball League games are being played this week at Central Community Center on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday, and at the Macfarland Community Center on Wednesday and Friday.

Mothers in the neighborhood of the Lovejoy Community Center are receiving invitations issued by the community secretary of the Center, the principal of the Lovejoy School and the president of the Lovejoy Parent-Teacher Association to attend a meeting at 8 p. m. on Wednesday at the Lovejoy Center. The object of the promised enjoyable evening is to create interest in the Mothers Club.

CENTRAL.

Thirteenth and Clifton streets northwest, Mrs. Edith H. Hunter, community secretary.

Tomorrow—7 p. m., Naval Hospital basket ball team, ladies drill team. Costello Post No. 15, American Legion. 8 p. m., W. H. West Co. basket ball team, Community Center basket ball league game, Drakes vs. Potomac Boat Club. 8:30 p. m., Capital Forest, No. 104, T. C. of L. drill team. 9 p. m., Community Center basket ball league game, Dixie Pigs vs. Naval Hospital.

Tuesday—7 p. m., Strayer Girls and W. B. Hibbs & Co. basket ball teams. 7:30 p. m., Citizens Band rehearsal. 8 p. m., G. P. O. and National Press Cardinals basket ball teams. 9 p. m., Federals basket ball team, Community Center basket ball league game, Woltz Photographers vs. Walter Whirlwinds.

Wednesday—7 p. m., Strayer Alumni and St. Paul's Boys Club basket ball teams, National Capital Rifle team, Columbia Commandary, K. T. No. 2, drill team. 8 p. m., Phi Sigma Chi and Crescents basket ball team. 8:15 p. m., Community Institute event, the Swastika String Quartet, program of chamber music. 8:30 p. m., Kallipolis Grotto drill team. 9 p. m., Columbus University and Company E, D. C. National Guard basket ball teams.

Thursday—7 p. m., Ambassadors' and Dumbartons' basket ball teams, Washington Commandery, K. T., No. 2, drill team. 7:30 p. m., automobile study group. 8 p. m., Company C, D. C. National Guard, and Mount Vernon Seniors basket ball teams. 8:30 p. m., Almas Temple drill team. 9 p. m., Mount Vernon Juniors basket ball team. Community Center basket ball league game, Potomac Boat Club vs. Woltz Photographers.

CHEVY CHASE.

Connecticut avenue and McKinley street northwest, Mrs. F. K. Espenschied, community secretary.

Tomorrow—3 p. m., French conversation for children, music; 4 p. m., adult French, music; 7:30 p. m., gym for women; 8 p. m., Drama Club.

Tuesday—3 p. m., rhythmic dancing, music; 4 p. m., rhythmic dancing, music.

Wednesday—3 p. m., carpentry for children.

Thursday—3 p. m., carpentry for children, rhythmic dancing, French conversation for children; 4 p. m., rhythmic dancing.

Saturday—7:30 p. m., social dancing for juniors.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS.

Wilson Normal School, Eleventh and Harvard streets northwest, Mrs. Edith H. Hunter, community secretary.

Tomorrow—7 p. m., B. Y. P. U. Girls Basket Ball League; 7:30 p. m., Community Drama Guild rehearsal.

Tuesday—7 p. m., W. Washington Girls A. C.; 8 p. m., Capitol Athletic Girls Basket Ball Team, Wilnor Choral Club, Oates Orchestra rehearsal, Columbia Players, bridge; 9 p. m., Als A. C.

Wednesday—4 p. m., tap dancing; 7:30 p. m., Community Drama Guild rehearsal.

Thursday — 3:30 p. m., rhythmic dancing for beginners; 7 p. m., Arcadian A. C.; 8 p. m., Monroe A. C., Columbia Players, Ye Old Time Dance Club, Community Drama Guild one-act play tournament; 9 p. m., Moseans A. C.

Friday—3:30 p. m., rhythmic dancing for advanced pupils, violin class; 7 p. m., Centennial B. Y. P. U. Basket Ball Team; 7:30 p. m., Boy Scout Troops, Nos. 40 and 41, N. Washington stamp collectors; 8 p. m., Community Drama Guild one-act play tournament.

HENRY D. COOKE.

Seventeenth and Euclid streets; Mrs. Margaret V. Grunwell in charge.

Wednesday and Thursday—3:15 p. m., rhythm groups.

EAST WASHINGTON CENTER.

Seventeenth and East Capitol streets; Mrs. L. W. Hardy, general secretary; Mrs. E. Scott, assistant.

Tomorrow—8 p. m., Orient Commandery Knights Templar Drill Team.

Tuesday—6 p. m., Boys' Band Basket Ball Team; 7 p. m., Walter Whirlwinds, Vandal Athletic Club (girls); 7:30 p. m., dressmaking, the Washington Boys' Independent Band; 8 p. m., Eastern Preps Athletic Club, Parents' Club of Washington Boys' Independent Band, Acacia Mutual Life Girls' Basket Ball Team; 8:30 p. m., social dancing; 9 p. m., Pontiac Athletic Club; 8 p. m., East Washington Community Players.

Wednesday—8 p. m., DeMolay Commandery Knights Templar Drill Team.

Thursday—6 p. m., Trinity Lightweights; 7 p. m., the Pilots Athletic Club, Trinity Girls' Basket Ball Team; 7:30 p. m., Woodmen of the World Uniform Rank drill; 8 p. m., Trinity Boys' Basket Ball Team, the Phi Theta Basket Ball Team, basketry; 9 p. m., Metropolitan Athletic Club, basket ball in girls' gymnasium.

Saturday—7 p. m., Miller Athletic Club, rhythm for beginners, Boy Scouts of America (Troop 93), Capitol Court No. 3, Juniors of the Maccabees; 7:30 p. m., junior rhythm group; 8 p. m., Western Electric Basket Ball Team community program, moving pictures; 8:30 p. m. senor rhythm group, social dancing; 9 p. m., Phoenix Club, Inc. of Washington D. C.

GEORGETOWN.

Gordon Junior High Thirty-fourth and Wisconsin avenue; Mrs. A. L. Irving, community secretary.

Friday—3:15 p. m., rhythm group.

LANGLEY.

Second and T streets northeast; Mrs. A. L. Irving, community secretary.

Tuesday—3:15 p. m., rhythm; 7 p. m., Atonement and Arcadians Junior Basket Ball Teams; 8 p. m., Benjamin Franklin vs. Gonzaga Basket Ball Teams, Wallace Memorial Basket Ball Team; 9 p. m., Union Printers and Benjamin Franklin Basket Ball Teams.

Thursday—7 p. m., Lightning A. C. and Petworth Pennants Basket Ball Teams; 8 p. m., Burroughs and Nehi Basket Ball Teams, Costello Post Drum and Bugle Corps; 9 p. m., Burroughs and DeMolay Basket Ball Teams.

MACFARLAND.

Iowa avenue and Webster street; Mrs. A. L. Irving, community secretary.

Wednesday—7 p. m., the Meridian Basket Ball Team; 8 p. m., St. Paul's Lutheran Basket Ball Team, the Nomad Players; 9 p. m., Tremonts vs. Mount Vernon Community Center Basket Ball League game.

Friday—7 p. m., rhythm, Clark Griffiths Basket Ball Team; 7:30 p. m., Boy Scouts Troop 30; 8 p. m., bridge, children's game group, the Nomad Players, Wallace Memorial Basket Ball Team; 9 p. m., Petworth Mets vs. Eastern Preps, Community Center Basket Ball League game.

PARK VIEW.

Warder and Newton streets; Miss Maud Burklin, community secretary.

Tomorrow—3:15 p. m., violin class.

Thursday—3:15 p. m., piano class; 3:30 p. m., interpretive and eccentric dancing group.

Friday—7 p. m., Children's Game Club; 7:15 p. m., Boy Scouts Drum and Bugle Corps; 7:30 p. m., Girl Scouts, china painting; 7:45 p. m., Boys' Aeroplane Club; 8 p. m., adult dramatic group; 8:15 p. m., practice and instruction in social dancing for adults. This is a new group with a teacher from the Marjorie Webster School and a Hurley four-piece orchestra. You will be welcome whether you know how to dance or not.

SOUTHEAST.

Hine Junior, Seventh and C streets, Mrs. M. W. Davis, community secretary.

Tomorrow—7 p. m., Boy Scout athletic group; 8 p. m., Roxie Athletic Club, Collegiate Orchestra rehearsal; 9 p. m., Ramblers Athletic Club.

Wednesday—6:30 p. m., tap dancing instruction for boys; 7 p. m., Samoset Athletic Club; 8 p. m., Friendship House Athletic Club, minuet rehearsal by the Muchi Club, Martha Chapter, O. E. S.; Ladies Drill Team of the Veterans of Foreign Wars; 9 p. m., Wolverine Athletic Club.

Friday—7 p. m., children's dancing instruction groups 1 and 2; 8 p. m., children dancing instruction group 3, drama rehearsal; 8:30 p. m., community dance; 9:15 p. m., community athletic group.

Saturday—9:30 a. m., piano instruction for children; 10 a. m., children's dancing instruction, play rehearsal by children's dramatic group, Jolly Junior Club.

TAKOMA.

Piney Branch road and Dahlia street northwest, Mrs. Ruby L. Jeffers, in charge. Tomorrow—3:15 p. m., Junior rhythm; Tuesday, 3:15 and 4 p. m., Senior rhythm; Wednesday, 3:15 p. m., Girl Scout Troop No. 60; Thursday, 3:15 p. m., model aircraft.

THOMSON.

Twelfth and L streets northwest, Mrs. A. C. Driscoll, community secretary.

Tomorrow—8 p. m., Midcity Citizens Association meeting. Musical program will be given for social hour. D. C. Public School Association executive committee meeting.

Tuesday—7 p. m., French group; 7:30 p. m., meeting of dictation group; 8 p. m., auction bridge instruction and practice; interior decorating lecture. New members invited to join group.

Wednesday—3:15 p. m., tap dancing for children. 3:45 p. m., tap dancing for youths; music groups in violin, cornet and cello for children and youths.

Thursday—7 p. m., adult tap dancing. New groups are to be formed February 1, for men and women. Register before February 6. 8 p. m., physical training for ladies. This group will be open to new members in February. Lyric Orchestra recital. 8:30 p. m., instruction and practice in social dancing for adults.

Friday—3:15 p. m., rhythm for children, beginners' group. 3:45 p. m., advanced rhythm group, 7 p. m., French, beginners and advanced. 8 p. m., ladies' fife and drum corps. Men's public speaking group. Writers' League of Washington.

Saturday—8:45 a. m. to 12 noon, music groups for youths and children in violin, piano, trombone, saxophone, cello, drums and xylophone.

BIRNEY.

Nichols avenue and Howard street southeast, Mrs. M. E. Ellis, community secretary.

Tomorrow—7:30 p. m., boys' handicraft, boys' game group, boys' basket ball, bead and wax work, embroidering, basketry, Girls Dramatic Club, girls' handwork; 8 p. m., Choral Society, home nursing group, Anacostia A. C.

Thursday—3:15 p. m., music group, Junior Needle Guild.

Friday—3:15 p. m., Jolly Juniors.

BURRVILLE.

Division avenue and Corcoran street northeast, Mrs. C. J. Knox, community secretary.

Tomorrow—3:15 p. m., beginners' music, beginners' coaching, beginners' games and dances.

Tuesday—3:15 p. m., children's classics, children's piano practice group, children's chorus; 7:30 p. m., game groups for boys and girls; 8 p. m., adult piano group, art and craft group, upholstery and furniture making for men, athletics and games for young men.

Wednesday—3:15 p. m., children's art and craft group.

Friday—3:15 p. m., advanced group in music, folk dancing, girls' basket ball team.

CLEVELAND.

Eighth and T streets northwest, Miss Etta Johnson, community secretary.

Thursday—7:30 p. m., Hoffman's Music Association, home hygiene, Dennison art, Lampshade making, Educational Dramatic Club, adult music, Burleigh Singers.

DUNBAR.

First and N streets northwest, Mrs. C. J. Knox, community secretary.

Thursday—6 p. m., Silver Leaf Club, Elite Social Club, children's game group; 8 p. m., Columbia Temple Drill Team, American Woodmen meeting, Organ Practice Club, the Jannifer Business School Basket Ball Team (girls), Freedman Hospital nurses' swimming group, Pleasant Plaines A. C., Dunbar A. C.; 7 p. m., Miner Normal girls' swimming group; 8 p. m., Dramatic Club, College Women's Club.

Friday—6 to 8 p. m., children's game group; 7 p. m., Dunbar Junior Chorus; 8 p. m., Manchester A. C., game groups for youths.

GARFIELD.

Alabama avenue and Twenty-fifth street southeast, Mrs. C. J. Knox, community secretary.

Wednesday—3:15 p. m., Toy Symphony Orchestra; 7:30 p. m., game group for boys; 8 p. m., art and craft group, athletics, Dramatic Club.

GARNET-PATTERSON.

Tenth and U streets. Miss Etta Johnson, community secretary.

Tomorrow—7 p. m., Carlisle A. C., St. Luke Boys Club; 8 p. m., Dragon A. C., Columbia Lodge Basket Ball Team; 9 p. m., Arrow A. C., Forrest Temple Basket Ball Team.

Tuesday—7:30 p. m., Amphion Glee Club, Washington Concert Orchestra, S. Coleridge Taylor Choral Society, lampshade making, Dennison art, home hygiene, Educational Dramatic Club, Columbia extension course.

Wednesday—7 p. m., Carlisle A. C., Columbia Lodge Basket Ball Team; 8 p. m., Drago A. C.; 9 p. m., Arrow A. C.

LOVEJOY.

Twelfth and D streets northeast, Mrs. R. J. Gray, community secretary.

Tomorrow—3:15 p. m., music. 7:30 to 10 p. m., committee on joint public meeting; Dennison art; lampshade making; Carnation Club; Eveready Club; Manchester A. C. Recreation Club.

Wednesday—7:30 to 10 p. m., lampshade making; Work-Play Club; Stunt Club; Junior Manchesters; Mothers Club; Recreation Club; Manchester A. C.

MILITARY ROAD.

Military road near Brightwood, Miss Etta Johnson, community secretary.

Tomorrow—7:30 p. m., Northwest Brightwood Citizens Association.

Wednesday—3:15 p. m., Excelsior Athletic Association.

Friday—3:15 p. m., Buzzing Bee Art Club.

WEST WASHINGTON.

Francis Jr., Twenty-fourth and N streets, Mrs. Florence Neal, community secretary, at Phillips School, Twenty-seventh and N streets.

Tuesday—8 p. m., meeting of West Washington Citizens Association; Ladies Auxiliary of the West Washington Citizens Association; handwork group.

Friday—7:30 p. m., Francis Jr. High School, girls' basket ball team; Community Five Athletic Club; Paramount Athletic Club; handwork for adults and children.

NOTES OF THE D. A. R.

The little stone house at 3049 M street northwest, where Gen. George Washington and Maj. L'Enfant completed plans for the City of Washington, was voted the most historic spot in the District of Columbia by Capitol Chapter, D. A. R., at its meeting Tuesday evening, at the home of Mrs. O. C. Luxford.

Each of the District chapters have been asked to express its opinion, and Capitol Chapter has chosen the old M street building as the most interesting in a historic way to Washingtonians. Mrs. W. A. Snell, historian of the chapter, reported that a marker for the old John Marshall House is ready and will be placed in the near future.

Mrs. Rittue read an interesting paper on "The Birth and Origin of the Constitution," which the chapter voted to send to the State historic committee for filing. Mrs. W. E. Smith and Mrs. A. Y. Casanova, jr., announced that they will give a card party for the benefit of the chapter's work, February 4, at Mrs. Smith's home.

Mrs. John F. Little, regent of Potomac Chapter, and Mrs. David C. Walser were elected delegates to the annual convention at the January meeting of the chapter, held at the home of Mrs. H. H. Thompson, 3004 Ordway street northwest.

Alternates were elected as follows: Miss Georgia E. Hudson, Mrs. Leslie B. Gray, Mrs. H. H. Thompson, Mrs. William H. Wanamaker, Miss Eleline Talbott, Mrs. Howard L. Bishop, Mrs. F. Hunter Creech, Mrs. Frederick Y. Donn, Mrs. R. C. Bowker and Mrs. William Y. Duncan, jr.

Marcia Burns Chapter, D. A. R., held its January meeting at the home of Mrs. George Palmer, with the regent, Mrs. A. Eugene Barr, presiding.

It was voted to have an Ellis Island shower in January of each year, at which time the members are to bring their donations for the box which is sent off in February. The chapter discussed the plans for a small card party for its members and their friends at the home of Mrs. Hesse on February 7, for the benefit of patriotic education.

The following alternates were elected in the order named for the continental congress: Mrs. Hesse, Mrs. Palmer, Mrs. Sturdevant, Miss Fields, Mrs. Gilmore, Mrs. Thorn, Miss Marian Smith, Miss Gates, Mrs. Bowdler, Miss Barr.

Sarah Franklin Chapter was entertained at a luncheon meeting January 15 at the home of Mrs. C. R. Willett, 1740 Park road northwest. The regent, Mrs. Rose Dodd Mulcare, presided. It was announced that the chapter will give a card party Tuesday evening at the National Woman's Democratic Club, 1526 New Hampshire avenue northwest. The proceeds from the party are to go to education purposes.

Mrs. Carroll H. May was elected delegate to the national congress to convene here in April, and alternates elected were Mrs. Milton Johnson, Mrs. Belle M. Karr, Mrs. William D. Ogden, Mrs. Florie Barr, Mrs. Charles J. Zeigler, Mrs. C. R. Willett, Mrs. Emma Roberts, Mrs. C. B. Tavenner, Miss Agnes Merchant and Miss Lea Rucker. The historian, Mrs. Robert Harrison, gave a humorous reading, entitled "Letitia and the Red Coats."

The next meeting of the chapter will be held February 19 at the home of Miss Edna Alexander, Alexandria, Va., with Mrs. Charles Stump as assisting hostess.

Mrs. John L. Barr was elected delegate to represent Capt. Molly Pitcher Chapter at the continental congress, at the meeting of the chapter held Monday at the home of Miss Blanche Hoopes. Mrs. Elmer Sothoron, vice regent, presided.

Alternates elected were Miss Young, Mrs. Kappler, Mrs. Wall, Mrs. Graham, Mrs. Walker, Miss Edwards, Mrs. Searle, Miss Ford, Miss Hoopes and Miss Leisenring. Plans were made for the celebration of the chapter's twenty-fourth birthday anniversary on February 10 with a luncheon at the Willard Hotel.

The State historic committee voted at the January meeting to place the following upon the memorial tablet to Chief Justice Marshall, soon to be mounted at 1801 F street northwest:

"Here lived for a time John Marshall—1755-1835. Officer in the Revolutionary War—1775-1781. Envoy to France—1797-1798. Secretary of War—1800. Secretary of State—1800. Chief Justice of the United States—1801-1835." At the lower left is the D. A. R. insignia and the words: "Placed by the District of Columbia Daughters of the American Revolution," and at the right, "This house was built and occupied by Tench Ringgold."

Members of the State committee on the manual for immigrants were guests of the State Americanism committee at its meeting Tuesday afternoon at the Americanization School at Tenth and H streets northwest. Mrs. E. Grattan Kerans presided, and the principal speaker was Mrs. Clare Willison, examiner at the U. S. Bureau of Naturalization, who gave an informative talk on the new naturalization law and on some of the decisions handed down by the United States Supreme Court relating to deportations.

Among those attending were Mrs. David D. Caldwell, State regent; Miss Helen Harman, State vice regent, and Mrs. W. W. Husband, former national chairman of Americanism. The manual committee was represented by the chairman, Mrs. Alexander H. Bell; the vice chairman, Mrs. Geoffrey Creyke; Mrs. Albert N. Baggs, regent of Maj. L'Enfant Chapter and candidate for State regent; Mrs. Clarance A. Weaver, regent of Little John Boyden Chapter; Mrs. J. Martin Proctor, Mrs. Grant F. Chase, Mrs. Albert F. McDowell, Mrs. Ella S. Knight, Mrs. Chester B. Watts, Miss Mary Forness, Mrs. O. O. Van Den Berg, Mrs. C. B. O'Neal, Miss Mary A. Townsend, Miss Jean Warfield and Miss Mary Hooe Livingston.

RIPPLES on the RADIO WAVES
NEWS AND PROGRAMS OF INTEREST TO RADIO ENTHUSIASTS

RADIO FIELD OFFERS FINE OPPORTUNITIES

Lucrative Positions Beckon, but Shortage of Men Is Accentuated.

LAW CODE BEING FORMED

By J. D. SECREST.

"Go into radio, young man"

Such might be the modern version f Horace Greeley's famous advice if were alive today. For, as the est once was a land of limitless pportunities for energetic youth, the eld of radio today is almost as arsely settled and holds even more rtain promises of a productive re- rn.

These are the reflections of William Terrell, chief of the radio division the Department of Commerce, who one of the veterans in the new art, d he was speaking for young men o have not talent for providing en- rtainment via radio for thousands. The wider opportunities and en- rged incomes that have come to ese theatrical folk through broad- sting is common knowledge.

Good Posts Go Begging.

"The radio industry is far ahead of e supply of trained men in the ld," he said. "We have well-paying sitions in the Government service t are going begging because there no one to fill them.

"The industry is combing classes of lege graduates in engineering and ading with them to enter the radio ld."

That it is not low salaries that is eping men out of the technical d of radio is self-evident. Even the Government service the sal- s range from $2,400 to $6,000 a r for inspectors, operators and ir assistants; and in the industry e of the top men receive wages t would challenge even Rudy Val- 's radio income.

Lucrative Positions Waiting.

Just now the Radio Commission has ee juicy jobs unfilled because of scarcity of trained radio engineers. y are the posts of chief engineer, ch will pay $10,000, and two assist- ships, which have salaries of $7,500. There are eight or ten vacancies in Government inspection service, ch probably offers the greatest for adventurous young men who eager to learn as much as possible out the general technical field of io before they specialize.

"We've had to take everybody who taken the examinations," Mr. Ter- said, "and even then we haven't n able to keep the vacancies d."

Sea, Land Travel Possible.

Government radio inspector not comes in contact with almost y kind of radio device, but he has opportunity of traveling as well. A e of about 120 men keep a con- t check on broadcasting stations radio devices on ships which r American ports, and because of shortage of inspectors, they jump t from one section of the coun- to the other.

e job of a radio operator aboard ip offers even wider opportuni- for travel and adventure. After ew years of experience of this , the operator can easily get a e in the industrial field and settle n if he so desires.

r those who wish to go to the of their vocations, there are nces to specialize in the radio neering field as in the medical egal profession. There are, for nce, experts on tubes, on anten- and the like.

Radio Law in Making.

pportunities in radio are not lim- to engineering and the entertain- t fields, however, as an increasing ber of young men are discovering. ry lucrative territory is opening lawyers with some knowledge of engineering.

is field is so promising that uel M. Webster, jr., chief coun- and Paul M. Segal, his assistant, he Federal Radio Commission, ntly resigned positions which $10,000 and $7,500, respectively, tart a private practice in radio And Louis Caldwell, another r chief counsel of the Radio mission, and Frank Scott, who tly was a United States repre- tive, are reaping large rewards this specialization

yet no courses in radio law are offered in standard law schools. ct, there is very little radio law oks or even written form. So is the art and so conservative he makers of law that it will ably be years before there are ooks on the subject. The courts have to establish precedents. while, pioneer lawyers are de- substantial incomes while they make radio law.

Not Enough Men for Jobs.

e radio field is almost unique at nt in that it has virtually no ployment. Instead, it has pro- a spurt for workmen who know g of technical construction of , as for instance, cabinet makers. present there are approximately licensed commercial operators, ically all of whom are employed, ding to J. H. Barron, radio in- or in charge of commercial op- rs, Department of Commerce demand is rapidly increasing, he as new radio telegraph services pened, such as those authorized e Universal Wireless Communi- s Co., the Radio Corporation of ica, and the Mackay interests.

e 2,200 ships under the Ameri- flag employ about 2,500 opera- according to Mr. Barron, and of the vessels will soon have to e their shifts in accordance the new provisions adopted last er by the Safety of Life at Sea rence in London.

Many Positions Open.

350 point-to-point radiotele- stations in the United States y about 700 operators, the 600- roadcasting stations about 1,000, 101 transoceanic stations about the 77 ship-to-shore stations 300, and the 180 experimental ns approximately 200.

n with the opening of as yet wn possibilities in television isual broadcasting, the field will ue to expand.

fact, the young man who goes radio can rest assured that he lways be in demand if he has y.

lo reception is directional. times programs come in best the north and south. Again it t and west with difficulty in g in stations north and south.

OFF THE ANTENNA

By ROBERT D. HEINL

PROVING themselves to be like anybody else who listen in, senators every now and then break the monotony of the lengthy radio hearings being conducted by the Couzens committee by making personal observations with regard to the character of programs broadcast.

This happened last week when Senator Ellison D. Smith, of South Carolina, expressed himself on the way the broadcasters sometimes string out the numbers.

"They sure fill in," the senator commented.

* * * *

ALTHOUGH Gen. James G. Harbord and Charles G. Dawes, now Ambassador to Great Britain, became intimately acquainted during the World War and have since been close friends, it now develops that it was former Secretary of War Newton D. Baker, of Cleveland, who first suggested Gen. Harbord as president of the Radio Corporation of America.

The story is that Owen D. Young went to former Secretary Baker with some specifications he had in his mind as to what he wanted in the president of the Radio Corporation. It is said that Mr. Baker then suggested the name of Gen. Harbord, whom he had known and greatly admired for the work the latter had done in France as chief of staff to Gen. Pershing and in other capacities.

Gen. Dawes did not meet Mr. Young until they were both associated in the Dawes plan and were preparing in New York to go over and do that work.

Gen. Harbord was recently promoted from the position of president of the Radio Corporation of America to that of chairman.

* * * *

THE first name of Piotr Ilyitch Tschaikowsky, the Russian composer, has never been heard on the air because no announcer has ever been able to pronounce it.

* * * *

FROM his home at 4301 Argyle terrace northwest, F. P. Guthrie tuned in very clearly on station CHNS, at Halifax, N. S., last Monday night, about 1,200 miles airline distance northeast of Washington. Mr. Guthrie was specially interested when the announcer said, "It is now 11 o'clock Atlantic Standard Time." "Atlantic Standard" time being a new one on him, Mr. Guthrie glanced at his watch and found that it was 10 o'clock Eastern Standard Time.

It was one of the nights of the cold snap, good for distance, and Mr. Guthrie a little later picked up KFI at Los Angeles, thus spanning the Continent.

* * * *

ALTHOUGH they did not know it, those attending the Alfalfa Club dinner witnessed a dress rehearsal of the radio debut of Harry Von Tilzer, popular song writer, to be made over WRC and a network of stations at 9:30 o'clock next Tuesday night. Von Tilzer will again sing old favorites he has written, including "A Bird in a Gilded Cage," "Wait 'Till the Sun Shines, Nellie" and "Down Where the Wurzburger Flows."

Gene Buck, president of the American Society of Composers, presented other celebrities to Alfalfa diners, among them George M. Cohan, who left the theater here where he was playing to sing his immortal war song, "Over There." As he faced the audience, just before being introduced, Mr. Cohan, who isn't as petite as he used to be, was mistaken by one of those present for Joe Tumulty, President Wilson's former secretary, who also attended the dinner.

Julius Tannen, next introduced, told the story about the man who, when the wires became crossed, found his radio frozen and electric refrigerator singing. Commenting upon a remark by President Tom Littlepage that Speaker Nicholas Longworth, a violinist, played in quartets with Zimbalist and Elman, Tannen said:

"My father also gave me violin lessons. He wanted to buy the property next door. The Longworths own a lot of property. I think Nick's violin playing must have had something to do with it."

* * * *

THE Alfalfites had an advantage over the radio audience in being able to feast their eyes on the Royal Russian Singers, whose concerts are frequently broadcast. Seven of the sixteen which Mr. Buck brought to Washington were women in brilliant head dress and costumes. Excepting the soloist, the women sat as they sang, while the men stood.

The singers, led by a woman, Princess Agreneva, brought their ability home to Americans when, after a number of foreign selections, they swung into "Old Man River."

Which brings to mind that local listeners have been the losers in being deprived of hearing Fred East, Washington barytone, sing "Rolling to the Sea," as he did so effectively at the Alfalfa dinner.

Mr. East first heard this plaintive ballad, which haunts one like "Old Man River," sung by the late Representative Crumpacker, who brought it to the Capital from Oregon. It has never been broadcast. In fact, East, one of the famous Gridiron Club singers, hasn't sung over the radio in Washington for a year and a half.

* * * *

THE height of praise for the "Penrod" series, recently put on the air, came in the following telegram to Julian Street, jr., who adapted Booth Tarkington's classic to the air:

"Heartily enjoyed and deeply appreciate your dexterous construction. A perfect cast, sincere and humorous performance and reading and the excellent announcing."

The telegram was from Mr. Tarkington.

* * * *

RADIO promises to make it hot for the criminal. Nearly a score of the larger cities now have police departments equipped with short wave apparatus. In Detroit alone last year, according to J. E. Smith, of the National Radio Institute, 1,600 arrests were made within 90 minutes after the crime was first detected.

The Federal grand jury in New York City recently indicted C. P. S. Westergaard, former head of the Chatham Phoenix National Bank & Trust Co., there after his arrest in Harwick, England, where he was identified by a photograph flashed across the Atlantic by radio. The indictment accused Mr. Westergaard of forgery. The bank asserted it lost $60,000 by illegal transfer of orders. A detective agency had traced Westergaard to England. Scotland Yard could not be convinced by the agency that the man who had been trailed was the right one. Identification by the photograph sent by radio was positive.

* * * *

IF Station WRC is still on the lookout for an additional announcer, it ought to get into touch with the one we heard at midnight from Station KSL, at Salt Lake City, recently. One of the deepest and most unusual that has come to our notice, this man's voice booms like the deep notes of the pipe organ for which that city is so famous.

There is a thrill in the East to hear him announce, "This is Station KSL in old Salt Lake City, up here on top of the Rocky Mountains."

* * * *

THE sixty-eighth birthday of Walter Damrosch will be observed next Wednesday night at 6 o'clock by the Black and Gold hour over WRC, when Ludwig Laurier will direct the orchestra playing the "Prelude" to Act II of the opera "Cyrano," composed by Mr. Damrosch.

The famous conductor was born in Breslau, Prussia, and on May 17, 1890, married Margaret J. Blaine, daughter of former Secretary of State James G. Blaine.

* * * *

APROPOS the improvement in the atmospheric conditions at this season, a poetic reader writes:

"Old Man Static
Is not so acrobatic."

RADIO LEGISLATION REMAINS IN DOUBT

Final Recommendations From Hearings of Senators Still Inchoate.

BIG MAGNATES HEARD

By FLORENCE V. KAISER.

The passing of witnesses before the Senate interstate commerce committee, considering the Couzens bill providing for the creation of a communications service, six days in each week, leaves the observer slightly puzzled when he endeavors to foresee what the final recommendation of the committee will be with regard to radio. When the last paragraph of testimony has been taken, and the committee goes into executive session for its consideration as a whole, it is not likely that some of the senators who have been passive during the hearings will remain so. Nor is it probable that the group of senators who have constantly questioned witnesses, showing keen interest, will be any the less active. In other words, there is every indication that there is going to be a real fight.

Senator James D. Couzens, of Michigan, has constantly shown interest in the development of the testimony. Equally, or more active, are Senators Dill, of Washington; Wheeler, of Montana, and Brookhart, of Iowa. All four have been critical of the way the Radio Corporation of America has conducted its business over a long period, and it does not seem likely to the lay observer that any one of them will undergo a change of heart.

The most important radio issue the committee must decide is whether or not it will be necessary to establish a monopoly, under Government control, in international communications, in order to meet on equal ground the other nations of the world, notably Great Britain. The committee will also determine whether or not the Radio Corporation of America is a giant monopoly, as has been charged. There is little doubt but that the national radio law, as passed in 1927, will be changed in many respects as a result of the hearings. The final passage of the Couzens bill would automotically terminate the present Radio Commission, the industry being represented by one member sitting on the new Communications Commission, which will be composed of five members.

Highlights of Testimony.

Interesting testimony which has been heard before the committee follows:

The views of M. H. Aylesworth, president of the National Broadcasting Co., with regard to "cleared channels" are:

"We still have before us the old problem presented by the need for more 'cleared channels.' On the basis of the present status of radio broadcasting, it is not easy to determine how those 'cleared channels' may be obtained. Radio engineers generally agree that small stations serving only their immediate communities could be regrouped as to wave length so that they would not be interfered with by the more powerful stations and at the same time couldn't interfere with each other. Since this is the best available thought on the subject, I am inclined to accept it. The problem of cleared channels is the heart of better service, especially for the millions on farms and ranches. Properly distributed the stations using these cleared channels could employ much higher power and thus not only serve more people but assure vastly improved reception."

"As the head of Columbia, I will be the last man to oppose any broad, constructive legislation relating to broadcasting, which I feel is fraught with public interest," William S. Paley told the senators. "I pledge the fullest assistance to bring about improvement. The very genuine interest and careful study your committee is giving to this subject is an indication that no hasty or ill-advised legislation will be passed.

"The one thing I hope above all else is that no legislation will be enacted which will prevent us from continuing on a sound business basis. In conducting Columbia on what we consider to be a sound business basis, we must necessarily keep uppermost in our minds the need of rendering real public service, which I construe as the keystone of any successful business enterprise. We have found ourselves able to devote approximately 75 per cent of our time on the air to service, as contrasted with sponsored programs."

"We are licensees under the receiving set patents of the Radio Corporation of America, the General Electric Co., the Westinghouse Co. and the American Telephone & Telegraph Co., sometimes known as the radio trust," B. J. Grigsby, president of the company manufacturing Majestic sets, said. "In the year and a half in which we have made radio sets, we have paid that monopoly $5,302,879.15 in royalties. If we had not been compelled to add this royalty to our manufacturing cost, the retail purchasers of Majestic sets would have been saved approximately $15,000,000.

"We did not pay this royalty because we considered these patents worth such a royalty. We did not believe we needed these patents, and none of them had been adjudicated. But the radio combine had so terrorized the industry and had so intimidated the dealers and jobbers everywhere, that they were afraid to handle what they called 'unlicensed' sets.

"Our bankers said they would not finance us unless we took out a license. They said they would not finance a patent fight against such a monopoly and there was nothing left for us to do but to sign the license agreement. The merits of the patents were never examined by the bankers. The merits of the patents had nothing to do with the case.

"The patent situation in the radio industry is becoming intolerable. When the Radio Corporation fixed its royalty rate at 7½ per cent, it did so on the pretense that it had a complete monopoly of the radio patent situation and that its patents covered every part of the radio receiving set. This is not true. We are now paying royalties to three other patent owners, and have been sued by five additional companies, claiming infringement of seven patents. In no case has the Radio Corporation protected us against these patents or helped us in the suits which have been filed against us.

"The distinction between the licensing policy of the radio combine and that of the other patent owners is that the combine is seeking to dominate the industry and create a monopoly, while the others are simply trying to collect revenue from their patents."

Denies Intent to Stifle Growth.

With regard to the proposed merger of communications companies, Clarence H. Mackay, chairman of the board of Postal Telegraph Co., said:

"Your decision and the decision of Congress in regard to permitting the consolidation of wire companies and wire and radio companies will have a very direct bearing on the future growth and importance of American communications in international affairs.

"There is no more conclusive answer," Mr. Mackay continued, "to the charge that the wire companies would stifle radio development than the history of our efforts to develop the use of radio in connection with our wire services, as well as the progress which the International Telephone & Telegraph Corporation has made along the same line."

The first witness called by the committee was Owen D. Young, then chairman of the board of radio corporation, but since succeeded by Gen. J. G. Harbord. Mr. Young said he could see no other alternative than the unification of international radio facilities, either under private ownership with Government control, or, if necessary, under Government ownership.

Gen. Harbord, who testified a few days later, went so far as to recommend regulation of the entire communications system—cables, land wires and radio—by a single authority, preferably a new member of the President's Cabinet.

Radio Is Praised as Aid To Better Citizenship

By IRA E. ROBINSON (Chairman, Federal Radio Commission).

What higher use of the radio than that which pertains to the enlightenment of the citizenry on the public questions which must be determined at the ballot box, in the legislative halls, or elsewhere in governmental function?

The creation of a right public sentiment is indeed a safeguard in democracy.

Radio, rightly used, is the greatest aid yet given to sustain sound government.

Outstanding Broadcast Events This Week

Today—9:15 p. m., Albert Spalding, violinist, WRC.
Monday—1 p. m., William Hard, from London, England each day this week WRC.
Tuesday—9:30 p. m., radio debut of Harry Von Tilzer, composer-pianist, WRC.
Wednesday—9 p. m., United States Marine Band concert, WMAL.
Thursday—11 p. m., National Grand Opera Company, WRC.
Friday—8 p. m., Jessica Dragonette and Cavaliers, WRC.
Saturday—10 p. m., Chicago Civic Opera Company, "Lucia di Lammermoor," WJZ, WBAL.

TODAY'S RADIO ENTERTAINMENT

A VIOLIN made in prison by Joseph Guarnerius, one of the famous family of Guarneri that made violins in the time of the original Stradiveri, is the favorite instrument of Albert Spalding, the American violinist, who will be heard in the Atwater Kent concert at 9:15 o'clock from Station WRC.

Spalding, whose father was A. G. Spalding, was born in Chicago. His mother was a pianiste of such skill that she often played with the Chicago Symphony Orchestra as soloist. Her son began to play the violin when he was 8 and was given every opportunity to study that wealth and encouragement of his family could provide. His debut was made in Paris with Adelina Patti and he attained success abroad before receiving recognition in the United States.

Assisted at the piano by Andre Benoist, Mr. Spalding will play in the following program:

March from "The Queen of Sheba," orchestra under direction of Josef Pasternack; finale from the violin concerto (Mendelssohn), Mr. Spalding, with orchestra; "Wiegenlied" (Brahms), Mr. Spalding, with piano; "Tambourin" (Rameau), orchestra; "Ave Maria" and "Hark, Hark the Lark" (Schubert), Mr. Spalding, with piano; "Moorish March" from "Boabdil" (Moszkowski), andante from concerto in D (Mozart), Mr. Spalding, with piano; waltz, "Artists Life" (Strauss), orchestra; "Sevilliana" (Albeniz), "Nobody Knows the Trouble I've Seen (White) and "Romanza Andaluza" (Sarasate), Mr. Spalding, with piano; "Hopak," from "The Fair at Sorotschinsk" (Moussorgsky, orchestra.

Out-of-town church services today include a sermon, "Man's Love for His Maker," by Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, who will address his radio congregation over Station WEAF at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick will speak from WJZ and over a network of associated stations at 5 o'clock. His subject is "Honor."

Senator Arthur Capper, of Kansas, will express confidence in modern youth in the National Youth Conference to be heard at 3 o'clock over WJZ, WBAL and associated stations.

Stony Point, that massive rock promontory standing guard over the canyon of the Hudson River, is a monument to "Mad Anthony" Wayne, whose daring midnight recapture of the strategic position from the British troops in 1779 will be dramatized at 7 o'clock over WRC. Burke Boyce is the author and Gerald Stopp the director of this drama.

"A New England Night," a suite describing history and scenes Down East, is the picture which the Old Company singers will sketch at 6:30 o'clock in a presentation including such numbers as "The Landing of the Pilgrims," "The Boston Tea Party," "My Old New Hampshire Home," "Dear Old New England," "Eleazar Wheelock," "Beneath the Pines of Maine" and "Git Up, Napoleon."

Helen Bickerton, soprano; Raymond Koch, barytone, and Samuel Thaviu, violinist, young concert artists, will be presented in the Majestic Hour at 8 o'clock from Station WMAL. Redferne Hollinshead, Muriel LaFrance and Arnold Johnson and his orchestra will be a part of the program, as usual.

Jesse Crawford will play a group of numbers from the works of Tschaikowsky at 10 o'clock in his regular organ recital. Included are "Marche Slav," "Andante Cantabile," "Barcarolle" and "Chanson Triste."

Harold Sanford will conduct the National Light Opera Company in a presentation of "The Chimes of Normandy," by Planquette, during the hour from 1 to 2 o'clock over WRC. Jacques Gasselin, who conducted the music courses at French training camps during the war, is the associate concertmaster of the Roxy Symphony Orchestra, which will be heard at 2 o'clock this afternoon, also through WRC.

Raymond L. Ditmars, famous authority on reptiles and curator at the Bronx Zoological Gardens, New York, will be the featured speaker in a broadcast from Station WJZ at 8:15 o'clock tonight.

RADIO PROGRAMS

SUNDAY, JANUARY 26.

WMAL—Washington Radio Forum
(475 Meters, 630 Kilocycles.)

10 a. m.—Watch Tower service.
1:30 p. m.—Washington Memorial Park program.
2 p. m.—Ballad hour.
3 p. m.—Symphonic hour.
4 p. m.—Cathedral hour, sacred musical service.
5 p. m.—News reel of the air.
5:30 p. m.—Sermon by the Rev. Donald Grey Barnhouse, of Philadelphia.
6:30 p. m.—Acousticon program.
7 p. m.—Our romantic ancestors.
7:30 p. m.—French trio.
7:45 p. m.—"The World's Business," by Dr. Julius Klein.
8 p. m.—Benrus time.
8 p. m.—La Palina Rhapsodizers.
8:30 p. m.—Sonatron program.
9 p. m.—Majestic Theater of the Air.
10 p. m.—Royal's poet of the organ, Jesse Crawford.
10:30 p. m.—Arabesque.
11 to 12 p. m.—Back Home hour from Buffalo.

WRC—National Broadcasting Co.
(316 Meters, 950 Kilocycles.)

8 a. m.—The Sunday Symphonette.
9 to 10 a. m.—Children's hour.
11 a. m.—Services from St. John's Episcopal Church. The Rev. Dr. Robert Johnston, the rector, will preach the sermon.
12:30 p. m.—The Nomads.
1 p. m.—National Light Opera Company, "Chimes of Normandy."
2 p. m.—The Roxy Symphony concert.
3 p. m.—The Jewish hour.
4 p. m.—Service from the Washington Cathedral. The Rev. G. Freeland Peter, canon of Washington, will preach the sermon.
5 p. m.—Davey tree surgeons.
6 p. m.—Echoes of the Orient.
6:15 p. m.—Countess Olga Medolago Albani, mezzo-soprano.
6:30 p. m.—Old Company songalogue.
7 p. m.—Durant heroes of the world—"Mad Anthony Wayne."
7:30 p. m.—Correct time.
7:31 p. m.—Musical program from the Capitol Theater, New York.
8:30 p. m.—Chase and Sanborn Choral Orchestra.
9 p. m.—"Our Government," by Daivd Lawrence.
9:15 p. m.—Atwater Kent Radio hour, featuring Albert Spalding, violinist, and the Radio Orchestra, under the direction of Josef Pasternack.
10:15 p. m.—Studebaker Champions.
10:45 p. m.—Sunday at Seth Parker's.
11:15 p. m.—Russian Cathedral Choir.
11:45 p. m.—Sam Herman, xylophonist.
12 p. m.—U. S. weather forecast.

WJSV—Independent Publishing Co.
(205 Meters, 1,460 Kilocycles.)

10:30 a. m.—Services by the Patriotic Protestant Evangical Association, the Rev. William McDougall, conducting.
7:30 p. m.—Musical program.
7:45 p. m.—Evening service from the Ninth Street Christian Church.
9:15 p. m.—Gretta Ludwig, contralto.
9:30 p. m.—Dr. J. O. Knott, travel talk.
9:45 p. m.—The Gospel Melody.
10:00 p. m.—Chick Godfrey, the Singing Marine.
10:30 p. m.—Clark and Gorley, gospel singers.
11:00 p. m.—Good night.

WOL—American Broadcasting Co.
(229 Meters, 1,310 Kilocycles.)

10:00 a. m.—Musical program.
10:30 a. m.—Bonnie D. Sosamon, soprano.
11:00 a. m.—Services from Epiphany Church, Rev. Z. B. Phillips, pastor.
12:15 noon—Birthdays: A Thought for the Day.
12:17 p. m.—Public Service Man.
12:20 p. m.—Signing Off.

CHAIN STATIONS.
(Associated Press.)

Programs in Eastern standard time. All time is p. m. unless otherwise indicated. Wave length on left of call letters, kilocyles on right.

454.3—WEAF New York—660 (NBC Chain).

5:00—Tree program, vocal and organ—Also WEEI, WJAR, WTAG, WCSH, WFI, WRC, WGY, WGR, WCAE, WFJC, WSAI, WTAM.
6:00—Echoes of the Orient—Also WRC, WGY, WCAE, WWJ, WFI; Countess Olga Albani, soprano—Also WRC, WGY, WCAE, WWJ, WFI.
6:30—Songalogue—Also WEEI, WCSH, WTAG, WJAR, WRC, WGY, WGR, WFI.
7:00—Heroes—Also WJAR, WTAG, WCSH, WRC, WGY, WCAE, WFJC, WWJ, WSAI, WRVA, WBT, WJAX, WIOD, WHAS, WSM, WSB, CKGW, WGR.
7:30—Maj. Bowes' Theater Family, musical presentation—Also WJAR, WRC, WGY, WCAE, WWJ, WSAI, WFJC, WIOD, WHAS, WSB, WTAM.
8:30—Choral Orchestra—Also WTIC, WJAR, WTAG, WCSH, WRC, WGY, WGR, WCAE, WWJ, WSAI, WIOD, WHAS, WSB, CKGW, WBT, WTAM, WFI.
9:00—"Our Government"—Also WJAR, WTAG, WCSH, WRC, WGY, WCAE, WHAS, WSAI, WFJC, WGR, WSB, WBT, WWJ, WLIT, WRVA.
9:15—A. K. Hour, Albert Spalding—Also WEEI, WRC, WFI, WGY, WGR, WCAE, WTAM, WWJ, WSAI, WGN, WSM, WSB, WBT, WHAS.
10:15—Champions' Orchestra—Also WTIC, WTAG, WCSH, WFI, WRC, WGY, WGR, WCAE, WTAM, WWJ, WGN, WJAR, WEEI.
10:45—Seth Parker's—Also WHAS, WWJ, WEEI, WFJC, WGY, WCSH, WGR.
11:15—Choir—Also WJAX, WWJ, WGY, WRC; Sam Herman—also WWJ, WRC.

348.6—WABC New York—860 (CBS Chain).

5:30—Sermon by Dr. Barnhouse—Also WNAC, WEAN, WCAU, WCAO, WMAL, WHP, WJAS, WLBW, WFBL, WKBW, WADC, WKRC.
6:00—Fur Trappers' Orchestra—Also WNAC, WCAU, WHK.
6:30—Reviewing musical hits—Also WNAC, WEAN, WCAU, WMAL, WJAS, WLBW, WFBL, WKBW, WADC, WHK, WKRC, WGHP, WSPD.
7:00—Orchestra—WABC only; Ancestors—Only to WCAO, WMAL, WHP, WJAS, WLBW, WFBL, WGHP, WKBN, WWNC, WDBJ, WBRC, WDOD.
7:30—Forgotten news—WABC only; French trio—only to WMAL, WHP, WJAS, WLBW, WFBL, WGHP, WKBN, WSPD, WWNC, WDBJ, WBRC, WDOD.
7:45—Dr. Julius Klein—Also WNAC, WEAN, WMAL, WHP, WJAS, WLBW, WFBL, WKRC, WKBN, WWNC, WDBJ, WBRC, WDOD.
8:00—Rhapsodizers—Also WNAC, WEAN, WCAU, WCAO, WMAL, WJAS, WIBW, WFBL, WMAK, WADC, WHK, WKRC, WGHP, WSPD.
8:30—Wayne King's Orchestra—Also WNAC, WEAN, WCAU, WCAO, WMAL, WJAS, WLBW, WFBL, WMAK, WADC, WHK, WKRC, WGHP, WSPD.
9:00—Theater of the Air—Also WNAC, WEAN, WCAU, WCAO, WMAL, WJAS, WLBW, WFBL, WMAK, WDEL, CFRB, WADC, WHK, WKRC, WGHP, WSPD, WWNC, WSAZ, WTAR, WDBJ, WBRC, WDOD, YLAC.
10:00—Poet of the Organ—Also WNAC, WEAN, WCAU, WCAO, WMAL, WJAS, WLBW, WFBL, WKBW, WADC, WHK, WKRC, WGHP, WSPD.
10:30—Arabesque—Also WNAC, WEAN, WCAO, WMAL, WHP, WJAS, WLBW, WFBL, WKBW, WADC, WHK, WGHP, WKBN, WSPD, WDBJ, WBRC.
11:00—Back Home hour, the Rev. Churchill—Also WCAU, WMAL, WHP, WLBW, WKBW, WADC, KGHP, WSPD, WDBJ, WDOD.
12:00—Coral Islanders; midnight organ melodies—WABC only.

394.5—WJZ New York—(760 (NBC Chain).

5:00—National religious service—Also WBZ, WBAL, WHAM, WLW, WJAX.
6:00—To be announced—WJZ and stations.
7:00—Travelogue, descriptive monologue—WJZ only.
7:30—At the piano—Also WBZ, WBAL, WHAM, WJR, WLW, WHAS, WSB, WSM.
8:00—Melodies—Also WBZ, WHAM, WJR, WLW, WHAS, WSM, WSB, KDKA.
8:15—Uncle Henry's Magazine—Also WBZ, WHAM, KDKA, WJR, WLW, KYW.
9:15—Salon singers—Also KDKA, WJR.
9:45—Penrod—Also WHAM, WJR.
10:15—Master musicians — Also KDKA, WHAM; Katherine Tift-Jones — Also KDKA.
11:15—Islanders (30 min.)—Also KDKA; quartet (15 min.)—Also KDKA.

EASTERN CLEAR CHANNEL STATIONS.

272.6—WPG Atlantic City—1,100.
5:15—Religious Services.
7:00—Special Sunday Concert.
9:15—Hotel Concert Orchestra.
10:00—News; The Vagabonds.
10:30—Galen Hall Trio.
11:00—Organ Concert.

282.8—WTIC Hartford—1,060.
9:15—The Enchanted Hour.
10:15—Musicale.
11:00—Merry Madcaps; News; Organ.

422.3—WOR Newark—710.
5:00—Dr. Payne; string quartet.
6:00—Twilight organ reveries.
7:00—Hotel Concert Orchestra.
8:00—Choir Invisible.
9:00—Symphony Orchestra.
10:30—Halsey Street Playhouse.
11:30—Moonbeams.

256.3—WCAU Philadelphia—1,170.
7:00—H. and F.; Pioneers.
10:30—Feature; Stylemasters.

305.9—KDKA Pittsburgh—980.
6:00—Musical program.
7:00—Calvary Episcopal Church.
9:45—The Wizard; light opera.

260.7—WHAM Rochester—1,150.
6:00—Travelogue; musicale.
7:00—Fireside forum.
9:15—Program of classics.

302.8—WBZ Springfield—990.
6:00—To be announced.
7:00—Hotel ensemble.
9:45—Candle Light Quintet.
10:15—Sports; WBZ Players.

CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN CLEAR CHANNEL STATIONS.

428.3—WLW Cincinnati—700.
6:00—Orchestra.
6:30—Story of an opera.
7:00—Hotel Orchestra.
9:15—Kernels (15 min.); Symphony Hr.
10:30—Great Adventures.
11:00—Musical Novelesque (1 hour).

398.8—WJR Detroit—750.
6:00—Entertainers; tenor; feature.
7:00—Corn Poppers; Ensemble.
10:15—Ottawa Carnival.
11:15—Happy half hour; quartet.
12:15—Organ requests; dance (45 minutes).

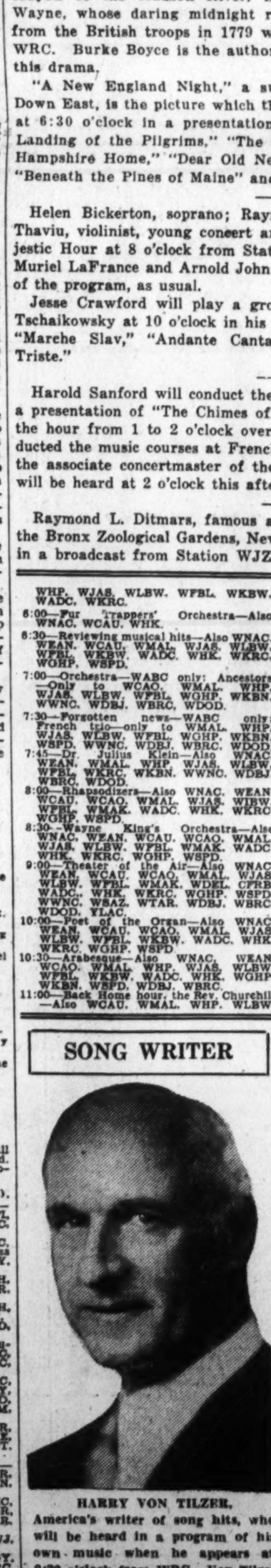
405.2—WSB Atlanta—740.
10:15—May Badgett Concert.

277.6—WBT Charlotte—1,080.
6:00—Twilight hour.
7:30—First Baptist Church.
10:15—Organ recital.

270.1—WRVA Richmond—1,110.
7:00—Organist.
8:00—St. Mark's service.

When President Hoover spoke over WLW during his campaign he made the shortest speech of his career. He merely said "Good-by."

SONG WRITER



HARRY VON TILZER,
America's writer of song hits, who will be heard in a program of his own music when he appears at 9:30 o'clock from WRC. Von Tilzer has been a big name in Tin Pan Alley since 1892.

OLD RADIO DEVICES REACH SMITHSONIAN

Antiquated Apparatus Sent to Institution for New Museum.

TWO VISUAL MACHINES

Antiquated radio apparatus, some of which is valuable and some of which is worthless, has been pouring into the hands of various Governmental agencies since the announcement several weeks ago that a survey is under way to establish a radio museum in the Smithsonian Institution.

Probably one of the most valuable collections offered is that of the late J. Harris Rogers, radio inventor, of Hyattsville, Md. Mr. Rogers is credited with discovering an underground and underwater radio transmission which was used by the Navy during the World War but later abandoned. The inventor believed that it would decrease interference.

The Rogers laboratory also contains two machines used in visual synchronism, which technical men call his most wonderful invention because of its value in television. The offer was made to W. D. Terrell, chief of the radio division of the Department of Commerce, by James C. Rogers, brother of the inventor.

All such donations will be catalogued for the present before any definite selections are made for the museum.

"Monophone" Patent Is Granted to Squire

Maj. Gen. George O. Squier, retired chief of the Army Signal Corps, has been granted a patent for a device termed a "monophone," an instrument which utilized the ordinary telephone system in carrying radio programs to the subscribers for a fixed price each month.

During the pendency of the patent in the Patent Office, an interference was declared between the application of Gen. Squier and that of Robert D. Duncan. The examiner held, however, that Duncan disclosure was incomplete and inoperative. Gen. Squier's device is being experimented with in several cities, and an expansion of its use is predicted.

High School Orchestra To Play in February

The National High School Orchestra, composed of the outstanding young musicians of the Nation's high schools, will make its debut on the air with three concerts in February.

The first broadcast, which will be the full orchestra of 325 players, will be from Atlantic City, on February 23 over a Columbia chain of 49 stations. The second concert will be from the same place over the National Broadcasting System on February 27, while the third will be carried from New York City over N. B. C. on February 28. The last two broadcasts will be by a selected group of 150 members of the orchestra.

Voters' Program Long in Planning

Sponsored by National League and N. B. C. for Winter.

The "Voters' Service" programs, which are sponsored jointly by the National League of Women Voters and the National Broadcasting Co. are the result of far-sighted planning. Almost as soon as its second series of programs was over last June, the league's radio committee began to map out the focal points in this third series to be heard every Tuesday evening through May 27. Members of the Congress, nationally known political writers and lecturers and other skilled observers are slated to speak on subjects which aim to bring the voter close to the activities of the problems of his Government.

During January and February the majority of the programs will deal with the relation of government to business. During March a series called "Adventures in Citizenship," will bring to every-day people talks from every-day people who have found real adventure in their citizenship experiences. On these March programs the league aims to have no "big names." Later in the spring, special emphasis will be given to questions expected to figure in the congressional campaign.

Contrary to the report that was current recently, the league has made no attempt in this nor in previous series to "line up diplomats."

CARL W. DAUBER
RADIO SERVICE ELECTRIC
2320-24 Eighteenth St. N.W.
Columbia 1353, 1354, 1355

You're invited!
The AMERICAN HOME BANQUET
WRC and Affiliated Stations
6:30 P.M. NIGHTLY
except Saturday and Sunday
A DEFINITELY NEW IDEA IN RADIO
offered by the
AMERICAN RADIATOR COMPANY

DISPOSING of our ENTIRE PRESENT STOCK of BERKEY & GAY FURNITURE . . . . . . at

. . . . . Discounts of from 15 to 40% . . in

THE FEBRUARY SALE OF LIFETIME FURNITURE

If Savings Count— Now is the Time to Count Them

THESE and many other Bed Room Suites REDUCED

You'd never expect to find so many Bedroom Suites in a single store—dozens of them—exceptionally low priced now.

Berkey & Gay Bedroom Suite with inlay and choice, straight-grain mahogany; six pieces with beautiful bed; formerly $565, now **$395**

Six-piece Walnut and Gumwood Bedroom Suite by Berkey & Gay with solid mahogany interiors and plate glass tray for cosmetics; formerly $395, now **$295**

Berkey & Gay Bedroom Suite, fashioned principally from mahogany with solid mahogany interiors and of classic inspiration; six pieces, formerly $425, now **$395**

Classically designed suite, with hanging dresser mirror and exquisite carving; every one of the 8 pieces is a masterpiece in design, finish and choice woods; twin beds; formerly $1,975, now.... **$1,250**

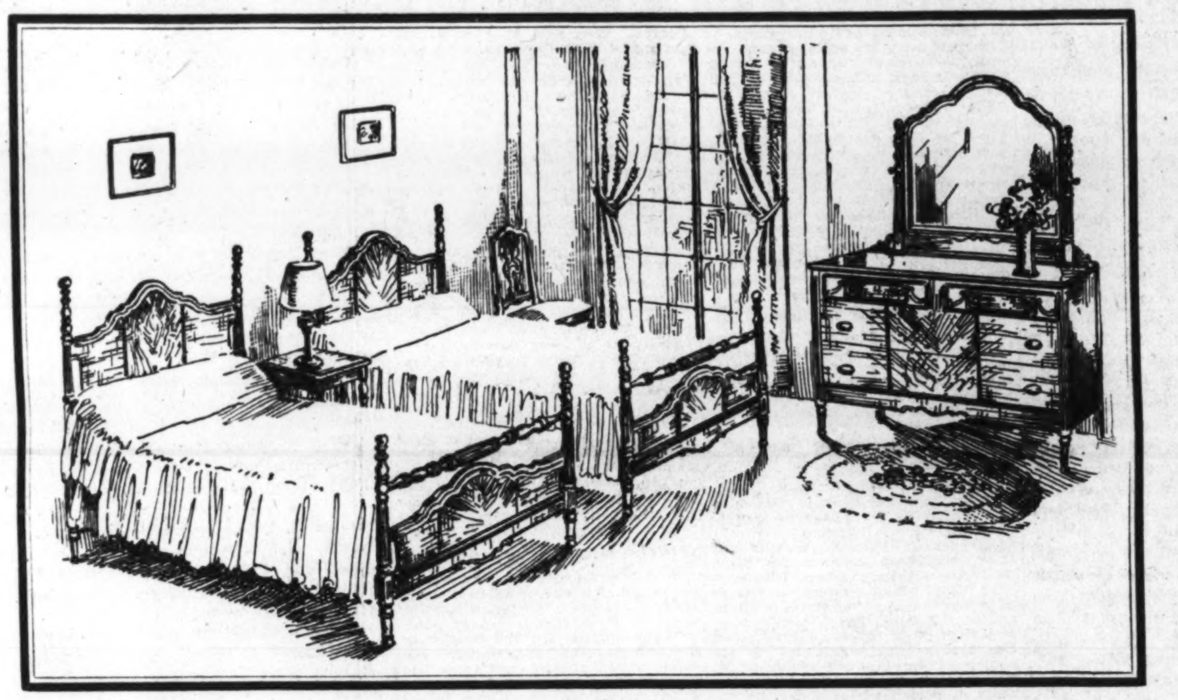
Bedroom Suite of French influence with beautifully paneled bed and carving; six Berkey & Gay pieces; formerly $665, reduced to **$395**

Attractively designed Berkey & Gay Bedroom Suite, in walnut chiefly, with 48-inch bureau and delightful chest of drawers; six pieces; formerly $495, now **$375**

Twin-bed Suite of 8 pieces by Berkey & Gay; walnut and gumwood, with charming toilet table and handsomely designed beds; formerly $595, reduced to **$450**

Gracefully Designed Twin-bed Suite, made by Berkey & Gay; 8 pieces, with 50-inch dresser, an unusually roomy chest; formerly $850, now **$650**

THESE suites were all good values at their regular prices . . . they are phenomenal values at these reductions. There are more suites at the larger discounts than at the 15% saving . . . there is much more chance to save 20, 25, 33⅓ or 40 per cent than to save less. Variety is almost unending . . . savings prominently noticeable. Come early.



Extraordinary Reductions on Every Berkey & Gay Bedroom Suite

A Suggestive Few Are Listed Below

It is seldom indeed that we mention comparative prices. We have done it in this instance to give you some idea of how much you can legitimately save in buying one of these suites now . . . we anticipate a quick selling, so come early, please.

Colonial type Berkey & Gay Bedroom Suite, with poster bed, and hanging mirrors over vanity and dresser; mahogany chiefly; six pieces; formerly $395; now.......... **$295**

Elegantly designed Bedroom Suite of rare beauty, and choice walnut veneers; six pieces; formerly marked $725; now.................. **$525**

All-Mahogany Bedroom Suite, with full size bed and inlay; simple design of much charm, and with solid mahogany interiors; six pieces; formerly $565; now.......... **$395**

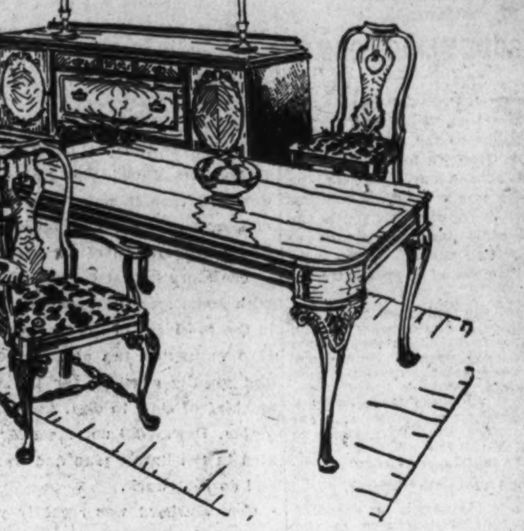
Early English type Bedroom Suite, in walnut principally; six pieces by Berkey & Gay with hanging mirrors; formerly $595; now.. **$450**

Berkey & Gay Bedroom Suite, in mahogany chiefly, with carving and attractive chest of drawers; 7 pieces with full size bed; formerly $625; now.................. **$495**

Old English type Bedroom Suite, in walnut chiefly, with full size bed and hanging mirror over vanity; six pieces; formerly $550; now **$395**

Truck Deliveries Within 100 Miles

Participate in These SAVINGS at Once



Every Berkey & Gay Dining Room Suite

is sharply reduced

There is room to list only a few of the many suites reduced. Savings now will go far towards furnishing your home as you would like it furnished.

Early English type Dining Suite by Berkey & Gay, with artistic carving and beautifully designed china cabinet; ten pieces, in walnut chiefly; formerly $695; now.. **$495**

Attractively designed Dining Suite with pedestal type extension table and 68-inch sideboard; ten pieces, of walnut chiefly; formerly $575; now............... **$395**

Berkey & Gay Dining Suite of classic inspiration, with solid mahogany interiors and graceful pedestal type table; ten pieces; formerly $1,150; now............. **$850**

Ten-piece Berkey & Gay Dining Suite, in walnut principally, with crotch walnut panels, and 8-foot extension table; formerly $595; now........................ **$395**

Dining Suite of Queen Anne type, beautifully carved and with ten unusually roomy pieces; closed china cabinet and two armchairs; formerly $895; now......... **$695**

Walnut and Gumwood Dining Suite of ten pieces, by Berkey & Gay, with solid mahogany interiors; formerly $525; reduced to.............................. **$375**

Berkey & Gay Dining Suite, with two-drawer linen chest and 68-inch buffet; walnut and gumwood with solid mahogany interiors; formerly $625; now........ **$450**

Fine old Colonial type Dining Suite of large proportions, with solid mahogany interiors, and Georgian type China Cabinet; ten pieces; formerly $750; now..... **$575**

And Many Others

Parking Service

Park your car at Ott's Garage, 621 D St., while you shop at Mayer & Co. This service is without charge.

MAYER & CO.

Seventh Street *Between D and E*

Third Section Pages
Real Estate News. .1, 2, 3, 4
Army-Navy Activities. 5
Letters to the Editor. 5
Schools and Colleges. 6, 7

The Washington Post.

Third Section Pages
Finance 8, 9
Travel Article 10
Amateur Theatricals 10
Classified Advertising, 11, 12

WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, JANUARY 26, 1930. R

FIRST 1930 MODEL HOME OPEN TODAY

Post Rosemary Street Home Handsome and Beautifully Furnished.

VICINITY IS CHARMING

With pleasure and pride, The Washington Post announces the opening of its first model home, series of 1930, for the inspection of the public today at 2 Rosemary street, Rosemary street and Connecticut avenue. Of all the better class houses which this publication has sponsored, this handsome three-story, brick dwelling, with tile roof and of English architecture, built by Orville L. Rice, prominent builder of first grade homes, ranks among the finest.

Environment, scenic surroundings and superior construction make this home well worth seeing by the thousands of prospective home seekers of Washington and its environs or those who delight in viewing a home of the type indorsed by this newspaper and whose response to its announcements is invariably 100 per cent. Thus today will see hundreds of persons borne by bus, auto and street car to one of the most delightful places to live in imaginable.

Its vicinity is charming, its neighborhood dignified. Facing Meadow lane, a beautiful thoroughfare bordered by stately pines, the house stands on a broad corner lot, 95 by 98½ feet, describing a complete quarter circle and fenced by a hedge of evergreens.

Has Private Driveway.

The lot is approached by a private driveway, made of bituminous Bipak, leading from Connecticut avenue passing two doorways of the residence and proceeding on to the garage. The home site is within a block of the Chevy Chase Country Club, but two blocks removed from the Chevy Chase Seminary and only six away from the Columbia Country Club.

An artistic, flagged walk leads to the front door of the house which has a depth of 30 feet and a frontage of the same dimension. The basement is open save for reinforced concrete columns and pinning and its walls are lined with fireclay tile up to the grade line. Here is located the hot-water heating plant and the automatic hot water storage heater, and the entire section is so arranged that by closing two doors to the storage room the remainder may be converted into one spacious inclosure for recreational use.

The first floor is of ⅞-inch hardwood flooring over ⅞-inch tongue and groove subflooring supported by reinforced concrete and tile slab. The first floor is arranged after the center-hall plan with the living room, 14.6 by 22 feet in expanse, situated to the left of the hallway and containing an open, Victorian stone fireplace, side lighting fixtures, double French doors leading to the private driveway and five electric base plugs. The finish, as that of the entire interior, is in sanitary trim.

Has Tile Solarium.

To the left of the living room facing east is a solarium with tile flooring, reinforced with concrete and tile, and lighted by eleven double-hung windows. To the right of the hall is a dining room with four electric base plugs, center and side lightnig fixtures and 13.3 by 16 feet in floor space. To bar a view of the kitchen from the dining room a sightly electric refrigeration plant is arranged in the connecting passage.

The kitchen is finished in Sanitas and inlaid linoleum flooring of double thickness. It is equipped with double, enameled drain boards, built-in cupboards, and gives access to a rear servants' stairway. A servants' porch adjoins the kitchen, which also contains a convenient pantry.

A direct entrance to the private garage is had from the rear of the hallway, which is also furnished with a convenient coat closet and contains an entrance into the basement. The garage is also finished in fire clay tile and is thoroughly fireproofed.

Ascending to the second floor, one finds at the first landing an old-fashioned nursery, 15 by 16 feet, with dormer windows. Continuing the ascent, the visitor sees to the left a bedroom 10.6 by 13.3 feet, furnished with a closet, and farther up the hall there is another bedroom with a closet, a hall bath and linen closet.

Space on the entire east side of the second floor is devoted to the master bedroom with private bath, shower and a beautifully windowed closet. The third floor contains a beautifully decorated and large servants' room with private bath. There is brass piping for both hot and cold water throughout the house and heated towel racks connected with radiators in each bathroom provide the same temperature for the rack as that in the radiator.

The roof is insulated with Cabot's quilt, laid over slater's felt and beneath the tile, giving relief from both cold and heat in winter and summer. Outside walls of the house are completely furred, insuring against atmospheric effect.

W. B. Moses & Sons, furnishers of this charming home, state:

"In decorating this house, we had in mind the practical as well as a decorative scheme for the home. Each rug, every piece of furniture, the draperies and glass curtains, were chosen with care, especial attention being given to color, technique and durability.

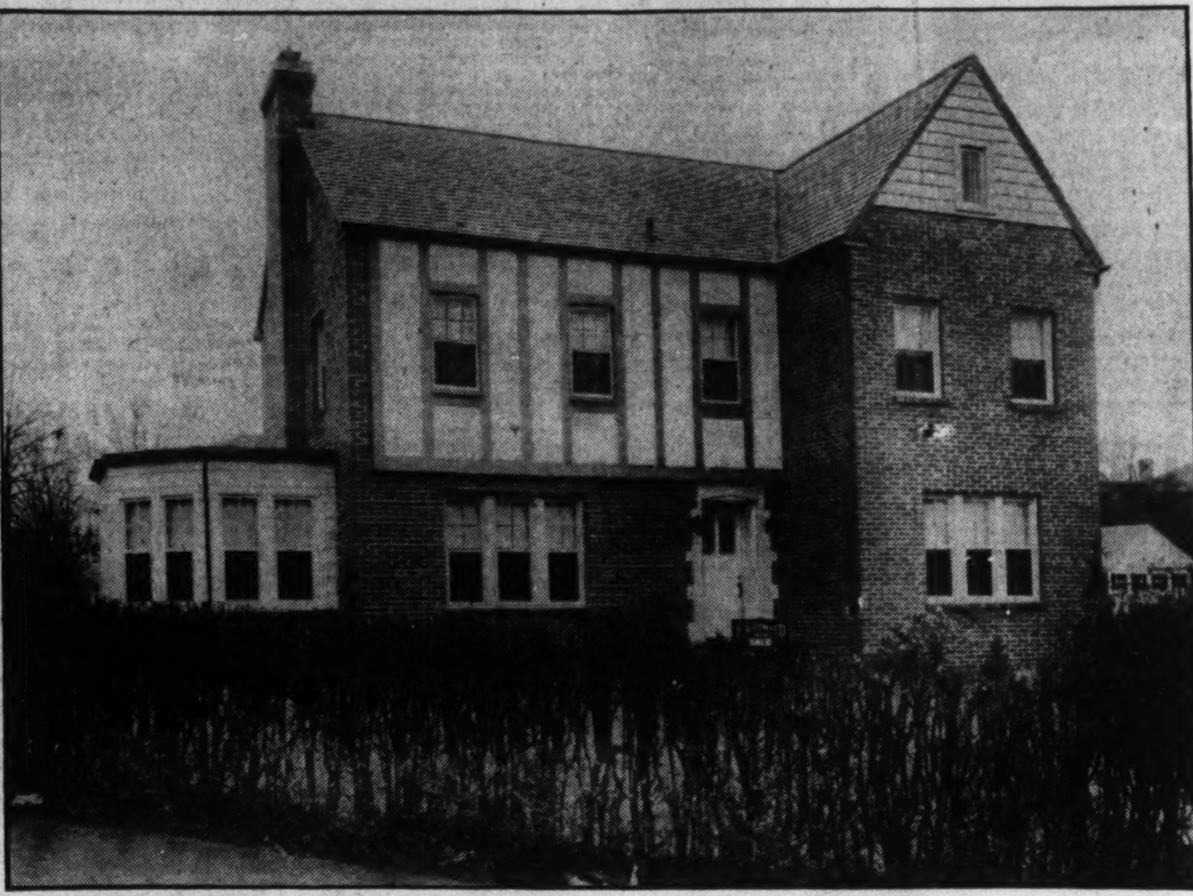
"Upon entering the hall, you turn to the left into a spacious living room with open fireplace; a beautiful Lillehan Oriental rug graces the floor, the windows are curtained with French marquisette, over which are drawn silk faille curtains that reflect a golden hue throughout. The hangings are Shikil figured rep, hung in French pleats from decorative rods. A large divan, upholstered in rust-colored mohair, with occasional pieces that depict home comfort, completes the picture.

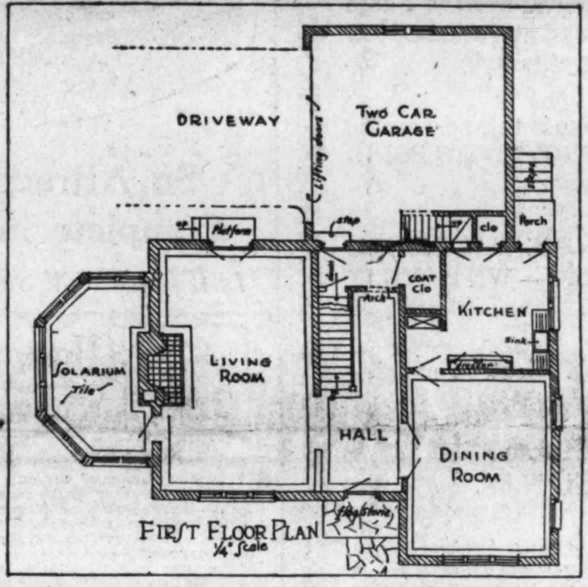
"Through an arched doorway can be seen an attractive sun porch with eleven windows, each curtained to conform with the rest of the lower floor. The glass curtains are of French marquisette, with the same silk draw curtains to harmonize. The tile floor is partly covered with a rug, and to make one feel that there is one room where a little outside atmosphere could be brought in, we are using modern wicker furniture, designed by Donald Desjey, with plain blue leather cushions.

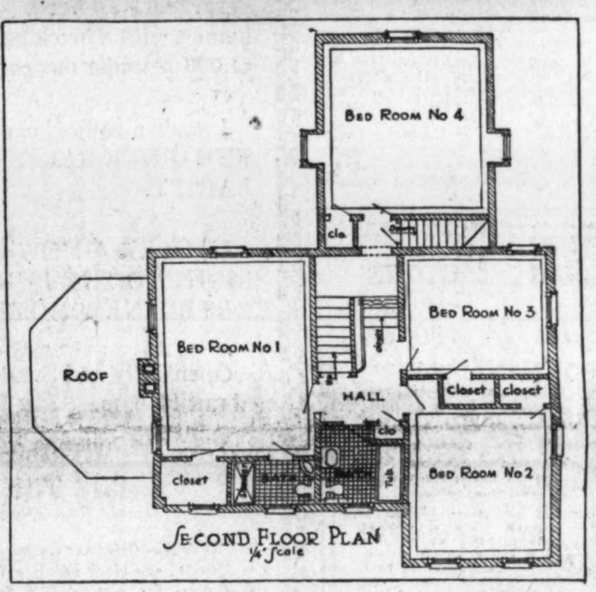
"On the right of the reception room is the dining room, the floor of which

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

MODEL POST HOME OPEN TO PUBLIC TODAY







Post Staff Photo.

The Washington Post Model Home at 2 Rosemary street, on the corner of Rosemary street and Connecticut avenue, opening for public inspection today. Orville L. Rice is the builder, and W. B. Moses & Sons the furnishers. First and second floor plans are shown above.

Weaver Bros. Will Manage Belvidere

Other Apartment Buildings Also to Be Directed by Firm.

Carrying out its program of property management, begun with the Washington Building, Weaver Bros., Inc., announced last week the signing of a contract with the Colonial Trust Co., of Philadelphia, which holds the Belvidere Apartments in trust, to manage this property for a long term.

The Belvidere Apartments, at 1301 Massachusetts avenue, has 112 apartments, and it is the plan of Weaver Bros., Inc., to place the building in first-class condition. The building is well constructed and convenient to the downtown section.

The firm also announces it will manage the apartment building at 1361 Irving street northwest, containing eighteen apartments; 1316 L street northwest, belonging to Karl W. Corby, containing four apartments and a store; the property at 2133 P street northwest, having three apartments and a store, and 1011 H street northwest containing several apartments.

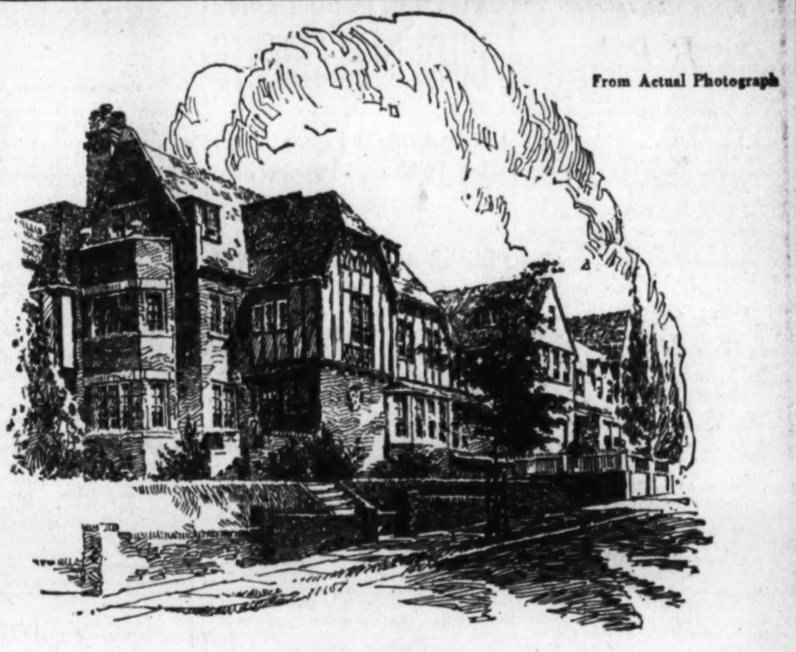
LOCATE YOUR OFFICE HERE
15th St. & KAY

THE INVESTMENT BUILDING

Locate your business headquarters in this modern building where you eliminate the question of street car annoyances. The entire basement is a garage, where the tenants receive special attention.

JAMES W. GRAHAM
Manager.

From Actual Photograph



Foxhall Village

One of the Palatial New CORNER Homes in

America's Smartest Colony
of English Group Homes

Seven Minutes From Dupont Circle

4400 Greenwich Parkway

—pictured above, is one of a new group of homes in FOXHALL VILLAGE given CLASS ONE AWARD FOR DISTINGUISHED ARCHITECTURE BY THE ARCHITECTS' ADVISORY COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. Extraordinary value at $23,500. All-brick house; Bangor Certificate slate roof; 5 BED ROOMS, one of which is a studio; 3 UNUSUALLY BEAUTIFUL BATHS; spacious living and dining rooms; morning room, and a marvelous kitchen. House is equipped with OIL BURNER and FRIGIDAIRE. Waterproof and coldproof walls and window frames. Plate glass windows. 2-CAR BUILT-IN GARAGE and an old English garden enclosed with a picturesque fence. Representative on premises every day.

3 Bedrooms—2 Baths
to
6 Bedrooms—3 Baths
$12,850 to $24,500

BOSS AND PHELPS
Established 1907
Creators and Developers of the Village
1417 K St. National 9300

DRIVE OUT QUE ST. TO WISCONSIN AVE., NORTH ONE BLOCK TO RESERVOIR RD., WEST ON RESERVOIR RD. TO VILLAGE. MAKE LEFT-HAND TURN AT 44th ST. TO MODEL HOME AT 1612 44th ST.

The Washington Building

Opposite the United States Treasury

Desirable Office Space
for
THE EXECUTIVE

—who recognizes that a convenient location and attractive surroundings are a tremendously important asset to any business. That is why you will find so many successful executives have leased space in the Washington Building for their firms.

REASONABLE RENTALS

809 15th Street N.W. WEAVER BROS REALTORS District 9486

URBAN COUNTRY LIFE
CHARM

THE charm of a home is not measured in dollars and cents alone. A dwelling must reflect—in architecture—the tastes and ideals of its owners. It must be a place of growth for children . . . whose borders extend to distant horizons of beauty . . . natural beauty . . . expanding and delighting the mind with the never ending charms of Nature.

In Rock Creek Park Estates one finds homes surrounded by spacious vistas of lovely rolling landscape. Residents here enjoy every modern convenience in a setting delightfully rural.

ROCK CREEK PARK ESTATES

Truly a Part of the Park

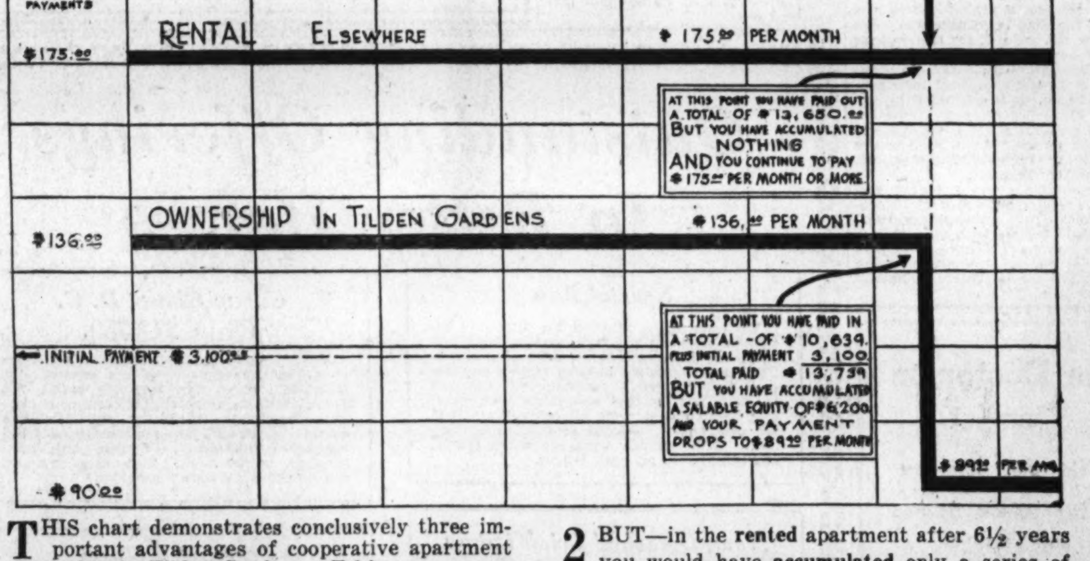
You Enter the Estates at Sixteenth and Kalmia Road

Telephone Nat'l 5700 for an Inspection Appointment

Edson W. Briggs Company
Owners
1001 15th Street, at K

COMPARE THE COST--

of a RENTED *Apartment and Apartment* OWNERSHIP!



THIS chart demonstrates conclusively three important advantages of cooperative apartment ownership in Tilden Gardens. Taking, as an example, one of our choice apartments of six rooms and two baths:

1 For such a **rented apartment** you would pay an average of $175 per month for 78 months (6½ years), a total of $13,650. For the same apartment in TILDEN GARDENS you pay $136.40 per month for 78 months (6½ years), or $10,639, plus the initial payment of $3,100, a total of $13,739—approximately the same as for the rented apartment.

2 BUT—in the **rented** apartment after 6½ years you would have **accumulated** only a series of rent receipts. In your **cooperative apartment** home in **Tilden Gardens** in this same period you have accumulated a salable equity* of $6,200;

3 AND—in the **rented apartment**, beyond the 6½-year period you would continue to pay $175 per month or more; while in your **cooperative** apartment home in **Tilden Gardens**, after 6½ years you pay only $89.90 per month.

These are **facts**! They account for the unusually rapid sale of apartment homes in Tilden Gardens. There are other facts equally as interesting and convincing. Why not visit Tilden Gardens now, and permit us to lay them before you? Exhibit Home, tastefully decorated and furnished by W. B. Moses & Sons, open every evening until 9 p. m.

TILDEN GARDENS

Co-operative Apartment Homes of Charm and Beauty—A Development of M. and R. B. Warren

Connecticut Avenue at Tilden Street Telephone Cleveland 6084

*To date, only three apartment homes in Tilden Gardens have been offered for resale. The equities sold for more than the total paid for them by the original purchasers.

APARTMENT HOTEL CALLED SHOREHAM

Famous Name Continued in New Luxurious Structure.

TO CONTINUE TRADITIONS

Plans and prospects for what is designed to be Washington's finest apartment hotel were announced yesterday through the office of the builders, Harry M. Bralove, Edward C. Ernst and John J. McInerney, when the details of the operation on the south side of Calvert street, overlooking Rock Creek Park were made known.

Perhaps of greatest interest to Washingtonians was the announcement of the name, for the owners have decided to call the new building the Shoreham Hotel. The atmosphere, tradition and refinement of the old Shoreham Hotel, once located at Fifteenth and H streets, are within the memory of most residents of the National Capital, for this hostelry was for many years the social and political center of the city, numbering among its patrons many distinguished guests who made Washington their transitory home. This name has been for years identified with the Capital City; it is known throughout the world for its kindly charm; and it is with the idea of preserving and perpetuating this tradition that the owners of the new Shoreham are building.

Location Is Unique.

The location of the Shoreham is unique not only in Washington but probably in the United States. Fronting on a wide double highway, the grounds are flanked by two streets and the rear of this building overlooks the wide expanse of Rock Creek Park and the Connecticut Avenue Bridge. The sight is not only unobstructed on all sides, but can never be cut off by future buildings, which makes every room an outside one, facing sunny vistas and wooded glens. The prominence of these buildings, as they will stand on this inland island, will be manifest as every motorist and pedestrian makes his way across the bridge. They will become a landmark in the nation's capital. Just as their name will bring memories as well as new delights to thousands who come on their annual pilgrimage to the United States Mecca.

But the new Shoreham will not be reminiscent of its old namesake in physical appearance. The buildings are to be built of strictly fireproof construction throughout, the frame of the building being reinforced concrete with outside walls of face brick and limestone. The hotel rooms will be supplied with running ice water and all kitchens and public corridors will be equipped with a modern ventilating system. The ballroom and swimming pool rooms on the main floor will also be mechanically ventilated. The exterior of the buildiug is modern in character and has been designed to fit in with the park as a background. The interiors of the public spaces will carry out this modern character to create an atmosphere of uniqueness consistent with dignity and comfort.

There will be made available suites of any size from one room and bath up to seven rooms and four baths. The end suites are de luxe in character and will contain an area of [illegible]000 square feet, divided into foyer, living room, sun parlor, two bedrooms, two baths, dining room, kitchen and pantry. Additional bedrooms and baths can be connected if desired. The rooms are exceptionally large and so arranged as to afford a maximum of light and air, with exposure on three sides. The living rooms are equipped with wood-burning fireplaces and built-in bookcases.

Contains 704 Rooms.

The project will consist of two units, containing 704 rooms, connected on the main floor by a large and elaborate system of lobbies and public spaces. Approximately 45,000 square feet are devoted to this public space, which contains in addition to the imposing lobbies, promenades and palm court, a number of elaborately furnished rooms for the service of the public. These consist of a swimming pool of ample size, a large main dining room and an elaborate ballroom of 9,000 square feet, with a dance floor of 4,000 square feet, surround by balconies on each side.

The first of the Shoreham group is now under construction and it is expected will be ready for occupancy October 1, 1930. The second building is planned to open in April, 1931, and the last unit shortly thereafter.

The popularity of this new operation is already manifest before the walls of the first building are appearing above the ground, for reservations have already been made by discriminating Washingtonians who are planning to make the Shoreham their permanent home. It is estimated by the Bralove office, where reservations are being made, that all of the suites designed for permanent residents in the first building will be under lease long before its completion.

Sentimentally the owners and builders are striving not only to create a beautiful and monumental landmark in the Nation's Capital, but they are making it their aim to perpetuate a fine old name; a name which stands for the finest in hotels: The Shoreham.

For Doctor or Dentist

Office and Residence

Corner Illinois Avenue and Farragut

A beautiful tapestry brick corner with private entrance to doctor's office.

Located on a wide thoroughfare in the fastest growing restricted section. The residence, entirely separate from the office, contains 6 unusually large rooms, tiled bath with shower. Beautifully decorated throughout. Panelled walls, hardwood floors and trim. Equipped with oil burner.

FRIGIDAIRE and all other modern conveniences.

Only $12,500

CAFRITZ

1404 K St. Dist. 9080

RESIDENCES IN GLOVER PARK SOLD

Post Staff Photo.

Homes at Nos. 3754-60 Benton street northwest, in Glover Park, sold recently by B. H. Gruver, owner and builder.

CONTRACTORS PLAN CUTS IN ACCIDENTS

Nation-Wide Program During 1930 on Program of Convention.

PRIZES ARE STRIVEN FOR

Strenuous efforts are to be made to insure that the 1930 construction program is carried on under conditions which will prevent accidents according to Maj. W. R. Richards, secretary of the Associated General Contractors of America and head of the accident prevention work conducted by that organization. With the example of more than a thousand general contractors applying accident prevention methods on their jobs during 1929 and securing reductions in accident frequency and severity ranging from 10 to 80 per cent, it is proposed to launch a nation-wide program to extend safety promotional activities to the actual jobs on which accidents occur.

Ways and means to organize every construction project for accident prevention in 1930 is to be one of the leading items on the program of the convention of the Associated General Contractors of America which opens in New Orleans January 20. The old theory that accidents on construction work are inevitable because of the hazardous nature of the operations has been amply refuted, claims Maj. Richards. In a partial preliminary check up of the records of contractors who have carried on accident prevention work on their jobs during the past year a total of nine construction firms have already been found to have passed through the entire year without a single lost time accident. Many other similar records are expected to be uncovered as the work of tabulating and checking the safety records proceeds. The nine firms with unblemished records were found in an examination of the experience of the first 80 firms on the list of more than a thousand whose records are available.

The Associated General Contractors of America conducts an annual contest among its members to determine which individual member firm has the best record, which local chapter has the fewest accidents and which member of all the local chapters has the best showing. The competition is for national championship cups. They are awarded in the case of several perfect scores to the contestants having worked the largest number of hours.

Since contractors with good safety records ordinarily secure compensation insurance at lower rates it has been shown to be immediately profitable as well as humanitarian to put construction jobs on an accident prevention basis.

POST'S 1930 MODEL HOME, FIRST OF YEAR, IS OPEN TODAY

Continued from Page 1.

is covered with a Gorovan Oriental rug. Ah! Sheraton, the master craftsman, gave us the motive for which the beautiful dining room suite was fashioned. The windows are treated like the living room.

"The kitchen, just back of the dining room, is completely furnished, a gas range and Frigidaire being a part of the equipment.

Steps Lead to Nursery.

"Part way up the steps, we enter the nursery. This room is furnished with every degree for child comfort. The hangings are made of nursery chintz.

"Further along the hall to the front of the house and we are in the master bedroom. This room really takes in one entire side. The soft Axminster rug used in this room immediately makes one think of comfort. The twin beds, the dresser, the vanity and bench, in fact, every one of the eight pieces, with its dainty lines and graceful proportions, have an appealing charm. The windows are hung with traverse curtains made of rayon striped taffeta in orchid, with valances to match, over glass curtains of ruffled marquisette; in fact the same glass curtains are used throughout the upstairs.

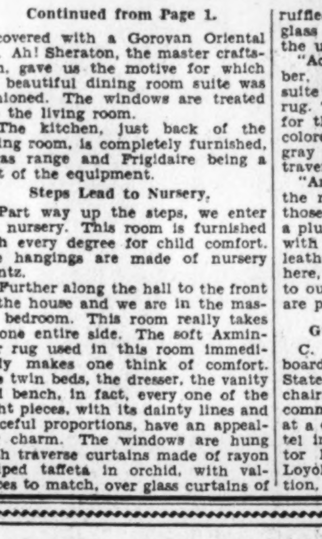
"Across the hall is the guest chamber, with gray enameled bedroom suite set on a high pile Axminster rug. The color of the draperies chosen for this room are of a warm peach-colored taffeta, in contrast to the gray furniture. These hangings also traverse.

"And then there is the den, where the man may reign, furnished with those luxuries only a man can enjoy, a plum-colored Wilton carpet, a desk, with chair to match, a couch and leather chair. To add a touch of color here, we chose a beautiful cretonne to outline windows. Attractive lamps are placed in every room."

Guest of Honor in Baltimore.

C. Clinton James, member of the board of directors of the United States Building and Loan League and chairman of its Federal legislative committee, was the guest of honor at a dinner given at the Rennert Hotel in Baltimore, Thursday by Senator Robert Biggs, solicitor for the Loyola Perpetual Building Association.

New Jameson-Built Homes



In Petworth

WONDERFUL homes for the money—substantially constructed of brick—6, 7 and 8 large rooms with bath attractively arranged—every feature that could be desired for comfort and convenience.

Each of these homes is equipped with a garage and Frigidaire as well as many other modern appointments, including bath with built-in tub and shower, hardwood floors, cedar lined closets, large basement with servant's toilet and wash trays, front and rear porches. Large lot 140 feet deep—paved street and alley. Splendidly located convenient to schools, churches, stores and transportation lines.

$8,250 and up

EASY TERMS

Inspect These Homes Today

415 to 445 Jefferson St. N.W.

THOS. A. JAMESON CO.

OWNERS and BUILDERS

906 New York Ave. N.W. National 5526

Outstanding Offerings In Better Homes

Special Buy

We have taken in trade an unusually attractive six-room and bath modern brick row house on Ingraham street near 13th street. The house is modern in every respect and has been put in perfect condition. It has two glass-inclosed porches and large back yard. Can be bought at price far below that asked for new homes in same or equal neighborhood. Will arrange terms or make special inducements to all cash buyers.

Chevy Chase, D. C.

Only $12,750

Here is one of the most charming and complete new homes we have ever offered. Six delightful rooms, two fine tile baths, full floored attic—a wonderful kitchen with electric dishwasher, Frigidaire, and furnished breakfast room. Truly remarkable electrical equipment throughout. A den, with open fireplace, in basement. Two-car garage and mammoth oak trees on property.

New, Detached Brick House Chevy Chase, D. C.

Only $17,500

Only one block west of Conn. avenue, this center-hall brick house is one of the biggest values in Chevy Chase. It has three large bed rooms, two complete baths, full floored attic, and is beautifully finished and equipped throughout. Two-car garage. Large trees on property.

Fine Brick Home

Only $14,750

This beautiful home of nine rooms and two baths, all rooms unusually large, bright and cheerful, new—and the finest construction and equipment throughout. Built to sell at a much higher figure. Price, $14,750—$1,000 cash and $100 a month.

Corner Bungalow in Brookland

A most attractive bungalow on large lot, with mammoth oak trees. Five splendidly arranged and spacious rooms with bath, all on one floor. Large floored attic and many other features. Priced at a sales compelling figure.

Best Mt. Pleasant Location

Only $8,500

A very beautiful six-room-and-bath brick house on one of the best streets in that most desirable section. Hot-water heat, electricity, all modern features and in good condition. Be sure to see this if you are intending to buy in Northwest Washington.

1415 K St. N.W. Maximum McKEEVER and GOSS Service REALTORS Natl. 4750

ROBT. L. McKEEVER, *Pres.* EARL E. GOSS, *Vice Pres.*

S. E. GODDEN, *Sales Manager*

Building Owners To Convene Here

Middle Atlantic Conference Selects Capital for 1931 Session.

Washington has been selected as the place for the 1931 Middle Atlantic Conference of the National Association of Building Owners and Managers and James McD. Shea, general manager, Bliss Properties, has been elected vice president of the conference. The convention will be held here next January.

Rufus S. Lusk, executive secretary of the Operative Builders Association of the District of Columbia, who attended the 1930 convention at Wilmington, Del., last week, brought the information on his return.

Consideration of the chemical value of building material, paints and cleaning compounds was stressed by Dr. Charles M. Stine, chemical director of the E. I. DuPont de Nemours Co., addressing the conference on "The Chemistry of Building Maintenance."

Building Projects

Classifications—	No. projects.	Valuation.
Commercial building	375	$22.479.100
Industrial building	87	20.453.800
Educational building....	43	3.807.500
Hospitals and institutions	16	2.627.200
Public building	16	5.287.100
Religious, &c.	26	1.403.000
Social, &c.	42	1.531.900
Nonresidential	605	57.569.600
Residential buildings .	972	15.098.600
Total building	1.577	$72.668,200
Public works and public utilities	160	12.301.300
Total construction	1.737	$84.969.500

Above is a detailed statement of contracts for new building construction awarded in the 37 Eastern States during the week ended January 17. Compiled by F. W. Dodge Corporation.

BUILDING PERMITS

M. & R. B. Warren applied at District Building Inspector Oehmann's office last week for a permit to construct a five-story concrete, brick, stone and steel apartment house at 3900 Connecticut avenue northwest, at an estimated cost of $550,000. This is another unit of Tilden Gardens.

Other permits issued during the week included the following:

Z. Edward Maul, two-story brick and frame stucco addition at 4209 Jenifer street northwest; cost, $1,500.

Mrs. Margaret B. Downing and Mrs. Mary A Noel, one-story frame and stucco addition and structural alterations at 1262 Lawrence street northeast; cost, $5,560.

J. E. Lee, stairway installation at 2711 Sherman avenue northwest; cost, $1,000.

Howe Totten, new show window installation at 1338 G street northwest; cost, $2,250.

Potomac Electric Power Co., two-story brick substation at 2119 Champlain street northwest; cost, $42,000.

George I. Willis, two-story brick dwelling at 3116 Northampton street northwest; cost, $9,000.

Harris Shapiro, seven two-story brick dwellings at 301-13 Allison street northwest; cost, $35,000.

Washington Gas Light Co., one-story brick addition to pumping station at Blair road and Butternut street northwest; cost, $2.000.

Robert E. Ellsworth, three two-story brick dwellings at 5308-12-16 Forty-third street northwest; cost, $17,000.

Standard Oil Co., two one-story brick and concrete filling station at 4301 Connecticut avenue; cost, $10,000.

Standard Oil Co., raising roof of boiler house at southwest corner of Half and I streets southeast; cost, $3,000.

Chain Store Leases Corner.

N. L. Sansbury Co., Inc., reports the leasing of the northeast corner of Eighteenth and S streets for a period of five years for Wilhelm Schmidt to the Sanitary Grocery Co.

Weedon Company Will Manage Apartments

J. C. Weedon Co., realtors, located ta 1727 K street northwest, has just taken over the management of another apartment building at Nichols avenue and Talbert street southeast, in Anacostia.

This is a modern apartment building containing 26 apartments each equipped with frigidaire and radio outlets.

Announcement

The BELVEDERE !

Apartments

1301 Massachusetts Ave. N.W.

Is now under the Management of

WEAVER BROS., INC.

Apartments available ranging in size from 1 room, kitchen and bath at $42.50 per month to 3 rooms, reception hall, inclosed porch, kitchen and bath at $110.00 per month.

Convenient to the downtown section. 24-hour elevator and switchboard service. The rents are reasonable.

Resident manager on premises will be pleased to aid you in the selection of an apartment.

WEAVER BROS INC. REALTORS

Dist. 9486 809 15th St.

MR. HOME-BUYER

My sales market is 100% on these new homes.

Why? Because I am selling these new semi-detached all-brick 4-bedroom-and-2-bath homes, with a brick garage, at a price at least $1,000.00 under our competitors.

I made a radical change in this new group. THE QUICK SALES PROVED ITS POPULARITY.

IF EVER A NEW HOME WAS PRICED RIGHT TO THE PUBLIC—WE HAVE IT IN THIS NEW HOME.

Open daily and Sunday. Heated and lighted until 9 p. m.

Exhibit House

4218 37th St. N.W.

TO REACH—*Drive out Connecticut Ave. to Van Ness St., west to 37th St., one block north to house, or out Wisconsin Ave. to Van Ness St., east to 37th St., one block north to houses.*

Walter A. Dunigan

925 15th St. N. W. Phone Nat. 9530

So Attractive—And So Complete in Every Detail

Is What You'll Say of These Homes in

Exhibit Home 3762 Benton St. N. W.

Glover Park

Adjoining Mass. Ave. Heights

Low Price Easy Terms Open Daily Until 9 P. M.

PICTURESQUELY situated on one of the highest points in the city and designed not only with an eye for beauty, but with every consideration for the comfort and convenience of their occupants, these charming English style homes are certain to appeal to you. There are six large rooms in the average home . . . colored tile bath . . . three covered porches and built-in garage. The interiors are charmingly homelike . . . have hardwood floors throughout, three cedar closets, Frigidaire in model kitchen and a host of other features that can only be appreciated by personal inspection. Come out today and see for yourself the best home values in the city.

Take a BURLEITH-GLOVER PARK bus, or by auto go out Que or R Sts. to 37th, north to Tunlaw Rd., and turn left at Benton

B. H. Gruver - - - Owner & Developer

927 Fifteenth St. National 2670

CLIFTON MANOR

"The Apartment House of Personalized Service"

2514-2516 14th Street N.W.

Clifton Manor is located in the very heart of uptown Washington; close to churches, schools and stores. Ample transportation facilities exist right at the very door.

The units vary from the one room, bath and kitchenette "efficiency" unit at $37.50 to the three room entrance foyer and bath "apartment home" unit at $77.50. All apartments have electrical Refrigeration the cost of operation of which is borne by the building owners. Furnished units may be had if desired.

Twenty-four hour house switchboard and elevator service, free vacuum cleaning service, and in general a highly developed, courteous and prompt "personalized service" is offered to prospective tenants.

Twelve first floor offices or shops, suitable for Doctor, Dentist, Barber or Beauty Parlor are available.

Two large front stores are available for any suitable and high-class business.

The lobby is finished with marble wainscoting, ceramic tile floor and expensively decorated ceiling, giving to the interior entrance a confirmation of the beauty and luxury apparent from the exterior design of the building.

The building is one hundred per cent fireproof and has been constructed of the best materials throughout. Floors in the apartments are of oak parquet, walls and partitions are sound as well as fireproof.

The resident manager and his staff of leasing agents will be pleased to show prospective tenants through the building at any time.

Reservations should now be made in order that prospective tenants may have the better choice of locations.

REALTOR OFFICERS WILL BE INSTALLED

Formal Exercises Are to Be Held This Week in Phoenix, Ariz.

CHAIRMEN ARE NAMED

Induction of the 1930 officers of the National Association of Real Estate Boards will take place at the annual midwinter meeting of that organization to be held in Phoenix, Ariz., Thursday. Officers were elected last June at the association's convention in Boston, Mass.

Officers who will assume their duties at Phoenix and who will continue in office until January, 1931, are: Leonard P. Reaume, Detroit, president; Earle G. Krumrine, Chicago, treasurer; William H. Gardner, Winnipeg, Canada, first vice president, and W. W. Butts, St. Louis, Mo., Stephen W. Sleeper, Boston, Mass., George W. Morse, Boonton, N. J., and J. Bradley Clayton, San Jose, Calif., vice presidents.

Division chairmen who will be inducted into office are: Mark Levy, Chicago, brokers' division; Harvey Rathbone, Lincoln, Neb., farm lands division; George C. Smith, St. Louis, Mo., industrial property division; W. C. Miller, Washington, D. C., home builders and subdividers' division; J. Arthur Younger, Seattle, Wash., mortgage and finance division; Frank S. Slossom, Chicago, property management division; David V. Sutton, New York City, cooperative apartment division; Henry A. Babcock, Chicago, appraisal division; John N. D. Griffith, San Diego, Calif., realtor secretaries' division.

As president-elect, Mr. Reaume has made and received acceptances to the following appointments to the executive committee of the association: Henry G. Zander, Chicago; Walter S. Schmidt, Cincinnati, Ohio; Hal G. Hotchkiss, San Diego, Calif.; Walter C. Piper, Detroit, Mich., and Harry S. Kissell, Springfield, Ohio.

Names Committee Chairmen.

Mr. Beaume has appointed Hugh Potter, Houston, Tex., chairman of the association's advertising committee; W. W. Butts, St. Louis, chairman of the city-planning committee, and J. F. Gundy, Windsor, Ontario, chairman of the Canadian committee.

With Mr. Butts on the city-planning committee will serve the following committee members: E. J. O'Brien, Minneapolis; John S. Flower, Denver; Edmund T. Paterson, Detroit; W. L. Pollard, Los Angeles, and A. E. K. Bunnell, Toronto, Canada.

Realtors who have signified acceptances of appointments on the Canadian committee to serve with Mr. Gundy are Maj. H. C. Holmes, Victoria, British Columbia; G. R. Duncan, Fort William, Ontario; W. C. Thompson, Hamilton, Ontario; F. X. Laderoute, Ottawa, Ontario; Howard E. Rose, St. Catherines, Ontario; W. H. Bosley, Toronto, Ontario, and H. J. Finch, Windsor, Ontario.

Edwards Heads Education Board.

Charles G. Edwards, New York City, has been appointed chairman of the education board. George Zent, Hollywood, Calif., will serve as vice chairman with Mr. Edwards.

Mark Levy, Chicago, has accepted the chairmanship of the committee on salesmen's memberships. With Mr. Levy will serve W. C. Miller, of Washington, D. C.; John N. D. Griffith, San Diego, Calif., and Carroll S. Nelson, Pasadena, Calif.

Guy S. Greene, Detroit, Mich., and C. C. Hiett, Louisville, Ky., will serve on the joint tax committee.

The Federal legislation and taxation committee members who will assume their duties at the Phoenix meeting, and who, to date, have definitely accepted their appointments, are: Alabama, Robert Jemison, jr., Birmingham; Arkansas, Justin Matthews, Little Rock; Arizona, Robert Hunsick, Phoenix; California, H. H. Cotton, Los Angeles; Colorado, E. Palmer Gallup, Denver; Connecticut, G. Harry Abbott, Stamford; Delaware, Thomas B. Young, Wilmington; Florida, Charles R. Hall, St. Peterburg; Georgia, R. L. Cooper, Savannah; Idaho, Ira E. High, Boise; Indiana, Vernon C. Hastings, South Bend; Kansas, J. C. McNaughten, Hutchinson; Kentucky, W. C. Lawwill, Lexington; Louisiana, R. E. E. DeMontluzin, New Orleans; Maryland, Harry E. Gilbert, Baltimore; Massachusetts, Robert H. Gardiner, Boston.

Also, Michigan, Guy S. Greene, Detroit; Minnesota, John F. Nichols, Minneapolis; Missouri, Frank Grant, Kansas City; Montana, Dean Stanley, Great Falls; Nebraska, Frank D. Tomson, Lincoln; Nevada, A. H. Harrington, Las Vegas; New Hampshire, William A. Burgess, Manchester; New Jersey, John R. Siracusa, Atlantic City; New Mexico, R. J. McCanna, Albuquerque; New York, Stacy G. Leech, New York City; North Carolina, A. K. Moore, Greensboro; North Dakota, Herbert Hodge, Fargo; Ohio, Alexander S. Taylor, Cleveland; Oklahoma, John H. Miller, Tulsa; Oregon, Fred W. German, Portland; Rhode Island, H. P. Stone, Providence; South Carolina, J. Vincent Price, Charleston; South Dakota, L. Engebretson, Sioux Falls; Tennessee, J. F. Brownlow, Knoxville; Texas, H. E. Dickinson, San Antonio; Utah, Edward M. Ashton, Salt Lake City; Virginia, Leroy E. Brown, Richmond; Washington, J. W. Wheeler, Seattle; West Virginia, W. B. Hilton, Wheeling; Wyoming, W. B. Barnard, Casper; Washington, J. Arthur Younger, Seattle.

Dog Accompanies Banjo.

Glacier Park, Mont., Jan. 25 (A.P.). With no neighbors to complain, a neighbor's wife has taught a big wolf dog to follow an air on a banjo she plays. She must sing, too, or the dog will not bark. Occasionally, coyotes of the region join, harmoniously, in the chorus of the dog's vocal efforts.

Women Would Carry Mails.

Constantinople, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—Their desire to become policewomen having been thwarted, Turkish women are demanding the right to become postwomen. Antifeminists say the women are seeking such jobs to satisfy their thirst for perpetual gadding.

NEW HOME OF AUTHOR

W. F. Roberts Co.

The New England colonial home in Spring Valley recently purchased by Hermann Hagedorn, author. This home, containing nine rooms and three baths, was designed, built and sold by W. C. & A. N. Miller.

MODEL APPRAISALS WILL BE DISCUSSED

Four Reports Will Come Up Before Realtor Division This Week.

WILL BE ENTERTAINED

Discussion of the four model appraisal reports, which are being prepared for publication and distribution to members of the appraisal division of the National Association of Real Estate Boards during 1930, will come before the division for discussion in its sessions at the annual mid-winter meeting of the association, to be held in Phoenix, Ariz., this week. The model appraisal of an office building is to be made by Henry A. Babcock, Chicago, chairman-elect of the appraisal division; Philip W. Kniskern, New York City, will prepare the appraisal of the single unit dwelling; E. L. Somerville, Minneapolis, will be responsible for the appraisal of the apartment building, and Maurice F. Reidy, Worcester, Mass., will make the valuation of the store building.

The division will consider the close integration of local boards' appraisal work and local establishment of appraisal divisions with uniform organization ,throughout the association's constituent boards.

John P. Hooker, Chicago, chairman of the division, is expected to preside.

Membership classifications in real estate boards will be under discussion at the meetings of the realtor secretaries' division. Perry O. Powell, of Milwaukee, executive secretary of the Milwaukee Real Estate Board and of the Wisconsin Association of Real Estate Brokers, chairman of a special committee of membership classifications, will report at the Phoenix meeting.

Rodeo stunts and a barbecue will be part of the entertainment planned for the Phoenix meeting. Arizona lasso artists will engage in typical rodeo feats arranged especially for the realtor visitors. Following the rodeo stunts there is planned a barbecue at which will be served venison donated by John C. Phillips, Governor of Arizona, from his own shooting.

Airplane rides are scheduled as part of the sightseeing tours which the host board is arranging.

Teacher and Fiance Evade Marriage Law

Eloping Couple Get Around Five-Day Statute in Rhode Island.

Providence, Jan. 25.—A Lynn, Mass., man and a Brooklyn school teacher were married in East Greenwich shortly before midnight recently by Town Clerk George A. Loomis, despite the five-day marriage law in this State for nonresidents.

The couple evaded the law, town officers say, by registering separately at the Greenwich Inn before the ceremony. After the ceremony the couple returned and registered as Mr. and Mrs. Edward Leon Feeney, Main street, East Greenwich.

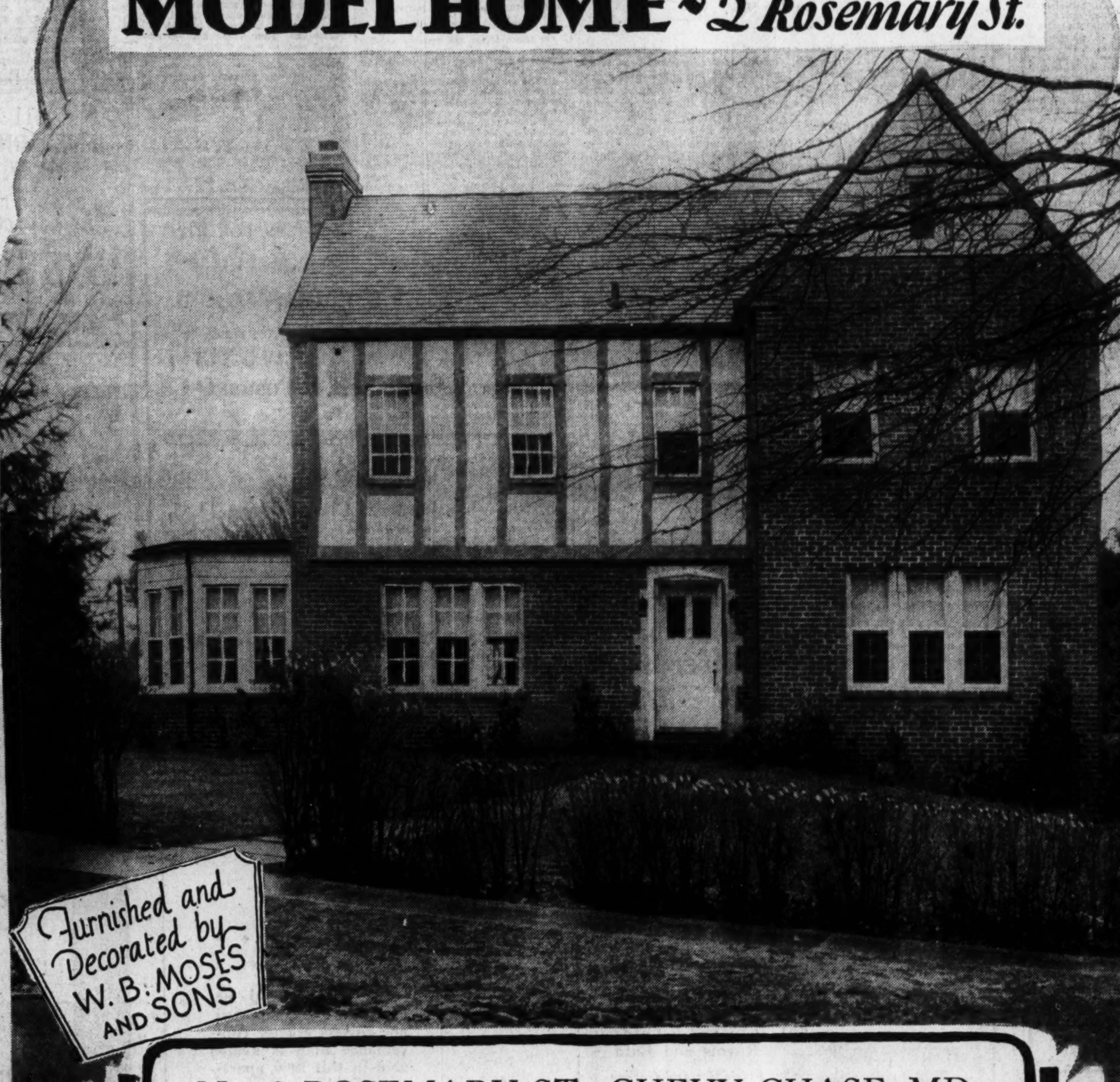
According to information given to the town clerk, who is also justice of the peace, Feeney gave his age as 32 and his residence as Lynn, while the bride said she was Edith Jacoby, of Brooklyn.

Mr. and Mrs. Feeney, on their first visit to the inn, told the clerk that they wanted to register separately and didn't want a room for the time being, and that their only reason in registering was to have it a matter of record that they lived in the town.

Extraordinary Values
IN
FORT BAYARD PARK
Washington's New Community of Early American Homes.
$9,950 and $10,950
NEW DETACHED HOMES in a rapidly growing and beautiful section of the Northwest, just off the Lincoln Highway (Wisconsin ave.), near new public school. Unusually well built, ultra-modern in equipment. Open fireplaces; oak floors throughout; six and seven rooms, with baths as fine as those in very expensive homes, each with shower. The kitchen will prove a joy to the housewife. Big double rear and front porches. Well sodded lawns, attractively landscaped with evergreens. DRIVE OUT WISCONSIN AVE. WEST INTO RIVER RD., ONE SQUARE TO BRANDYWINE ST. AND WEST TO HOUSES AT 44th AND BRANDYWINE STS. Less than 15 minutes to center of city.
Open For Inspection Daily.
BOSS AND PHELPS
OWNERS.
1417 K St. National 9300

We Specialize in
PROPERTY MANAGEMENT
E. S. Poston & Co.
Realtors
Officers: E. Stuart Poston, Benj. F. Adams, Phillip P. Peyser, Fred McKee
Counsel: Julius I. Peyser, M. Strasburger
National 0760
1616 K St. N.W.

FORMAL OPENING
The Washington Post.
MODEL HOME ~ 2 Rosemary St.



No. 2 ROSEMARY ST., CHEVY CHASE, MD.
(Corner of Connecticut)
ANNOUNCING the formal opening of the first furnished model home for 1930, in aristocratic Chevy Chase, Md., sponsored by The Washington Post. In the masterful expression of the English colonial architectural motif and charming authentic period furnishings of the house itself you will recognize a truly inspired achievement in tasteful designing and skillful planning . . . The setting, against a background of beautiful trees, affords a magnificent view of many surrounding spacious homes . . . The home contains nine unusually large rooms and three beautiful baths. There is also a garage to accomodate two cars. We cordially invite your inspection of this model home.
OPEN SUNDAY AND DAILY FROM 10 A. M. TO 10 P. M.
To Reach—Drive Out Connecticut One Block North of Chevy Chase Club to Rosemary
Built by
ORVILLE L. RICE
EATON AND COMPANY
1010 VT. AVE. NATL. 2920

Beautiful New Brick Homes
All Open for Your Inspection Daily and Sunday
You can not afford to buy any place before inspecting all of these splendid homes. All trades given immediate and careful consideration.
3829 and 3831 Cathedral Ave.
One Square from Washington Cathedral
We are proud to say that these splendid detached brick homes were built by Wenger Bros., whose workmanship and material used in construction, are of the very best obtainable. They contain eight rooms and two baths, with the attic floor completely finished, with two rooms and bath. Artistically designed, and containing every possible modern convenience. Large open fireplace in living room, electric refrigeration, Oil heater and two-car built-in garage. Both front and rear yards beautifully landscaped. You will enjoy inspecting these homes, whether you are in the immediate market for a home or not. Wisconsin Avenue to Cathedral, thence to homes. Open and lighted till 9 p. m.
3624-3634 Windom Place N.W.
Semi-detached—Best Value in North Cleveland Park
Built by Wenger Bros., and containing 4 bedrooms, two baths, Frigidaire, attic, large pantry, two-car built-in garage. All bedrooms open onto hall. Nothing has been left undone to make these the outstanding value in North Cleveland Park. We don't care what you have seen, we want you to inspect these homes and judge for yourself. Drive out Wisconsin avenue to Windom, thence east to houses, or out Conn. Ave. to Bureau of Standards, Van Ness street to 37th and north on 37th to homes.
4503 Argyle Terrace
Stone and Brick
This beautiful new detached home, overlooking Rock Creek Park, is unique and artistic throughout. It is of center hall plan and contains eight rooms and two baths on 1st two floors and 2 rooms and complete bath on the 3d floor. Every possible modern appointment will be found in this splendid home. Open fireplace, tiled kitchen, electric refrigerator, oil heater, double built-in garage. Nothing undone; everything to suit the most fastidious. An inspection will convince you of its real merit as a home or investment. Drive out 16th to Allison, west on Allison to Argyle Terrace, then north half block.
Argyle Park, 1734 Allison St. N.W.
New detached English brick home, containing eight beautiful large rooms, two colored tiled baths and shower; attic over entire home; open fireplace and every possible modern improvement. Extra large yard, 137 feet deep to 20-foot alley. Brick garage, priced way below original price, although just recently completed. Will trade on smaller property. Only one left. Drive out 16th to Allison, west to property. Call us for further details or autos to inspect any of above properties. Information freely given.
METZLER
1106 Vt. Ave. *Realtor* DEcatur 5800
Sunday and night service, Adams 0620

DEMAND IS GROWING FOR MODERN HOMES

Character of Capital's Population Is Incentive to Sound Building.

BEAUTY NOW EXACTED

By EDSON W. BRIGGS.

There should be no haze of uncertainty on the part of the realtor in viewing the outlook for business in Washington for the year 1930, or, indeed, through the years to come. Several of the fundamental factors assuring the continued and rapid development of Washington are almost overwhelming in scope and magnitude.

As any constructive program must be backed up by the proper spirit and determination to carry through in order to achieve maximum effectiveness, the strongest possible support is supplied in two essential ways, namely, the indicated decision of the powers that be to make Washington a city of unrivaled beauty, and the willingness and desire of Congress to sponsor and cooperate to this end.

In furtherance of this policy, with far-reaching wisdom, Congress in 1910 created the Commission of Fine Arts, a jury comprised of artists whose duty it is to consider and advise upon questions of art involved in appropriations made by Congress. Only as far back as 1926, the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, an outgrowh of the National Capital Park Commission of 1901, came into being, with the addition of four men, well qualified and experienced in city and regional planning.

Personnel Is Outstanding.

This commission was given increased powers with provisions for expert advice and machinery for dealing adequately with all matters related to municipal growth. The importance of both of these commissions is reflected in the outstanding character of their personnel.

That this new spirit is real and not visionary is evidenced by the stupendous Federal building and beautification program now in operation. Following parental example, the municipal government housing program was inaugurated, involving an expenditure small only by comparison. Although during the past three or four years residential building has declined, this is a favorable factor rather than otherwise. It has afforded a breathing spell, permitting the realty operator to get a proper perspective and balance.

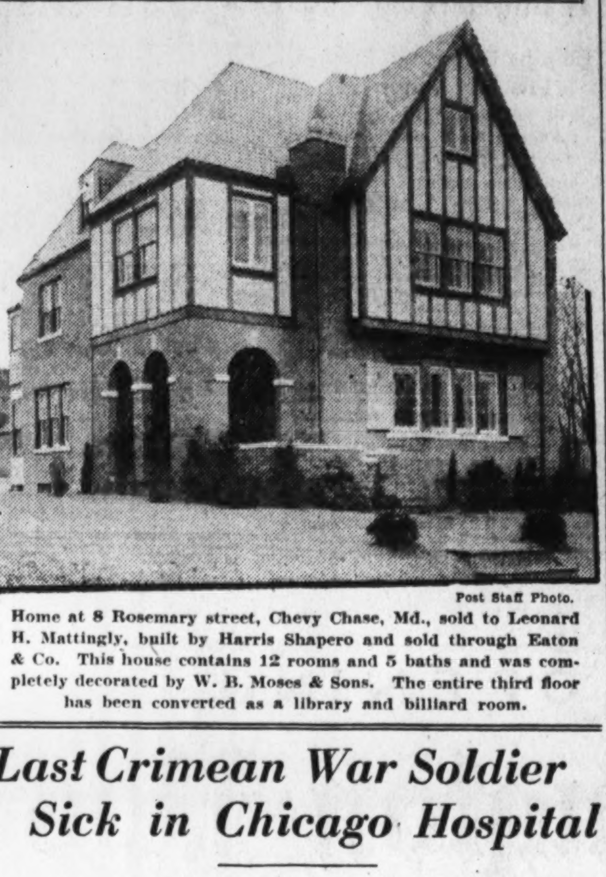
Further than this, while Washington has never experienced a boom development, there was a period during and following the World War when building activities here approached proportions of this character, with all its attending evils. Even then, the city was not overbuilt in a true sense, but rather built-up in many instances with the kind of houses people did not want—inferier in design, poor in construction, expensively financed, and unfairly priced. They only sold then because of the acute housing shortage and they have not all been absorbed now, not because the need is lacking, but because the public, through education, demands not simply living quarters, but a home.

Modern Homes in Demand.

At this time there are fewer new or modern homes available meeting present-day demand than at any time in recent years. Our increasing population, averaging 12,000 per year, however, continues to pour into our city. These newcomers are, in most cases, people of considerable means, interspersed with those of vast fortunes, representing in the aggregate an enormous purchasing power for homes.

Following the stock market collapse, money is now returning to normal productive channels and will soon be available in sufficient amounts to meet all requirements for sound building projects. Individually and collectively these conditions are all extremely favorable, and an analysis of them shows but one thing, an onward and upward march of the Nation's Capital in beauty and grandeur, with a consequent continued enhancement in realty values.

HOME HAS BILLIARD ROOM



Post Staff Photo.

Home at 8 Rosemary street, Chevy Chase, Md., sold to Leonard H. Mattingly, built by Harris Shapero and sold through Eaton & Co. This house contains 12 rooms and 5 baths and was completely decorated by W. B. Moses & Sons. The entire third floor has been converted as a library and billiard room.

Last Crimean War Soldier Sick in Chicago Hospital

John Neil, 92, Who Is Suffering From Broken Hip, Had Been Nursed by Nightingale; Was Bugler Boy.

Special to The Washington Post.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—A veteran believed to be the last survivor in America of the Crimean War is a patient in the Scottish Old People's Home in Riverside.

His name is John Scott Neil and he was personally nursed by Florence Nightingale. Now at the age of 92, confined to his bed with a broken hip, which he suffered four years ago, he sometimes thinks that he is again the wounded boy in the field hospital near Sebastopol and that his nurse is Miss Nightingale.

He tells his story colorfully, speaking slowly as if trying to remember every exciting moment of his past.

"I was born in Glasgow in 1837," he said, "and I was a mischievous boy, a regular young rake. I went to school because my father made me. Of course, when the war started, I was crazed to go, and although I was only 16 I ran away from school and joined up with the Forty-seventh. We were a brave sight in our kilts and bonnets.

"I was too young to be a regular soldier, so they made me a bugler boy. We sailed quite early in the war and were soon in Crimea and in the thick of it. Battles? That was a long time ago to remember all the battles. I know I was wounded four times, twice in the war itself and twice more in the Indian rebellion that followed.

"Yes, I was at Sebastopol. And what a time we had taking it! You know there was a song about that:

"Why don't we take Sebastopol?
Pop goes the weasel——"

"That was one of the songs we used to sing. There were lots of songs and poems about the war. I suppose you've heard about the 'Charge of the Light Brigade?'

"Well, anyhow, I was wounded there during the siege and it was in one of the field hospitals that Florence Nightingale took care of me. She was very young and pretty then and very efficient. All of us soldiers worshiped her. Of course, she didn't take care of me all the time, but she did call me by name and once she changed my bandages.

"I guess we must have been fighting there in Crimea about a year and a half when the Forty-seventh was ordered to India to break up the Indian mutiny. I was hardly well enough to go along, but I made them let me. I couldn't bear to see any other bugler sailing away with the Forty-seventh.

"Well, we got to India, all right, and we saw some action. I was wounded once while we were near Bombay and again not far from Calcutta. All in all, I was pretty generally smashed up, with both arms and one leg broken. So they shipped me back to Glasgow a sadder boy.

"Yes, it was all very well for them to cheer me and call me a hero, but I was sorry I had ever gone to war. It was the waste of a young life that knew nothing.

"Well, I never really got over my wounds. I spent the rest of my life all over the earth—in Australia and in Canada. Yes, I was married, but that was long ago and my wife has been dead 40 years. Everything is rush, rush, in this life. You're here a little while and then up you go.

"I came to Chicago in 1893. I was a rather young man then, only 56. But about 1915 I got to feeling old and tired so I got myself in this home. I've been on my back for four years, ever since I broke my hip. Sometimes I shut my eyes and think that I am a boy in a field hospital outside Sebastopol and that Florence Nightingale is taking care of me."

YELLIN SPECIALIZES IN WROUGHT IRONS

Master Craftsman, Born in Poland, Has Harmonized Old and New Designs.

MANY USES ARE FOUND

Architects of buildings designed in the modern style face one of their greatest problems in the selection of appropriate ornament for those structures.

Probably no individual artisan has made greater contributions to this field than Samuel Yellin, master craftsman and "modern poet in wrought iron," whose work won him widespread recognition through the presentation to him in 1925 of the Philadelphia award, which, accompanied by a check for $10,000, is presented each year to the person held by a jury to have accomplished most for Philadelphia.

Since then various awards, less known, perhaps, than that established by Edward Bok, but nevertheless highly prized, have come his way.

Wrought Iron Is Medium.

Mr. Yellin's choice of medium is a material that was known and prized by the earliest civilizations of Asia as well as the later Western empires. One famous example, of course, is the ancient Pillar of Delhi, the solid shaft of wrought iron that has withstood the ravages of time and the elements from about 400 A. D.

In telling of Mr. Yellin's work, difficulty is experienced in isolating examples to describe, for all are worthy of description.

For instance, one of the principal decorative notes in the new Federal Reserve Bank Building in New York, designed by the architectural firm of York & Sawyer, lies in its wrought ironwork. Each piece, from the largest grille to the smallest hinge, serves an essentially utilitarian purpose.

Massive, Simple Grilles.

On the exterior are massive, simple grilles, and by the door great lights of flower-like outline and permanently exquisite beauty.

In the entrance and lobby are large grilles concealing radiators, gates for elevator corridors, elevator doors and a bank screen which stretches for 500 feet and yet is as perfect in individual hammer strokes as the tiny plates for electric push buttons or the inkwell holders upon the customers' iron desk.

Ventilating grilles are on the floor. Lighting fixtures hang from large electroliers. Small side lights grace telephone booths. Fireplace hoods and irons, and even clocks are of wrought iron, created with the touch of a master.

Particularly effective is the wrought iron on the loggia, which opens upon a restroom for women employes.

Many Uses Are Found.

This sort of ironwork is being used not only by banks and other buildings devoted to big business, but with splendid effect upon cathedrals, chapels, colleges and liabraries. Designers of these have realized the value of ironwork of this type, used in the period corresponding to that of the architecture, in contrast to ornate and overexpensive work often unrelated to its architectural setting.

Amnog the many creations of Mr. Yellin at his charming studio workshop in West Philadelphia are the wrought ironwork at the Valley Forge Memorial Chapel, the Cunard Building in New York, the Pierpont Morgan estate on Long Island and the Cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York.

An outstanding example is the exquisite work on the cresting and panels of the Harkness Memorial quadrangle at Yale University.

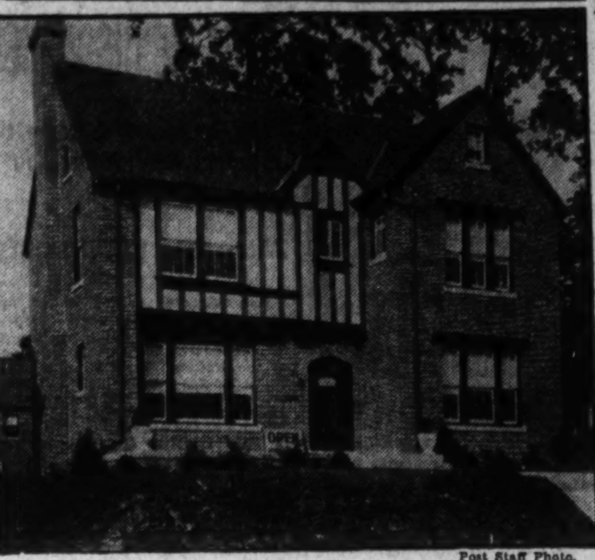
Yellin Born in Poland.

Mr. Yellin was born in Poland, near the Austrian border, a little more than 40 years ago. His father died when he was 12 years old, but his elders, appreciating his unusual gift, kept him in training at a craftsmen's school for metal workers. At 17, he was declared to be a full-fledged craftsman. Then came his "wander jahre," restless years during which he wandered over Europe, working with an energy which never seemed to give out. And this amazing energy has clung to him. It is one of his outstanding characteristics today.

Twenty years ago he settled in Philadelphia and there, just as the ironworkers of the Middle Ages fashioned immortal decorative accessories for castle and cathedral, he has been adapting a medieval art to modern conditions.

He thinks in terms of wrought-iron and studies architecture and its allied arts persistently, so that his work may harmonize to the greatest degree with that of the great architects of the age.

HOME ON JONQUIL STREET



Post Staff Photo.

Home at 1329 Jonquil street northwest, sold to Mr. and Mrs. David B. Sober, jr., by Henry J. Connor. The house is of English type, containing eight rooms, two baths and a two-car brick garage.

Ozark Poultry Farm Pays $1,000 an Acre

Sullivan, Mo., Jan. 22 (A.P.).—Rocky Ozark land may not be profitable for some crops, but S. J. Riggin derives a gross annual income of $6,000 from six acres of it by raising chickens.

It was an experiment for Riggin when he started his poultry business five years ago with five hens. By providing clean laying rooms, and by concentrating his production on infertile eggs that bring more than top market prices, he found it was a paying business. Now he has 1,000 hens.

Bear Plays Ferry To Transport Cubs

Seward, Alaska, Jan. 22 (A.P.).—With three cubs—in itself an unusual thing—a brown bear recently played ferry across the Yukon River in front of Circle, visitors from the interior reported.

The mother loaded her triplets on her back and swam the current. The family scattered immediately after landing, the mother escaping, the cubs being captured.

Muff and Scarf Made In One-Piece Novelty

Paris, Jan. 22 (A.P.).—A specialist in sport and travel clothes exhibits a fur-lined wool scarf with a turned up end which forms a muff.

The material and fur lining are supposed to match the coat or winter sport costume with which the scarf is worn. One version is dark blue and gray baby lamb; another, tweed mixture and dark brown caracul.

Time Well Spent When You Visit These Beautiful New Exhibit Homes

1207 Owen St. N.E. *In the beautifully developed Trinidad section, just north of Florida Ave. N.E. Only two squares from Sears-Roebuck.*

216 17th Pl. N.E. *Adjacent to Eastern High School, in a new restricted neighborhood; the nearest to downtown.*

Six large, well arranged rooms; tiled baths with showers; many distinctive features, including chestnut trim, hardwood floors, radio outlets, large porches and the new Green Jacket heating system. Garages built in.

By comparison—the best buy!

As Low as **$7,950** Very easy terms

Robert E. Kline, Jr.

717 Union Trust Bldg. Nat'l 6799

Or Any Broker

An Outstanding Buy

3831 Legation St. N. W.

One Square WEST of Conn. Ave.
Chevy Chase, D. C.

Situated on a LEVEL lot, nicely landscaped with shrubs, flowers and several fruit trees, in the most popular residential section of Chevy Chase, near every convenience, and only about three squares from the public school. The house itself has six large and well-planned rooms and TILE BATH, front and rear porches, open fireplace with built-in bookcases, real attic and a GARAGE. Everything modern and in good condition. The owner is leaving the city and is pricing this home for a quick sale.

Price— $10,500 —Good Terms

Open All Day For Your Inspection

SHANNON & LUCHS

Exclusive Agents

1435 K St. N.W. Nat. 2345

411 EMERSON ST. N.W.

6 Rooms—3 Porches
Frigidaire—Garage

An attractive tapestry brick home on lot 142½ with covered concrete front porch and 2 covered rear porches, convenient to schools, stores, churches, bus and car lines. Reception hall with coat closet and mirror door, 6 large rooms, tile bath with built-in tub and shower, bright kitchen with Frigidaire, concrete cellar with laundry trays and toilet, garage; paved street and alley; hardwood floors, hot-water heat, automatic hot water heater. Terms arranged to suit.

OPEN UNTIL 9 P. M.

CAFRITZ

14th & K Dist. 9080

OFFICES FOR RENT

NEWLY CONSTRUCTED MODERN FIREPROOF BUILDING

1518 K ST. N.W.

ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS: ABUNDANCE OF LIGHT AND AIR.

MODERATE RENTALS
INSPECTION INVITED

E. S. Poston & Co.

Natl. 0760. 1616 K ST. NW.

$12,250.00

5311 Nebraska Ave., Chevy Chase, D. C.

One Block of Conn. Ave.

NEW—DETACHED—DUTCH COLONIAL

Spacious Corner Lot. Seven splendid rooms, complete tile bath, built-in garage. INCLUDES: Spacious living room with fireplace, enclosed sun parlor, attractive dining room, de luxe kitchen with double drain sink, built-in cabinets, breakfast nook and pantry, three fine bedrooms with ample closet space, complete tile bath with shower over tub.

DUPLICATION IMPOSSIBLE—At Price, Terms and Location.

Drive out Conn. Ave. to Nebraska Ave., turn right one long block to the property.

OPEN DAILY UNTIL 9 P. M.

MITCHELL QUICK

Tower Building Metropolitan 3788

ATTENTION

REAL ESTATE OWNERS

District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia. If your real estate is for sale, advertise it in the Real Estate Stimulator. An advertisement in the Real Estate Stimulator is equivalent to listing it with about 100 real estate firms and from 500 to 1,000 real estate salesmen. Many recent sales have been made through exclusive advertising in the Real Estate Stimulator. Copy of paper sent upon request.

THE REAL ESTATE STIMULATOR COMPANY
906 Tower Bldg.,
14th and K Sts. N.W.
National 7772
W. GILBERT DENT, Manager.

THE RICHELIEU

18th and Harvard Sts.

READY FOR OCCUPANCY FEBRUARY 1

All Outside Rooms

2, 3 AND 4 ROOM APARTMENTS

Rentals, $45 to $85 Per Month

FRIGIDAIRE, ELEVATOR AND GARAGES

Linkins Co.

—Inc.—

Realtors

1733 De Sales Dec. 2500

A Home That Is Different

Detached, large lots, garages, 7 rooms, colored tile baths, cedar closets, tinted kitchen.

Price $9,250 Terms

Open Daily Till 8:00 P. M.

J. Dallas Grady

1010 Vt. Ave. Dist. 9179

6510 7th Place N.W.

Between Underwood and Van Buren Sts.

Thos. J. Fisher & Co., Inc.

Chevy Chase, Md.
Center Hall Colonial
$16,500

Magnificent new stone house of 9 rooms, 2 baths and two-car garage.

First Trust, $12,500

See us at once for details.

1300 Block Clifton St. N.W.

This is a 3-story, 3-apartment house of 4 rooms and bath in each apartment, on a lot of 23x113. There is a total rental of $135 a month.

Price, $12,000; Clear

3536 Eleventh St. N.W.

This is a 2-story, 7-room house with 1 bath; hot-air heat; one-car metal garage.

Price, $7,000; Clear

1400 Block Hopkins St. N.W.

This is a 3-story house of 9 rooms and 3 baths; hot-water heat. Rented furnished.

Price, $6,500; Clear

Thos. J. Fisher & Co., Inc.
738 15th St. N.W. Dis. 6830

You'll Enthuse Over These *Jameson-Built Model Homes*

6, 7 and 8 Large Rooms and Bath

Frigidaire and Garage With Each House

DESIGNED and built by our experts according to the best architectural standards. Nothing but carefully selected materials of the highest quality and labor furnished by skilled mechanics have gone into the construction of these fine homes.

They offer a wide choice of 6, 7 or 8 large rooms and tile bath with built-in tub and shower, model kitchen with one-piece sink, extra large porches, front and rear, hardwood floors, artistic fixtures, electric baseboard plugs and many other extras seldom found in homes such as these.

See Them Today!

These Homes Open for Your Inspection:

415 to 445 Jefferson St. N.W.
914 Quincy St. N.W.
1337 Taylor St. N.W.
1521 to 1527 Isherwood St. N.E.
Isherwood St., One Square North of 15th and D N.E.
1601 to 1619 D St. N.E.

FOR SALE BY

THOS. A. JAMESON CO.

906 New York Ave. National 5526

"Ask the Man Who Owns One"

Exclusive Advantages. . . . .

No home could be more favorably situated nor possess greater convenience than is available in this new apartment building . . . Garage facilities are provided, in conjunction with the building, for every tenant.

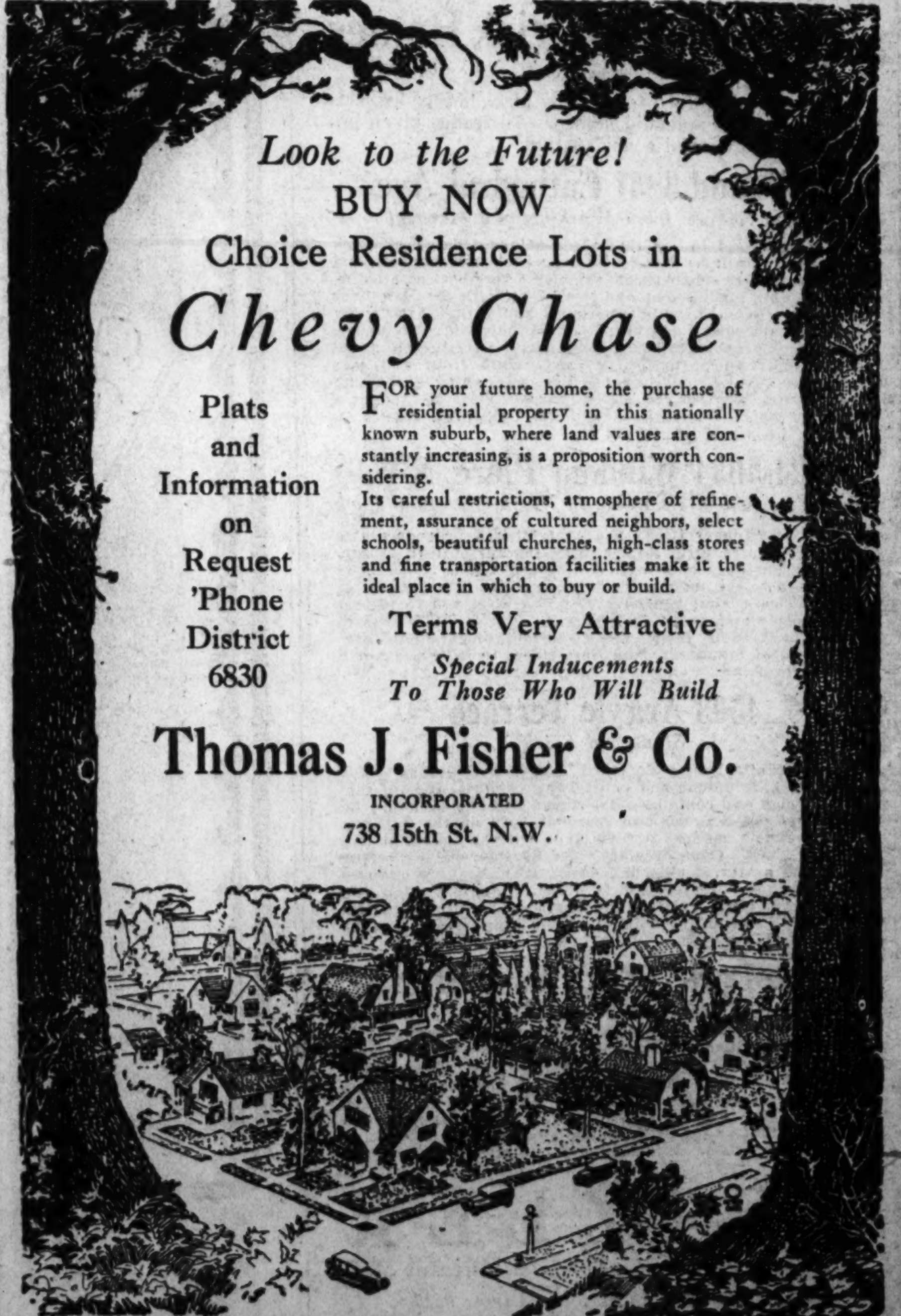
One room with bath to five rooms with two baths; ready for occupancy. Every room an outside room.

WOODLEY PARK TOWERS

2737 Devonshire Place N.W.

Connecticut Ave., at Klingle Road Bridge
Overlooking Rock Creek Park

Representative in Attendance. Open for Inspection Daily Until 10 P.M.



CHARGE OF COLLINS ANSWERED BY COLE

Reserve Officers' Group Head Denies Allegations of Political Activity.

EXPANSION IS EXPLAINED

An open letter has been sent by Col. Walter C. Cole, president of the Reserve Officers Association of the United States, to Representative Collins, of Mississippi, answering the charges made by the latter that the Organized Reserves are the "most powerful political wing of the Army" and that the association is always seeking bigger appropriations for its projects.

"It is a great disappointment to me to learn that there is a member of the House of Representatives who is so much in error and so much in ignorance as to the purpose of the national defense act which was enacted by the Congress to provide for the organization in time of peace of the Army of the United States, consisting of the Regular Army, the National Guard, while in the service of the United States, and the Organized Reserves."

"You refer to a program of expansion," Col. Cole wrote, "of the Reserve Officers Association of the United States. I know of no program of expansion of the association other than a membership campaign, to secure more members for the association. Surely you can not object to that. It is hardly within the prerogatives of even a member of Congress to criticize such an effort.

"You seemed to be alarmed that various chambers of commerce, luncheon clubs, women's clubs and patriotic organizations might call upon their representatives in Congress and demand to know why the provisions of the national defense act are not being carried out. In my opinion they have every right to be concerned with this national problem."

Col. Cole declared that the association has never asked for anything that did not come legitimately under the national defense act and that such appropriations as the association has requested have been merely for the purpose of putting them on the same basis as the regular Army and the National Guard performing the same duty."

Britten's Sister Named U.S.S. Chicago Sponsor

Miss Elizabeth Britten, sister of Representative Fred Britten, chairman of the House committee on military affairs, has been designated as sponsor of the U. S. S. Chicago, the seventh of the 10,000-ton cruisers authorized in 1924. The Chicago will be launched April 10 at the Mare Island Navy Yard, Calif.

Five of the eight light cruisers authorized in 1924 have been launched, while the sixth, the U. S. S. Augusta, will slide down the ways of the Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co., February 1.

NAVY ASSIGNMENTS.

CAPTAINS—J. D. Williams to Pearl Harbor, Hawaii; E. S. Land, C. C., to aid on staff, U. S. Fleet.

COMMANDERS—L. Jordan to American Embassy, Buenos Aires, Argentina; J. W. Lewis to U. S. S. New York; J. F. Shafroth to Bureau of Navigation; A. Sharp to U. S. S. Ludlow; L. M. Stevens to Naval Academy; J. S. Spore to Tutuila, Samoa; J. Stepp, M. C., to Providence, R. I.; M. Petzold, Ch. C., to Parris Island, S. C.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDERS—W. H. Burtis to U. S. S. Biddle; C. H. Cobb to U. S. S. J. Fred Talbott; R. L. Connelly to U. S. S. Dupont; C. P. McFeaters to U. S. S. Schenck; E. J. O'Keefe to U. S. S. Fairfax; N. C. Gillette to Bureau of Ordnance; H. H. Little, G. J. McMillin, to Naval Academy; J. J. Brown to Boston; T. Moran to office of Secretary of the Navy; K. Richards to U. S. S. Aroostook; G. E. Nicholas, D. C., to U. S. S. Pensacola; H. P. Burnett to U. S.; H. T. Dickinson to U. S. S. Ramsay; K. E. Hintze to U. S. S. King; H. L. Maples to U. S. S. Niagara; P. S. Sullivan, M. C., to New York City; A. T. Emerson to Tutuila, Samoa; P. H. Weaver to U. S. S. New York; C. A. Broadus, M. C., to Asiatic Station; R. L. Porter to U. S. S. Chester; L. C. English, S. C., to U. S. S. New Mexico.

LIEUTENANTS—H. Coldwell to U. S. S. Schenck; R. S. Knox, to U. S. S. Fairfax; C. V. Lee, to U. S. S. Dupont; C. D. Palmer, to Anacostia, D. C.; E. H. Dickman, J. A. Rogers, H. D. Hoffman, L. Dreller, to Philadelphia; J. M. Thornton, to U. S. S. Richmond; G. H. Toepfer, to U. S. S. Biddle; E. J. Robbins, Ch. C., to Asiatic station; R. C. Alexander, to U. S. S. Dorsey; T. O. Brandon, W. A. Tattersall, H. G. Kinnard, to S. C., Norfolk, Va.; T. S. Combs, M. P. Duval, A. M. Parks, C. B. Hunt, N. W. Gokey, C. C., O. W. Gaines, D. Harrison, W. C. Latrobe, L. B. Schultzen, M. R. Derx, W. H. Gregg, R. R. Hartung, to Naval Academy; A. O. Rule, J. R. Dudley, to Pensacola, Fla.; J. L. Manion, M. C., to San Diego, Calif.; J. A. Perez, to Navy Medical School, Washington; W. F. Jones, to Seattle, Wash.; G. D. Conrad, to aircraft squadrons, Battle Fleet; W. W. Angerer, P. D. Threshie, to New York; C. B. McVay, to U. S. S. Ramsay; J. F. P. Miller, to U. S. S. Colorado; H. D. Roberts, to Charleston, S. C.; W. N. Rogers, to Camden, N. J.; H. R. Thurber, to office of Naval Intelligence; W. W. Warlick to U. S. S. Jacob Jones; G. S. Young, to Annapolis, Md.; J. D. Barner, G. R. Henderson, H. S. Kendall, to Bureau of Aeronautics; F. W. Beltz, to U. S. S. Tennessee; J. J. McGlynn, to Boston; P. G. Haas, to First Naval District; L. P. Harris, to Third Naval District; E. P. Kransfelder, to Research Lavatory, Bellevue, D. C.; N. Millar, to Denver, Colo.; G. D. Morrison, to Little Rock, Ark.; F. Rorschach, to Long Island City, New York; P. Kunkel, to Guam; J. C. Masters, S. C. to U. S. S. Holland; L. Pittman, S. C., to Indianhead, Md.; G. C. Callan, C. C., to Lakehurst, N. J.

LIEUTENANTS (j. g.)—A. A. Ageton, W. B. Goulett, C. M. E. Hoffman, S. Leith, J. L. Melgaard, J. H. Willett, J. D. Shaw, E. W. Stephens, F. B. Wright, A. D. Barnes, M. M. Dana, N. W. Ellis, M. K. Fitzpatrick, P. D. Lohmann, V. L. Pottle, E. M. Ragsdale, M. A. Sawyer, J. N. Spiller, G. W. Stott, G. W. Welker, F. H. Wilkinson, to Naval Academy; F. L. Barr, to Ionia, N. Y., A. W. Bass, D. B. Candler, J. L. Phares, E. S. Von Kleeck, to U. S. S. Crowninshield; B. B. C. Lovett, W. A. Evans, T. U. Sission, to Pensacola, Fla.; T. L. Turner, to U. S. S. Gamble; R. G. Armstrong, S. B. Dunlap, J. H. Griffin, R. B. Stratton, to aircraft squadrons, Battle Fleet; P. White, S. C., to Asiatic Station; J. J. Jecklin, to U. S. S. Seattle; M. D. Dickinson, M. C., to U. S. S. Aroostook; R. R. Buck to Great Lakes, Ill; N. K. Dietrich, to U. S. S. Greer; W. H. Benson, R. Stickney, to U. S. S. Ramsay; D. A. Bush, relieved all active duty to home; P. B. Tuso to U. S. S. Omaha; A. Dinsmore, D. C., to Guam.

ENSIGNS—E. T. Eves, F. Funke, R. Morris, H. W. Richardson, W. A. Schoech, T. A. Ahroon, T. Ashcraft, M. M. Merson, J. G. Urquhart, E. A. Hannegan, J. W. Lee, D. A. Lovelace, R. H. Moffett, to Pensacola, Fla.; R. D. Burzynski, H. B. Jones, R. K. James, H. F. Ransford, A. M. Zollars, to Naval Academy; W. A. Gerth to U. S. S. Utah; A. M. Kowalzyk to U. S. S. Crowninshield; J. McRoberts to U. S. S. Salt Lake City; J. P. Monroe, F. Turner to Aircraft Squadrons, Scouting Fleet; P. A. Tague to U. S. S. Pensacola; W. A. Taylor to U. S. S. Medusa; C. R. Smith to U. S. S. Ramapo; A. B. Mayfield, E. F. McDaniel, H. W. Taylor, to U. S. S. Gamble; L. Malone to U. S. S. Ramsay; C. S. Cooper, C. H. Duborg, W. S. Harris, P. N. Ramsey, E. K. Shanahan, J. S. Thach, T. S. Tracy, to Aircraft Squadrons, Battle Fleet.

News of Veterans' Activities

AMERICAN LEGION.

MEETINGS THIS WEEK.

Tuesday—Victory Post, Woodmen's Hall, 8 p. m. Stuart Walcott Post, District Building, 8 p. m. James Reese Europe Post, Y. M. C. A., Twelfth and T streets, 8 p. m.

Wednesday—Department membership committee, District Building, 7:30 p. m.

Department Commander Lyon E. Atkins of the Department of the District of Columbia, the American Legion, who was appointed Assistant Engineer Commissioner of the District in September, 1926, received orders during the past week from the War Department transferring him to duty in Alaska as engineer officer of the board of road commissioners for the Territory. He expects to leave the National Capital May 15 and proceed to his new post via the Panama Canal.

Shortly after his assignment here he was elected a member of Vincent B. Costello Post, and in 1928 was elected commander of that post. Last August he was elected department commander and was chairman of the delegation from the District of Columbia to the eleventh annual national convention at Louisville, Ky., from which city he came to Washington. He succeeded Harlan Wood as department commander at the annual department convention last August and has actively served the legion up to the present time. He has been a popular legionnaire, and it is with regret that he leaves his associates in the organization.

Madison L. Hill, department finance officer, who was severely injured New Year's Eve in a revolving door of a downtown hotel, has been removed from Emergency Hospital to Ward B, Mount Alto Hospital and is slowly recovering. His physicians have announced that he has improved to such an extent that he may receive visitors at the hospital.

So much favorable comment by officials of the Veterans Bureau medical service and construction division of the recent demonstrations of talking movies staged at Mount Alto Hospital that American Legion officials are now insisting upon early installation of talking motion picture equipment in all hospitals under the supervision of the Veterans Bureau.

Director Frank T. Hines has instructed the construction division to prepare specifications and solicit proposals for equipment to be installed at Mount Alto and it is assured that as the necessary founds can be found, the sound picture equipment will be extended to other hospitals of the bureau. Watson B. Miller, chairman of the national rehabilitation committee of the American Legion is sponsoring the proposition and is urging the Army and Navy to inaugurate similar installation programs in the hospitals of these two departments wherein large numbers of World War veterans are receiving treatment.

Rehabilitation Conference.

Chairman Miller also announces that the conference of the national rehabilitation committee of the American Legion to be held in this city February 1, 2 and 3, will be the largest attendance in the history of the committee's activities. Legion rehabilitation officials from nearly every State in the Union will be present and many States will be represented by groups of delegates. A large quota of the rehabilitation officials of the American Legion Auxiliary from the various States have accepted invitations to participate in the conference.

It is planned to hold day and evening sessions during the three-day period and meetings have been arranged with President Herbert Hoover at the White House, Frank T. Hines, director of the Veterans Bureau and the chairman of the congressional committees charged with the consideration of veteran legislation.

The time limit having expired on January 2 last for adjusted compensation the national legislative committee, through John Thomas Taylor, vice chairman of that committee, is endeavoring to have the time extended to 1940. Five bills have already been introduced to amend the adjusted compensation act and the features of one of the acts proposes to make the certificates payable on demand to veterans reaching the age of 60 years.

The records show that up to January 1, 1930, exactly 3,440,634 certificates had been issued and that since that date 170,000 applications for loans had been received, in amount aggregating $15,000,000, and that to date 1,684,090 loans had been made, amounting to $159,447,777. These loans are made from the United States Government life insurance fund, which is the accumulation of the premiums of those policy holders still carrying Government life insurance. In the Senate as well as the House of Representatives bills have been introduced to extend the time.

The ways and means committee of the Jacob Jones Post met on January 20 and made plans for a card party on March 3 at the All States Hotel.

The next meeting of the post will be held on February 10. As this date is within the Valentine day week, the post plans to have this meeting take the form of a valentine party.

SPANISH WAR VETERANS.

MEETINGS THIS WEEK.

Tuesday—Col. James S. Pettit Camp, 921 Pennsylvania avenue southeast.

Tuesday—Gen. Henry W. Lawton Auxiliary, Pythian Temple.

Representative Lloyd Thurston, of Iowa, was the principal speaker at the annual dinner of the Richard J. Harden Camp, held in Pythian Temple January 16. Representative Thurston, who served in the Spanish-American War and Philippine Insurrection and in the World War, spoke on pension legislation affecting veterans of the Spanish War and also told of a visit he made to the Philippines as a member of the committee on insular affairs of the House of Representatives.

Quartermaster General James J. Murphy was toastmaster and the following made addresses: Past Commander in Chief John Lewis Smith, Past Commander in Chief Rice W. Means, Senior Vice Department Commander Benjamin F. Motey, Commander Leo M. Devlin of the Richard J. Harden Camp, Department Commander Samuel G. Mawson of the Grand Army of the Republic and Department Commander E. C. Babcock of the Disabled American Veterans.

Two hundred members of the camp and invited guests were present to hear the speaking and the musical program given by the United States Army Band Orchestra.

The arrangements for the banquet and program were made by the camp entertainment committee, Francis C. Huhn, chairman.

Thomas J. Berney, Alfred Heitmuller and Arthur L. Weber were taken into active membership. Ransom R. Gilbert, Second Regiment, Missouri Volunteer Infantry, was elected to membership and will be obligated later.

On motion, $25 was appropriated to obtain the date of July 17 for the Santiago day excursion.

Banquet for Gov. Green.

The department council of administration held its monthly meeting at 921 Pennsylvania avenue southeast, January 20, with Commander Lorin C. Nelson presiding.

A banquet in honor of Gov. Fred W. Green, of Michigan, commander in chief, will be given in this city on the evening of February 15 and the committee on arrangements, consisting of three members from each of the camps in the department, with Past Department Commander Jere A. Costello as chairman, was instructed to complete arrangements. The ladies are invited to participate in the affair.

The second five hundred card party of a series of four being given by the department will be held on the evening of February 22, in the Northeast Masonic Temple, Eighth and F streets northeast.

A communication was received from the manager of the Hotel Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, stating that that hotel had been designated by the national housing committee of the United Spanish War Veterans as headquarters for the District department at the national encampment to be held in that city next August.

Department Adjutant A. Eugene Pierce reported that the consolidated adjutants report for the period ended December 31 was the second 100 per cent report received at national headquarters and showed a gain of 45 for the six months.

Past Department Commander Arthur H. League was elected to serve for three years as a member of the board of directors of the Grand Army of the Republic Memorial Day Corporation, representing the District department.

Department Commander Nelson stated that in general orders to be issued February 1, announcement will be made of an invitation to all camps to participate with the Grand Army of the Republic in Lincoln's birthday anniversary services to be held in the Congregational Church, Tenth and G streets, February 12, at 8 o'clock p. m.

By a resolution adopted at the national encampment in Denver last September, the jurisdiction of the annual Maine Memorial exercises in Arlington National Cemetery, February 15, was transferred to national headquarters, and Commander in Chief Green has designated the Department of the District to make the arrangements. Past Department Commander William L. Mattocks, chairman of the Maine Memorial committee, reported that arrangements were well under way to hold the exercises in the riding hall at Fort Myer, Va. The program will be announced later.

Senior Vice Department Commander Benjamin F. Motley reported that the Christmas remembrances tendered by the department, through the ladies' auxiliaries, to the Spanish War Veterans at St. Elizabeths Hospital were much appreciated.

John Jacob Astor Camp.

The following recruits were mustered into active membership of the Col. John Jacob Astor Camp at its meeting Monday night in Stanley Hall, United States Soldiers' Home, Commander John D. Patton conducting the ceremonies: Lewis A. Bilek, band, Eleventh United States Infantry; Isaac Fountain, Battery B, Second Regiment, Coast Artillery Corps; Oliver Genest, Troop E, Fourteenth United States Cavalry; Harry C. Messmer, Company F, First United States Infantry; James Murphy, Company E, Third United States Infantry; William Vogel, First Regiment Maryland Volunteer Infantry; Lorenzo Tortorice, Company I, Third United States Infantry; William P. Armstrong, Battery B, Third Regiment, Coast Artillery Corps. John Watson was taken in by transfer from the Gen. Nelson A. Miles Camp.

Addresses were made by Senior Vice Department Commander Benjamin F. Motley and Department Inspector Charles A. Strobel.

Following a business session of the Gen. M. Emmet Urell Auxiliary at its last meeting the members engaged in the making of carnations for the decoration of veterans' graves on Memorial Day. The auxiliary decided to form community groups until sufficient carnations have been made. The first group met with Mrs. Eva Ducker and the second group will meet with Mrs. Virginia Careton, 919 Decatur street northwest, on the evening of February 10.

Delegates were appointed to the National Defense Council, which meets in Continental Hall Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

The auxiliary presented Mrs. Lillian Blade with a $2.50 gold piece as an appreciation of her services as chairman of the good of the order committee for the past year.

Chief of Staff Margaret E. Burns, Past Department President Ella Ford and Mrs. Daisy Cressman, president of Gen. Henry W. Lawton Auxiliary, addressed the meeting.

Dewey Auxiliary.

The Admiral George Dewey Auxiliary held its regular monthly meeting Monday night in Northeast Masonic Temple, Katie LeLaurin, the newly elected president, presiding.

Ellen Taltarrill, Cornelia Shelby, Dollie Cumberland and Carrie Bowman were received into active membership and Catherine Woodridge and Mary Burke were taken in by transfer. Addie Kimmel was installed as treasurer by Department President Louise Moore.

Chief of Staff Margaret E. Burns will award a $2.50 gold piece to the member securing the largest number of new members from now until the first meeting in June.

Twenty members were appointed as delegates to the National Defense Council conference to be held in Continental Hall Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

President LeLaurin announced the following committee appointments: Executive, Katie LeLaurin, Ida Kimmerling, Mary Lipscomb, Katie Parker and Addie Kimmel; finance, Margaret E. Burns, Louise Moore and Catherine Huhn; auditing, Catherine Huhn, Jane Hudlow and Alice Fletcher; relief, Elizabeth Titlow, chairman; home and employment, Margaret E. Burns, chairman; legislative, Ella Ford, chairman; good of the order, Carrie Berry, chairman.

The Gen. Henry W. Lawton Auxiliary, recently organized, held installation ceremonies at its last meeting when Department President Louise Moore installed the following officers: President, Daisy Cressman; senior vice president, Kathryn Lynch; junior vice president, Gertrude Dolan; patriotic instructor, Elizabeth Bundy; historian, Margaret H. Polen; conductor, Winnie Davis; assistant conductor, Helen M. Lane.

Kathryn Shenk donated an altar cloth, Alice W. Newhard the colors and Elizabeth Bundy the flag to the new auxiliary. Margaret Phillips presented the gavel that formerly belonged to the Mary A. Babcock Auxiliary.

Department President Louise Moore, Chief of Staff Margaret E. Burns, Catherine Huhn, Sue Adams, Katie LeLaurin, Mabel Hesen, Elizabeth Titlow and Amelia Davis were visitors.

The following were initiated into active membership: Alice Weaver Newhard, Carrie E. Robb and Ella McD. Reed. Gertrude Dolan was taken in by transfer.

The annual Department Auxiliary dance will be held at the Elks Club, 919 H street, Friday night from 9 to 12 o'clock.

VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS.

With the national commander in chief, H. N. Duff, of Lansing, Mich., officiating for the Veterans of Foreign Wars and Mrs. Bessie Hanken, national president, officiating for the ladies' auxiliaries, the newly elected V. F. W. and auxiliary officers were installed with elaborate and colorful ceremonies at the National Press Club Auditorium on Friday evening.

Harry P. Clements became the commander of National Capital Post with Mrs. Louise Hoffman as president of the auxiliary. Nat D. Golden took command of Equity-Walter Reed Post with Mrs. D. E. Campbell taking charge of the auxiliary. John G. Strobel was instituted as commander of Federal Post with Mrs. S. G. Lohman as auxiliary president. Charles H. Reilly was made commander of Columbia Post. Lloyd R. Kelly was installed for the second term as commander of Potomac Post with Mrs. Ida Emmert as auxiliary president. Harry J. Hooley took the reins of Front Line Post with Mrs. Mary B. Guillermain as president of the auxiliary.

During the evening's ceremonies the 114-piece Overseas Band and Drum Corps of the District of Columbia Department was formally presented, for the first time, to the commander in chief with the announcement that recognition would be asked for this crack musical unit as national band of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Department Commander Harvey L. Miller presided at the meeting, which was followed by dancing.

National Commander in Chief Duff and National President Bessie Hanken are both in Washington for the purpose of attending and taking part in the Women's Patriotic Council for National Defense to convene here this week. Mrs. Lowell F. Hobart, president general of the Daughters of American Revolution, is chairman of the conference.

Mr. Duff, in his address to the Women's Patriotic Conference, will voice the sentiment of the thirtieth national convention of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States held at St. Paul, Minn., last August, when the delegates went unanimously on record advocating United States naval disarmament on a parity basis with the leading powers.

An announcement from Edwin S. Bettleheim, jr., chairman of the Veterans of Foreign Wars legislative committee in Washington, states, in effect, that in conformity with a letter to President Hoover from the Attorney General dated December 4, 1929, the President had advised that the executive order of March 2, 1929, forbids the furloughing of a man with a veteran's preference from positions in the navy yards. Under date of December 11, 1929, Secretary of the Navy Charles F. Adams issued instructions to this effect.

This is held as a decided victory in behalf of the veterans' preference in the navy yards and lends encouragement to the legislative committee of the V. F. W. in its hope to extend this recognition for veterans to practically every line of work, not only military and naval, but civilian as well.

Admiral Wiley Named Official of Company

Admiral H. A. Wiley, who retired recently from the Navy after having served as commander of the battle fleet, has been elected vice president of Henry J. Gielow, Inc., naval architects, in New York, according to word received here.

FIRE COMBAT MEANS IN HANGARS DOUBTED

Hoffman Suggests Survey to Determine Protection Afforded Planes.

GREAT VALUE IS CITED

A survey to determine whether adequate fire protection is being provided at Army Air Corps fields is suggested by Representative Harold Hoffman, of New Jersey, member of the House committee on military affairs, in a signed article in the Army and Navy Journal.

Representative Hoffman points out that at present planes and equipment valued at millions of dollars are kept in hangars, and with the present system of fire protection there is "little if any chance to save any of them in the event of fire."

He says that serious attention has been given to safety of personnel and safety of operating equipment, but that safety from fires has not yet been given the serious attention it should.

"Hangar after hangar," the representative wrote, "may today be seen filled with airplanes and seaplanes arranged in ingenious patterns within their doors so as to crowd the maximum investment into a unit space; but in these crowded areas are found no fire extinguishing equipment, or, if any, units of a size and style totally inadequate to cope with the fire condition which may be anticipated. One views with misgivings a hangar worth conservatively $200,000 filled with ships which may be quoted conservatively as worth $800,000, 'protected' against fire by a few devices such as are carried in automobiles or garages.

"This apparent neglect of a great hazard may not be laid at the door of the officials entirely. It may be the fire equipment industry has not developed a sufficient system of protection, because it must be recognized that the builders of aircraft have not purposely, of course, but from reasons beyond control, created a fire hazard which has rarely if ever been equaled in ease of ignition, in rapidity of spread and in total value of possible destruction."

Air Reserve Given Hawaii, Canal Duty

Hurley Orders Assigning of San Antonio Class to Far Bases.

Air Corps reserve officers will be afforded an opportunity to perform their active service in Hawaii and Panama, under a decision made last week by Secretary of War Hurley. Secretary Hurley directed that not to exceed 25 per cent of the total number of Air Corps officers on duty in the Hawaiian and Panama Canal Departments be Air Corps reserve officers ordered to extended tours of active duty.

These instructions were issued upon the recommendations of the Chief of the Air Corps, Maj. Gen. James E. Fechet, who stated that the tactical units in foreign possessions are in a position to give excellent training to reserve officers and that full advantage should be taken of this fact.

The Secretary also authorized an increase in the officers of the Air Corps allotted to the Hawaiian Department from 61 to 75. The strength of Air Corps officers in the Panama Canal Department will remain as at present, 41. The first reserve officers who will be ordered to these departments will be those who graduate from the Air Corps Training Center, San Antonio, Tex., February 15.

SERVICE ORDERS

ARMY ASSIGNMENTS.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT—Col. W. T. Bates to Fort McPherson, Ga.; Capt. S. A. Greenwell to general staff.

INFANTRY—Col. W. C. Sweeney to Fort Hayes, Ohio; Lieut. Col. G. C. Charlton to Los Angeles; Capts. H. P. Dittemore to St. Joseph, Md., and G. Read to Fort Benning, Ga.; First Lieut. R. M. Springer to Fort Rosecrans, Calif.; Second Lieut. M. W. Peck to Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.

CAVALRY—Maj. G. Keyes to Fort Ringgold, Tex.; Capts. C. E. Austin to Brooks Field, Tex.; L. Davis retired; F. E. Bertholet to Philippines; First Lieuts. W. T. Fletcher to Fort George G. Meade, Md.; B. G. Thayer to Fort Riley, Kans.; Second Lieut. H. W. Divison to Fort Riley.

FIELD ARTILLERY—Lieut. Col. M. E. Locke to Fort Sill, Okla.; Capts. F. T. Gundry to Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.; J. G. White to Fort Lewis, Wash.; First Lieut. J. M. Lewis to Fort Totten, N. Y.; Second Lieut. C. H. Jark to Fort Sill.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS—Capts. K. C. Bonney to Fort Barrancas, Fla.; A. P. Bruner to Columbia, S. C.; C. E. Atkinson to Fort Totten, N. Y.; First Lieuts. G. H. Stubbs to Fort Totten; P. A. Harris to Fort Moultrie, S. C.; P. H. Raymond to Fort Barrancas; F. B. Waters to Fort Winfield Scott, Calif.; Second Lieuts. J. R. Seward and E. B. Hempstead to Philippines.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—Maj. W. W. Wanamaker to Juneau, Alaska; First Lieut. J. E. Atkins to Philippines.

AIR CORPS—First Lieuts. R. W. Douglas to Duncan Field, Tex.; I. Davis to Langley Field, Va.; Second Lieut. G. L. Murray to March Field, Calif.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS—Col. B. F. Cheatham (ex the Q. M. G.), to home and await retirement; Majs. E. M. Scott to Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.; G. H. Huddleson to Fort Huachuca, Ariz.; G. H. Steel to Fort Adams, R. I.; Capt. A. J. Chappell to San Francisco.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT—Maj. J. Clark, retired; Capts. E. W. Wilson to Governors Island, N. Y.; E. M. Foster to office chief of finance; First Lieut. J. H. Doherty to Canal Zone.

MEDICAL CORPS—Majs. R. C. Wolfe, retired; J. R. McKnight to Fort Snelling, Minn.; Capt. W. R. Craig to Carlisle Barracks, Pa.; First Lieuts. H. T. Berwald to Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y.; R. E. Bitner to Fort Riley, Kans.; J. F. Bohlander to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.; G. H. Donnelly to Fort Monmouth, N. J.; P. C. Gilliland to Fort Sam Houston, Tex.; P. Hayes to Fort Sheridan, Ill.; G. E. Horrocks to Fort Jay, N. Y.; R. E. Lee to Fort Bragg, N. C.; E. D. Liston to Fort Totten, N. Y.; H. S. McConkie to Fort Omaha, Nebr.; E. Maxwell to Fort Leavenworth, Kans.; C. S. Mudgett to Fort Banks, Mass.; R. A. Murchison and R. W. Murray to Fort Benning, Ga.; C. L. Neale to Fort Monroe, Va.; O. C. Paciulli to Fort Crook, Nebr.; H. I. Prather to Hot Springs National Park, Ark.; R. G. Prentiss to Fort Williams, Me.; P. I. Robinson to Fort Des Moines, Iowa; J. W. Schwartz to Fort Slocum, N. Y.; T. A. Wildman to Fort McPherson, Ga.; N. H. Wiley to Fort Hayes, Ohio; F. S. Craig to Fort Sill, Okla.; J. R. Wood to Fort Hamilton, N. Y.; W. A. Hadley to Fort Mason, Calif.; W. F. Hall to Fort George Wright, Wash.; S. F. Seeley to Fort Lewis, Wash.; S. H. Alexander to Fort Douglas, Utah; E. M. Alfather to Fort F. E. Warren, Wyo.; C. L. Brothers to Alcatraz, Calif.; J. L. Gallagher to Fort Worden, Wash.; H. B. Porter, A. Zehm, E. Decoursey and R. M. Thompson to Carlisle Barracks, Pa.; W. H. Drummond, D. H. Summers, A. A. De Lorimier, C. C. Gill, J. B. Hefrich, S. B. Hays, G. Horsfall, O. F. McIlnay and F. W. Pruitt to Army Medical Center, Wash.

MEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE CORPS—Capts. F. S. Simmons, retired; M. Weinberg, to home and await retirement.

DENTAL CORPS—Majs. R. L. Bodine, to Fort Benning, Ga.; R. C. Hughes, to Walter Reed General Hospital, Wash.; H. C. Peavey, E. A. Smith and W. A. Rose, to Brooklyn, N. Y.; Capts. W. F. Wieck, to Brooklyn; C. C. Olson, to Vancouver Barracks, Wash.; E. G. Gebhardt, to Selfridge Field, Mich.; J. B. Mockbee, to Fort Hamilton, N. Y.; P. P. A. Chesser, to Walter Reed General Hospital; First Lieut. G. A. Selby, to Fort Lawton, Wash.

VETERINARY CORPS—Capts. G. W. Fitzgerald, to office surgeon general; G. W. Brower, to Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.; C. M. Cowherd, to Fort Meade, Houston, Tex.; F. M. Lee to Fort Benning, Ga.; G. B. Jones to Fort Meade, S. D.; Second Lieuts. H. R. Ellis to Fort Bragg, N. C.; A. T. Thompson to Fort Bliss, Tex.

CHAPLAINS—E. E. Swanson to Hawaii; J. L. Blakeney to Philippines.

LEAVES—First Lieut. W. H. Bartlett, F. A., four months; Lieut. Col. W. B. Wallace, Inf., and Capt. J. C. Whitcomb, Inf., three months; Maj. F. Sibert, Inf.; Capts. O. G. Trunk, A. C., and J. B. Chester, M. C.; First Lieut. J. B. Carroll, C. A. C., and Second Lieut. P. J. Henderson, Inf., two months; Lieut. Col. F C. Endicott, Inf., and Capt. R. B. Walker, A. C., one month.

ORGANIZED RESERVES—Lieut. Col. J. Doublin, Q. M. Res., to Holabird Q. M. Depot, Md.; Capts. R. B. Pitts, Q. M. Res., to San Antonio, Tex.; F. J. Thomas, Ord. Res., to Philadelphia; H. J. R. Riggs, Eng. Res., to office chief engineers; First Lieuts. H. B. Millard, Inf. Res., to Fort Benning; T. G. Hughes, Spec. Res., to Buffalo, N. Y.; K. A. Ryerson, Eng. Res., to office chief of engineers. Following engineer reserves to Pittsburgh: Lieut. Cols. W. W. Sullivan and J. W. Wishart; Majs. R. H. Reese, H. S. Arnold, E. J. Brennan, G. H. Bales, B. C. Hanna and C. E. Walsh; Capts. J. C. Lamb, C. E. Hammell, A. H. Ellison, A. C. E. Mullen and E. C. Shriner; First Lieuts. M. J. Snyder, M. E. Golding, S. E. Cotnam, S. C. Massari and J. L. Boyer; Second Lieuts. L. G. Smith, L. J. Drapeau and C. E. Wilson. Following to Fort Leavenworth, Kans.: Col. J. E. Austin, F. A. Res.; Lieut. Cols. F. E. Adams, Inf. Res.; G. H. Cherrington, Cav. Res.; C. I. Faddis, Inf. Res.; H. P. Newton, C. A. Res.; H. A. Welsch, Inf. Res.; O. W. Potter, Inf. Res.; W. C. Vest, F. A. Res.; G. L. Carter, C. A. Res.; W. L. Schrantz, Inf. Res.; G. J. Long, Inf. Res., and E. C. Theller, F. A. Res.; Majs. R. E. Alloway, Inf. Res.; A. O. Brown, Inf. Res.; M. I. Jayne, F. A. Res.; E. C. Wells, F. A. Res.; D. Beale, F. A. Res.; E. K. Kane, F. A. Res.; W. F. MacMillan, F. A. Res.; A. F. Watson, Inf. Res.; J. W. Keveney, Inf. Res.; V. G. Mellgren, C. W. Res., and C. C. Zimmerman, F. A. Res.

MARINE CORPS ASSIGNMENTS

LIEUTENANT COLONEL—F. A. Barker, to Fourth Regiment, China.

CAPTAINS—L. R. Jones, to Cleveland, Ohio; M. H. Silverthorn, to Guam; J. C. Wemple, to Quantico; T. T. Taylor, to Fourth Regiment, China.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS—R. B. DeWitt, resignation accepted; G. C. Darnall, J. W. Lasco, F. W. Biehl, S. E. Ridderhof, W. C. Lemly, to San Diego, Calif.; F. C. Diebush, to Puget Sound, Wash.; M. E. Fuller, to Mare Island, Calif.; R. B. DeWitt, to Boston; H. N. Kenyon, to U. S. S. Denver; S. W. King, to U. S. S. Pensacola.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS—I. M. Bether, to Puget Sound, Wash.; R. J. Mumford, to San Diego, Calif.; A. L. Gardner, to Mare Island, Calif.; R. J. Mumford, to Department of the Pacific; W. A. Hamilton, to Cavite, P. I.; T. H. Saunders, R. A. Olson, M. W. Schaeffer, J. P. Juhan, T. D. Marks, to Fourth Regiment, China.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

New York Farmer Tells What Happened to Him When He Came to Washington to Obtain Cash Relief From the $500,000,000 Revolving Fund, Going Back Unrelieved After Seeing Fish, Wagner, Copeland and Hyde; Soliloquizes on Luxury and Gas Met With.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: One night last week while in my humble farm shack up near Middletown, N. Y., and deeply meditating on the depleted condition of my finances, I says to my sparring pardner I guess I'll motor down to Washington, D. C., and see if I can't somenow get a little of this here farm relief. And says she, why can't I go along, cause I hain't been there since our weddin'? And says I, sweetheart, it ain't considered de rigger to take ladies there except on honeymoons.

(Wasn't I right, Mr. Editor?)

So I sailed away and on reaching this enterprising village of yourn I parked my old bus on some side street and at once hotfooted it to the Capitol, where I looked up Congressman Hamilton Fish. Sending in my name, he finally came out and taking off my cap says I, Congressman, where do I get my share of farm relief which I'd like to have in hard cash? And says he damfino. And without offering me even a cigarette he begins to string me along as to how much he'd already done for us farmers by votin' for every measure we advocated. As I walked away kinda dejected like I says to myself while that big hearted boy has already done a lot for our tribe I sure can't crowd the mourners.

Then I grasshoppered over to the other end of the big building to see Senator Wagner, whom I well knew was on the opposite side of the political fence to our congressman. However, this didn't worry me, as I was aware both parties had solemnly promised to assist us. But when he heard the same question I'd propounded to Congressman Fish says he, Greeney, if you'r unable to get your farm relief from one of them birds like Ham what's in right I'm damfino either where you can get it. And then he, too, gives me a long line of talk on what he'd done for us noble tillers of the soil. And as he shook my hand with one paw and patted me on the back with his other says he, see my colleague, Copeland, whose real strong for this farm relief.

As Senator Copeland wasn't in his seat, but in some office building, I takes some subway trolley which didn't collect any fare. However, I doped it out we taxpayers somehow paid for its operation. And wasn't I right, Mr. Editor?

Of course, as you be a rich editor and lives at the Mayflower, probably, the furnishings of them senators' offices wouldn't impress you, but to me it was a thriller. Why, these workrooms are more handsomely equipped than the parlors of any of the big railroad lawyers up our way. And when I tells our senior senator about my troubles, as well as my poor success, he, too, ups and tells me how he was working his noodle off almost in the interests of us food raisers. Then he says, awfully sorrowful likes, I'd take you up to Mellon at the Treasury and ask for that cash if I thought there was any chance, but I knows the Government is low just now in coin, as it's been refunding income tax returns.

Well, anyway, then I goes to the Secretary of Agriculture, who sent me to the Farm Relief Board office, where they tells me, to get the cash I'd first have to join up with a lot of other farmers into some cooperative scheme or other.

By this time, Mr. Editor, I seen I was sure getting the run around, and so I goes back to the big dome building to look around a little as to the workings of our lawmaking machinery and see first hand how our help was earning their high wages there. And right to your own very face, Mr. Editor, I wants here and now to tell you that whole thing is a huge joke and a heart-breaker to a tax-burdened man likes I be.

While it may be all true I be a farmer, nevertheless I knows a little, 'cause I've read and traveled abroad several times. And as I well knows something about interesting Pompeii, outside of Naples, Italy, as well as the wonders of the Vatican at Rome, I likewise have seen them works of art and pictures in Florence, besides riding under the moonlight in them gondolas in Venice, as well as visiting the other important cities of Europe.

But on the level, Mr. Editor, while them foreign cities have got certain things we hain't in this fair land of ourn, we sure have at least one thing they hain't got.

And I'm referring to that show now playing an engagement at the Capitol, which is really a combination of variety and burlesque. Of course, I didn't have to pay any admission to get up into the gallery, but I says to myself all the while, Greeney, don't kid yourself about this being any free show. You and others are paying for it all right, all right.

First I visited the House end and watched nice little bills kinda slide out of committee rooms and somehow pass that body without any roll call. And I says to myself that's some scheme to cover up tracks.

Then I goes over to the other end of the building and seen the big noises perform.

Oh, boy! Oh, boy!! Oh, boy!!!

When I got in some fellow from the West was chewing the rag over prohibition and before a little lamb could wiggle its tail some other fellow arises and begins some harangue on sugar. And then some other chap he began to paw the air on the tax question next.

Now, Mr. Editor, do you consider it right for them birds what are pulling down such high wages to cut up that way and waste our time and money in that fashion?

Mr. Editor, on the level, I'm really a Democrat, and while I'll admit all this tomfoolery is really pie for me politically, as a business proposition it's to be deplored. And these fellows should be somehow choked off and made to attend to business. And these here so-called lawmakers are hampering President Hoover, too, who I really think is striving to do his best. However, if there ain't an improvement, not alone down here, but in business throughout the country as well, pretty soon, I'm afraid we'uns will have to come down with Al and demonstrate how business should be conducted. We couldn't anyways do it any worse than it's now being done, by gosh.

Before closing I must tell you and your customers about my enjoyable visit to Annapolis and how I seen the nicest aggregation of boys ever. While at the training town I had the good fortune besides to sample some of that corn product, and while I'm fully aware apple makes pretty good stuff, I'm free to confess that that corn syrup is some smooth article. While I'd like to take home a quart I'm scared, cause there be too many prohibition officials between here and my place who would collar it and either drink or sell it.

Now, Mr. Editor, as I've been getting the run around and now haint got my farm relief and no money to get back home I thought I'd write you this little piece thinking I'd been suitably rewarded. And don't you think you should say, as you be a big and wealthy editor, why sure, Greeney, this paper will furnish you with more substantial gas than what them lawmakers have been handing out to youze farmers, by heck.

HOMER M. GREEN.

Middletown, N. Y., January 15.

Contention Made That Wine Christ Made at Feast in Canan Was Sweet, Unfermented Juice of the Grape, Not Unusual in Judea, and Included in Greek Use of Term.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: A favorite attempt at argument by certain wets is to cite the example of Christ at the marriage feast in Cana of Galilee, where he performed the his first miracle by turning six urns of water into wine. I refer especially to Clarence Darrow and to Mr. Schafer, of Wisconsin. They always beg the question at the start by assuming that this wine that he miraculously made was fermented, intoxicating wine.

This is a wholly gratuitous assumption. The only inference we can legitimately draw is to the contrary. As the Son of God, exercising the creative power of the almighty, we have a right to infer that he made on that occasion precisely the kind of wine that God makes in the newly ripened grape—pure, rich, sweet and life giving.

Alcohol appears nowhere in God's creation. It is not a creation, but a degeneration. It comes into being only through processes of decay. And because it is a substance that has reached the lowest stage of degeneration, it very naturally arrests the decay of any other substance immersed in it, a fact which led the late Sam Jones often to say in his sermons, "If you want to keep anything from spoiling, put it in alcohol; if you want to spoil a man, put alcohol into him."

Fermentation takes time, and even that miracle at Cana did not inject that necessary time element. It was immediately borne to the governor of the feast, who recommended it so highly that we may be certain it was all consumed before it had time to ferment.

The Greek word in the New Testament that is translated "wine" (iinos) is applied to the fresh, unfermented juice as well as to the fermented. It is the word we find in Matthew ix:17, where Christ says that men do not put new wine into old wine skins, because it was known they were saturated with germs that would cause fermentation, the bursting of the wine skins and the loss of both the wine and the container.

"But they put new wine into fresh wine skins, and both are preserved." This passage makes it clear that the Jews in Palestine in the time of Christ followed the custom of sealing up in new wine skins the fresh juice from the grape to preserve it from fermentation.

Because of this custom we have as good a right to infer that the wine used at that Cana feast, which was exhausted before the miracle was performed, was sweet, unfermented wine from that family's stock, preserved in the new wine skins, as anybody else has to infer it was fermented wine from kegs and barrels in the cellar. Whichever kind of wine it was that was used up by the feasters, the pure, sweet wine that Christ made could still be truthfully called by the governor the best of the feast.

If the opponents of prohibition and of total abstinence sincerely believe that Christ made and drank intoxicating wine at that Cana feast, and as a regular habit, and feel that they ought to follow such an "example" and exhort others to do so, they might impress some of us skeptics and "fanatics" more favorably if so many of them did not confine themselves almost entirely to that one "example." I never heard of any of them ever spending a whole night in prayer, or very much of their time going about doing good, as was said of Him.

Any fair-minded person will concede the sincerity of many of the opponents of prohibition. But the effort to bolster up their cause by assigning to Jesus the Christ the role of Bacchus is but little short of sacrilege.

COLUMBUS BRADFORD.

Poor Children at High Schools Not as Scarce as Hen's Teeth, as Asserted, Declares Writer, Who Advocates Free Text Books for Pupils in the Schools, Averting Necessity Therefor and Precedent in Other Cities.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: In the "Letters to the Editor on Life Topics" for Sunday, January 5, there appeared a letter from Frederik A. Fernald questioning the motives of those who worked for the free textbook bill and making certain statements which do not, in the light of facts, support his contention that there has been false propaganda used to secure the legislation. He said that in the high schools the poor children are as scarce as hen's teeth and that the law allows them to leave school at the age of 14 and to go to work if they have finished the eighth grade. Poor children are not so scarce as hen's teeth, as any principal of any junior or senior high school will tell. There are many poor children in our junior and senior high schools—many who are finding it extremely difficult to keep in school and finish each semester's work; their home conditions are unfortunate either through lack of finances or unsatisfactory domestic relations.

The law does not allow children who have reached the age of 14 to go to work if they have finished the eighth grade unless "they are actually, lawfully and regularly employed" (Public—No. 361—Sixty eighth Congress; S2842), therefore many children are obliged to remain in school because of their inability to secure employment and thereby be released from school. Mr. Fernald is not aware that in addition to the various civic organizations and parent-teacher associations which signed the resolutions for free textbooks in the District of Columbia, the bill was also indorsed by Columbia Lodge 174, representing 4,400 employes of the Washington Navy Yard. No one will accuse the navy yard workers of being well-to-do, as Mr. Fernald implied, and it would appear that these navy yard employes are going to find the cost of maintaining their children in the senior high schools and the ninth grade of the junior high schools materially lessened by the passage of this bill.

Washington is behind the times in the matter of free textbooks. As Commissioner Proctor Dougherty pointed out to Congressman Zihlman in his letter of April 2, 1928, giving the approval of the Board of Commissioners to the passage of the bill. The furnishing of free textbooks to pupils in high schools is mandatory in the States of Arizona, Maryland, Nevada, Rhode Island, California, Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Texas, Montana, New Jersey, Wyoming, Nebraska and Pennsylvania. It is mandatory in Delaware except for the city of Wilmington where the books are furnished only by the action of the local Board of Education. Books are also furnished to high school pupils free of charge in the city of New York.

E. B. LAWLESS.

"New Diplomacy" With Mexico Has Helped Mexico, Says Writer, but Has not Benefited American Citizens Having Claims Against Republic for Property Taken From Them or Destroyed; Claims Commission not Now Functioning.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: For some months past and practically ever since our Government embarked its new diplomacy toward the government of Mexico the minds of the majority of our citizens have been covered by a wave of optimism, and the trend of thought is that the government of Mexico has or will at an early date pay its indebtedness to our citizens and that they can enter upon business enterprises with that security assured by other governments. I can find no facts to justify this.

Shortly after Gen. Obregon became president he recognized that his government could not continue to function satisfactorily without recognition by our government, and overtures were made to bring that about, but our Government refused diplomatic relations unless the government of Mexico agreed to a convention by means of which our citizens would receive compensation for damages suffered. This was agreed to, our Government recognized the government of Mexico, and in 1923 this convention was entered into by the respective governments. Paragraph VI of this convention sets forth that all claims filed shall be heard, examined and decided within three years from the date of the first meeting. The date of the first meeting was August, 1924, hence the date for all claims to be decided was August, 1927.

The convention also sets forth that the amount due shall be paid in gold coin or its equivalent, but that no money is due until all the claims are decided. What has actually occurred?

The representatives of the Mexican government utilized every possible means to retard the expeditious hearing of claims filed, in accordance with the convention, so that in August, 1927, not 2 per cent of the claims had been heard and decided. Then an extension of two years was agreed upon, but the Mexican government did not find it convenient to agree as to who should be the neutral member for the commission, and after about twelve months of useless negotiations our Government appealed to the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague, and by that means a neutral member was appointed.

The Mexican government did not change its policy, but continued to retard the progress of hearing claims, and consequently at the termination of the two years' extension not 5 per cent of the claims filed had been heard. Then a further two years was agreed upon. A letter just received from my lawyer in Washington informs me that the commission had not functioned since last July, and that as the Mexican government has not concurred upon who shall be the neutral member, no claims have been heard since last July, and none can be heard until a neutral member is appointed.

It can be readily understood that as no money is due until all claims have been before the commission and a decision made, it is to the advantage of the Mexican government to continue its policy of the past six years.

I invested a considerable sum of money in an agricultural enterprise in Mexico some years before the revolution of 1910, and again after Gen. Obregon became president, and assured that the revolution was over and that all property would have that protection which we enjoy in our country, I invested a further sum of money and rebuilt the enterprise destroyed during the revolution. But the Obregon government confiscated my property and gave it to the peons, with the result that it is in ruins today, and I have not received a cent in compensation, but must look to the convention of 1923 to be reimbursed.

Since the revolutionary party became the government of Mexico its federal revenue has been approximately three times that of the government prior to 1910, but not one dollar has been paid to American citizens for property confiscated by that government or for damages suffered. This party has acknowledged that the confiscation of property, which has continued up to the present, is its settled policy, and further, the policy by which it retains the government of Mexico.

American citizens are again asked to enter Mexico and start some enterprise. But our public, I fear, is not acquainted with the labor laws of Mexico created by the revolutionary party. A study of these laws would prohibit any one but a fool or a gambler from entering into any business in Mexico.

As our Government has repeatedly stated that it would protect the legitimate rights of its citizens, the question may be asked: Has it done so with regard to its citizens who invested their money and time in Mexico? The new diplomacy has been of the greatest value to the government of Mexico, and I confess, with deep regret, that I can not find one instance in which it has been of benefit to our citizens.

JUSTICIA.

Sarasota, Fla., January 19.

PAOLA AND FRANCESCA.

TO JANE COWL.

How beautiful they lie—
At peace! at rest!
No passion's dart can pierce the quiet breast,
No tears nor longing sweep their storm-tossed soul;
In love's supreme confine
They gain their goal.

Ended love's fitful quest,
Unwilling drawn together—they
Have sudden gone oblivion's still way.
In sweet and undisturbed repose they lie!
Naught matters now
That seething worlds go by.

Gladly they paid the price—
Their lives the cost—
Nor counted any tear or heart throb lost.
Ah, deep the tragedy of life's dark day—
Ere comes release,
As death doth lead the way.

—Mrs. Alfred Franklin Smith.

Fancy Fixin's Figure For Feminine Fliers

Los Angeles, Jan. 22 (A.P.).—Airports and flying schools throughout the country are introducing blue and tan drapes and dressing tables into the barren atmosphere of the landing fields.

This is because of the number of women pilots and passengers. One Los Angeles flying school has Navajo rugs, cream walls and an open fireplace to soothe the feminine air voyagers.

Business Women of U.S. To Tour Soviet Russia

New York, Jan. 22 (A.P.).—Soviet Russia will be the new objective of the business and professional women of the United States, in their third good will tour next summer.

The Americans plan to study the problems and accomplishments of Soviet women.

School and College Announcements

MEDICAL BUILDING TO BE USED FEB. 3

Georgetown U. Structure's Formal Dedication Will Be in May.

PROMOTIONS ARE MADE

Georgetown University's new medical-dental school building on the Reservoir road site will be formally occupied by both departments on February 3, the opening date of the second semester.

Work has progressed on the completion of the building so rapidly in the past few weeks that the quarters of the medical school, in the north or front wing, were made ready ahead of time. Previously it had been believed that the medical students would be required to wait another month or so before moving in. The senior and junior midyear examinations for the medical school were started in the new building last week and the sophomores and freshmen will hold their examinations there during the present week.

A general assembly the evening of February 6 at 8 o'clock in Gaston Hall is being arranged in celebration of the formal occupancy of Georgetown's latest campus. The entire student bodies and faculty of the medical and dental schools will attend. They will be addressed by Dr. W. Coleman Nevils, president of the university; the Rev. John L. Gipprich, regent of the two schools; Dr. John A. Foote, dean of medicine, and Dr. William N. Cogan, dean of dentistry.

President Nevils has postponed dedication of the new building until May 3. On this occasion, the most Rev. Michael J. Curley, Archbishop of Baltimore, will officiate.

Occupied 44 Years.

Preparations are now being made for vacating the old premises at 920 H street occupied by the medical school for the last 44 years. In later years the dental school also took up its quarters in the building. Georgetown's first medical school was located in 1850 at the southeast corner of Twelfth and F streets, now one of the busiest corners of Washington. It consisted of two lecture rooms, an anatomical laboratory, a dispensary and an infirmary for six patients. In 1868 the school moved to the northeast corner of Tenth and E streets, occupying that site until October, 1886, when it moved to H street.

Dr. P. S. Constantinople has been promoted to head of the physiology department as successor to the late Rev. Francis A. Tondorf. Since Dr. Constantinople has been teaching that subject in the freshman medical class, Dr. Richard M. Rosenberg, professor of dental physiology, has taken his former class. Dr. Victor L. Faro has been appointed to teach dental physiology.

Capt. John J. McDonough, of the New York National Guard, again has presented a gold watch for competition among the seniors of the unit this year.

Chosen by Internationalists.

The International Students Club of Washington, which has a membership of 130 students from Georgetown School of Foreign Service, Catholic, George Washington, American and Maryland Universities, has elected the following officers: Louis Charles Smith, Georgetown Foreign Service, president; Miss Gertrude Spieden, Maryland University, vice president; Dr. Leo Talbott, Catholic University, treasurer; J. Gellerman, Georgetown Foreign Service, corresponding secretary, and Miss Julia Hiley, George Washington, recording secretary.

Carl F. Herman, a former student at the foreign service school, has been appointed private secretary to the new American Ambassador to Berlin, former Senator Frederick Sackett, of Kentucky.

Boyd School Moves Into New Quarters

The Boyd School for Secretaries has moved to new and greatly enlarged quarters in the Adams Building, 1333 F street northwest. It occupies the entire third floor of the building. Extensive remodeling and improvements have been made to make the class rooms as modern and as comfortable as can be had.

The Boyd School has made considerable progress in the past few years. Its office placement department is an outstanding feature of the school. The Boyd Employment Service, while operated for the public, places the school graduates free of charge. Four placement clerks handle the registering and the placing of applicants in various office positions.

COSTUME DESIGNING
Taught by Parisian Methods
Professional Courses, 60 Lessons
Practical Courses, 25 Lessons
Register Now.
CHARLOTTE SCHOOL
816 Conn. Ave. Nat'l. 9651

Complete your HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION in the EVENINGS at the Washington Preparatory School
50th Consecutive Year
All Work Fully Accredited
Admitting to Universities on Certificate
—COEDUCATIONAL—
1736 G St. N.W. Na. 8250.

Felix Mahony's
National Art School
Interior Decoration, Costume Design, Commercial Art, Posters, Color, Dynamic Symmetry
1747 R.I. Ave. North 1114

Short, Thorough Secretarial Courses
Later Methods—
Saves Time, Money
Work 6 Months Earlier
Secretarial, Stenographic
Bookkeeping, Typewriting
Position Guaranteed Graduates
New Classes Now Forming.
Inquire
BOYD SCHOOL
New Address, Larger Quarters
Adams Bldg., 1333 F St.
Est. 10 Years Nat. 2340

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY WOMEN'S GLEE CLUB

Upper, left to right—Orrel Belle Claflin, Dorothy Gerth, Virginia Hartshorn, Lynette Mulholland, Doris Willis, Olive Rodgers, Eleanor Johnston, Tatiana Standertson, Virginia Pratt. Middle row—Betty Jacoby, Mary Cline, Mary Frances Brown, Myrtle Clemmer, Dorothy Ensor, Cornelia Kirby, Ruth Edwards, Prutia Peirce, Helen Goodman, Virginia Humphries. Lower row—Anna Mary Sanford, Dorothy Darby, Rosalie Dimmette, Helen Tucker, Louise Murray, Mary Elizabeth Hetrick (accompanist), Margaret Mowbray, Delsie Appell. The glee club will give a recital at the congressional reception and dance of the Iowa Society at the Washington Hotel next Thursday.

AMERICAN U. OFFERS $1,500 FELLOWSHIPS

Six Will Be Bestowed in as Many Different Departments.

TEA DANCE IS PLANNED

American University is offering six fellowships, worth $1,500 each, in six departments of the graduate school, it was announced last night by Dr. Lucius C. Clark. The fellowships are in the departments of philosophy, international law, history, constitutional law and government, economics and psychology.

In his formal statement sent to the presidents of all colleges and universities in the country, Dr. Clark explained that a graduate of any recognized college may apply for these fellowships. Preference will be given to students who have already had one year of graduate work in the field of his specialization, although an exceptional student who has had no previous graduate work may be selected.

The exceptional advantages offered for research work in Government departments and bureaus and other institutions of this city are pointed out by Dr. Clark, who mentions specifically the Library of Congress, Departments of State, Treasury, Commerce, Agriculture, Labor and Bureau of Standards, the Bureau of Mines, the Bureau of Education, the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Federal Trade Commission, the Tariff Commission and the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

Applications for the fellowships must be in the hands of Dr. Walter M. W. Splawn, dean of the graduate school, 1901 F street northwest, not later than March 15, 1930.

Final plans for the men's dormitory to be constructed on the southwest part of the campus this spring, were approved by the committee on buildings and grounds of the board of trustees this past week, when plans were presented by Col. P. M. Anderson, architect, and a member of the board. Col. Anderson was authorized to prepare specifications and ask for competitive bids.

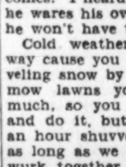
The Women's Student Government Association is planning a tea-dance to be given at the college parlors next Friday afternoon from 3:30 to 5 o'clock. Mrs. Lucius C. Clark, Mrs. George B. Woods, Mrs. Harold Golder, Mrs. Mary Logan Tucker will preside at the tea tables. The committee in charge consists of Betty Jacoby, Jane Lytle, Pauline Frederick, Sara Martz and Mary Jane Pearce.

546 Students Enrolled In Benjamin Franklin U.

Increases in enrollment in the schools of accountancy and business adminstration of Benjamin Franklin University, the local Pace School, are reported with 546 students registered during the fall semester and more for the spring term.

Because of the heavy registration two midyear beginning classes have been formed with 7:40 and 9:25 o'clock sections opening on Monday, February 3, and with 5:25 and 7:05 o'clock sections to open February 17. Classes in advanced semesters will open February 3 and 8, including a course in income tax taught by Joseph I. Zucker.

ENROLL NOW
POTEET'S Business College
Individual and Class Instruction
DAY SCHOOL AND EVENINGS
9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
5 to 7 and 7 to 9:30 P.M
Commercial Nat. Bank Bldg.
14th & G Sts. N.W.
National 4717
CLASSES NOW FORMING



A SCHOOL BOY'S ESSAY

BY HAYDEN PEARSON

COLD WEATHER

A lot of peepul seem afraid of cold weather and act just as if it was hard work too live in the winter time. Old Man Eaton, who is so mean he won't even give us a dime for the Bloody Pirates Club baseball team, just sort of curls all up when cold weather comes. I heard a woman tell ma that he wares his overcoat in the house so he won't have to burn much coal.

Cold weather is good in another way cause you can earn money shuvveling snow by the hour. When you mow lawns you only get pade so much, so you might as well hussel and do it, but we get twenty cents an hour shuvveling snow so we take as long as we can. Me and Pimples wurk together and he kinder wurks back what I shuvvel out so we make a good job of it. I don't dare to do this on pa cause he knows me two well so I'm kinder glad I don't have but one.

Teechur likes to take us for nature walks in the winter to see tracks in the snow, but she ain't liked too so well since me and Pimples and Fatty tied Percy's hands behind his back and dropped him head first down over a bank into a lot of snow. Percy's father is on the school board and he sed we ort to be expelled, but he didn't dare too, cause he's going to run for Mayor next fall and wants all our pas and mas to vote for him.

Another good thing about the winter is that you can make snow balls to throw at fokes you don't like. One time last winter right after a big storm when the snow packed just right the whole gang hid outside Mrs. Donlon's door and me and Pimples klimed into a tree with a couple bags of snow and when she was just under us we dropped it onto her, and all the boys shot at her. I guess it'll be a long time before she tells teecher again to keep us after school every night until she's had time to go for the mail.

(Copyright, 1930.)

Banquet of Law College to Honor Justice Wheat

Other committee assignments are: Benjamin E. Schlosser, chairman; Miss Vera Elizabeth Hagan, Charles A. Warren, Miss Grace E. Kincare and Fordyce A. Bothwell, program and menu; Miss Frances W. Tepper, chairman; Miss Dorothy J. Quinlan, Oris L. Rader, George E. Pfrimmer and Miss Mary C. Gainey, invitation; Miss Anna Mae Smith, chairman; Lawrence P. Johnson and Miss Lelia M. Brown, seating; Ray V. Hodges, chairman; Justinano G. Ferrer, John A. Iverson and Miss Gladys A. Kefauver, decoration, and Cecil S. Down, chairman; Benjamin E. Hinden, Walter S. Pawl, Archibald Smith, Abram Blum, John Bulkley, Joseph B. Byrnes, Henry B. DeGroot, William L. Donnel, Samuel B. Gahm, Abraham Goldstein, Leo S. Goodman, Mansel A. Gray, Charles T. Malone, John W. Mann, Hugh M. Perry, Joseph N. Purks and Joseph J. Raphling, music.

The hostess committee includes Ina D. Russell, chairman; Miss Selma C. Anderson, Miss Jane Dyer, Miss Edith L. Ford, Miss Mary E. Fowler, Miss Edith E. Hyde, Miss Josephine F. Lownsborough, Miss Mariot H. Murphy, Miss Anna K. Shackleford, Miss Marion M. Thornton, Miss Bernadette Turnbloom and Miss Frances Beatrice Weinstein.

Justice Alfred A. Wheat, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, will be the guest of honor and speaker at the banquet in celebration of the thirty-fourth anniversary of the founding of the Washington College of Law Saturday evening at the Mayflower Hotel. Dean Grace Hays Riley will introduce the speaker and outline the history and growth of the college, which was the first in this city to prepare women for the legal profession.

The banquet is being arranged by the junior class, of which Ralph Lloyd Stevens is president. He and Miss Genevieve G. Meehan, first vice president; Miss Cecelia M. Thornton, second vice president; Clarence T. Crown, secretary, and Pasquale J. Federico, treasurer, comprise the committee.

Miss Thornton heads the publicity committee, which includes Miss Catherine Louise Vaux, John F. Edwards, Nadine Lane Gallagher, Everett Merrill Hawley and Andrew Kenny. The entertainment committee is made up of William B. Doyle, chairman; Miss Thornton, Miss Julia Dorothy Connor, Mr. Crown, Miss Gladys V. O'Neal, Miss Emma Luebbing and David B. Herman.

Two Casts Chosen To Present Comedy

Central High Clubs Offer "Belle of Barcelona" in March.

With two casts already selected, "The Belle of Barcelona," a Spanish musical comedy, will be presented by the Lyric and T. N. T. Clubs of Central High School March 7 and 8. The part of Margarita, leading lady, will be taken by Margaret Bittner and Mary Middleton.

Others who have been named in the two casts are Betty Kirby, Bernice Stevens, Mildred Mennen, Mary Louise Jones, Louise Doucet, Charlotte Wallace, Ruth Martin Simpson, Virginia Wilson, Richard Toove, Frank Kilmartin, Frank Leach, William Wrenn, Roswell Bryand, John Coulter, Eugene Kressin, Albert Nye, Arthur Conn and Arthur Tufts.

Grace Wagner and Robert Eicholtz have been voted most representative boy and girl, Louise Stevens the prettiest girl and James Franklin the handsomest boy, while in athletics Miss Wagner and Mr. Eicholtz again have been selected as best.

Felix Mahony's
National Art School
Interior Decoration, Costume Design, Commercial Art, Posters, Color, Dynamic Symmetry
1747 R.I. Ave. North 1114

EMERSON INSTITUTE
77th Consecutive Year
Spring Term Begins
February 3
Day School Late Afternoon School
Co-Educational
Fully Accredited
Courses for College Entrance Examination Board
Complete High School Course
Preparing for Colleges, Universities and Service Schools
1738-1740 P St.
Decatur 0551
W. H. RANDOLPH, Principal.
North 10359

You can Step from this to this
$2,500 to $10,000 a Year

Extra Evening Class Now Forming at Lewis Schools

Due to heavy public demand another group of ambitious Men and Women will start the fascinating, practical Course of Training that has already helped hundreds to achieve real success—at amazing salaries—in the Hotel Field, YOU can be one of them.

By acting quickly there still is time for you to enroll as an evening student in Lewis Hotel Training Schools special class. Applications accepted in same order as received.

Managing Consultant to over 300 hotels, former U. S. Govt. Hotel and Restaurant Expert; active Supervising and Instructing Director of Lewis Hotel Training Schools.

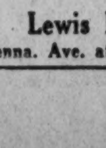
Learn Fast Earn Fast

What other profession offers you so many advantages—OVER AND ABOVE HIGH PAY! You live in luxurious surroundings, meet the finest people, have chances for travel, live a richly interesting life every day. The Lewis Course fits you quickly, thoroughly for a real job. Our Employment Dept. puts graduates in touch with positions at no extra cost. Here you have every facility, every help, every chance for a real career.

Special evening class now forming. Visit us immediately. Get FACTS that can mean a place for you in this group. Open daily 8:30 a. m. to 9:00 p. m. ACT NOW.

160,000 Big-Pay Hotel Jobs Need Trained Men, Women

The industry is demanding MORE trained men and women for Hotels, Clubs, Apartments, Schools, Institutions, Tea Rooms, Restaurants and Cafeterias. Thousands of highly paid positions must be filled — workers must be trained—and the BEST TRAINED will be the BEST PAID. We will PROVE to you that since 1916 Lewis graduates have been stepping into paying jobs in every part of the country.



Call, Phone or Write for FREE Book "RW"

Special TEA ROOM Evening Class for Women

Just started; second session tomorrow (Monday) evening at 8. We can still accept a few more students. Train for Tea Room, Restaurant, Coffee Shop position at $1,500 to $5,000 a year. Visit us tomorrow; no obligation, but immediate action essential.

Lewis Hotel Training Schools
Penna. Ave. at 23rd St. Phone: West 2192

Y.W.C.A. WILL START SECOND SEMESTER

Term Just Ended Was Most Successful in History of Organization.

NEW LANGUAGE CLASSES

The Young Women's Christian Association, through its general education department, of which Mrs. Irving W. Ketchum is executive secretary, will open its second semester in all courses, at the Administration Building, Seventeenth and K streets, on February 3, with registration for all classes now in progress.

The first semester of the present season was the largest, both in the number of subjects offered, and the number of students entered, in the history of the association. The same subjects will be given for this second semester, with special subjects added, if there is sufficient demand. Daytime classes will also be added, at any time, in any subject for which there is a demand.

The Young Women's Christian Association is essentially a character-building agency belonging to the Community Chest, and one of its two big objects is "to promote growth in Christian character and service through physical, social, mental and spiritual training." The education department of the association, in offering these varied courses to girls and women, tried to meet the needs of the individual in providing leisure time activities with a real economic value. Opportunities are offered for studies, which can not be obtained elsewhere, at convenient times, and at reasonable rates.

Five Languages Offered.

For this second semester five languages will be offered, French, German, Italian, Spanish and Portuguese. The first semester classes will be continued, and in addition, there will be new classes started for beginners in language study.

Perhaps the "speedwriting" course, as conducted by John R. Fitzpatrick, recently appointed United States attorney in the Department of Justice, leads all classes in popularity. There is a growing demand for a brief course for business women that is satisfied at the Y. W. C. A. speedwriting course. Mr. Fitzpatrick is the first teacher of speedwriting in this part of the country.

A class in parliamentary law, to be taught by Miss Bertha Frances Wolfe, is offered again this season, designed especially for the interest of club women and church women, and all those interested in organization leadership. The success of this class last year has decided Mrs. Ketchum to add it again for this coming semester, for a fifteen-weeks' course.

Appreciation of Literature.

A new class will be appreciation of literature to be taught by Miss Jackson, who has recently come to this city from the South. Special emphasis will be placed on modern literature, through a fifteen-weeks' course.

The continuation of many popular courses is announced, including those in interior decoration, taught by Helen McCollam; psychology, taught by Dr. N. D. C. Lewis; expression, taught by Alice Sigworth Morse; current events, conducted by Mrs. Georgette Ross Howard; what women should know about finance, by Miss Jane Winfree; home nursing, by Ethel R. Schoff, of G. W. U. Hospital.

Social usage is another popular course that will be included in this new semester. This subject will again be taught by Alice Hutchins Drake, who likewise has classes in contemporary poetry, word study and business English, as well as in art appreciation and contemporary sculptors and painters. A special course in beauty culture will be repeated by request for the six weeks immediately after February 3.

A class in religious education will be taught by Mabel N. Thurston, entitled "Faith for Today." Miss Thurston's classes are full of live interest in subjects of transcending importance.

Felix Mahony's
National Art School
Interior Decoration, Costume Design, Commercial Art, Posters, Color, Dynamic Symmetry
1747 R.I. Ave. North 1114

Advisory Council Assists In School of Fine Arts

A prominent advisory council of recognized artists and new members of the teaching staff are in force at the National School of Fine Arts, 1747 Rhode Island avenue northwest. Augmented and professional courses have also been added, according to Felix Mahony, director.

The members of the advisory body visit the school at frequent intervals to lecture and demonstrate particular phases of their respective arts. Criticism of students' work and advice on their commercial requirements are included and this special visitation training is given by Richard F. Bach, associate in industrial art, Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York; Charles W. Hawthorne, National Academy of Design, New York; Miss Elsie Cobb Wilson, of New York; Art Brown, Douglass Lester, Charles Moore and Charles Dunn, all of Washington.

Felix Mahony announces that new classes are forming for all of the courses that will start February 3, and registrations are being received for both day and evening sessions.

The interior decorating course, which includes interior architecture, will remain a three-year course and will meet the requirements of those desiring college credits. The costume design course includes the actual designing and making of dresses as heretofore. The commercial art course has been greatly augmented to meet all demands of the business world. A full three-year teachers' training course is in force to prepare artists for teaching in both private and public schools. The color and design courses together with the life classes, in which method of dynamic symmetry are taught, continue to be special features of both day and evening classes. Set-ups for window and floor exhibits, together with the materials used, are demonstrated to the classes in color and display artists, strictly conveying the modern trend.

Under the direction of Felix Mahony, founder of the National School of Fine and Applied Arts, full three-year courses are offered. An intensive eight-month course is also in effect that will equip students to fill pay-earning positions in their chosen fields.

Felix Mahony, an artist of many years' experience in the practical field of art, founded in his school one of the first institutions in Washington offering instructions in the industrial arts. His first class of 1915 contained only 20 students, while today his rolls average nearly 300 students in day and evening classes and the Saturday morning children's class.

Second Evening Class Announced

Lewis Hotel Institution Adds to Its Courses for Students.

Due to public demand, a second evening class will be opened at the Lewis Hotel Training School on February 17, according to announcement made yesterday by Clifford Lewis, president of the school. In addition to the hotel course offered, special evening classes in restaurant and tea room management for women also are being held. There are still a few vacancies in the enrollment, but persons desiring to take these courses must register by tomorrow or Tuesday. Mr. Lewis recently stated:

"The rapid growth of the hotel and allied industries as a whole is demonstrating to the public that this field of work offers unusual opportunities for self-advancement. Salaries are uniformly high, working conditions excellent, the daily work results in contact with the best grade of people, and promotion is quick.

"It has been my experience that every type of man and woman, when properly trained, can be fitted into the industry advantageously. Our own students, many of them with no previous experience, today are filling preferred positions in the field and our employment department is constantly receiving calls for more graduates. I am convinced that the next two years will see a period of unusual opportunities for hotel executives and assistants, and those who are trained for them will benefit."

Pen and Ink Sketch by Student E. Berry
LIVINGSTONE ACADEMY
The School of Commercial Art, Advertising, Interior Decoration
DAY AND NIGHT CLASSES
Ask for Catalog
1333 F STREET N. W.
(Opposite Fox Theater)
Metropolitan 2883
29 YEARS IN WASHINGTON

Ball Will Follow Law School Tests

Columbus U. Examinations Will Be Held During This Week.

Columbus University is holding its midyear examinations this week in the schools of law and accountancy.

Following will come the junior prom at the Carlton Hotel on Saturday night. Dancing will be from 10 to 1 o'clock, John E. McGahey, chairman of the committee on arrangements, announced yesterday.

Judge Nathan Cayton, of the Municipal Court; Victor S. Mersch, deputy register of wills; Sefton Darr, assistant dean of the school of law; Henry I. Quinn and others are in the list of patrons for this social event of the school of law.

Typist Student Given Award for Speed Mark

Clarence Lease Bussard, a student at the Washington School for Secretaries, has been awarded a portable typewriter for writing at the rate of 78 words a minute for 15 minutes, setting the highest record in the District for the last three months.

Mr. Bussard, who is from Frederick, Md., holds the title of junior typewriting champion of the District, having won the honor last fall.

NATIONAL BESTOWS DEGREES UPON 15

14 Are Made Bachelor of Laws and 1 Master of Laws by University.

1,000 STUDENTS ENROLL

Fifteen students of the National University Law School who last fall completed the required law work at the end of the fall term have won degrees, one the degree of master of laws and fourteen the degree of bachelor of laws.

Including six students from the District of Columbia and the remainder from five States, the students were Obdulio Bauza-Gonzalez, Louis F. Cohen, Alexander Lee Craighill, Thomas Ward Sandoz, Linnaeus T. Savage, Morris Talpalar and Louis Perez, all of Washington, D. C.; Walter LeRoy Green, of Hyattsville, Md.; Ely Joel Treger, of Potomac, Va.; Jordan R. Bentley, of Forest Green, Mo.; Louis Weiner, of New Haven, Conn.; Jack Irwin Resnicoff, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Walter L. Hagen, of Rochester, N. Y., and Everett C. Johnson, of Georgetown, Ohio.

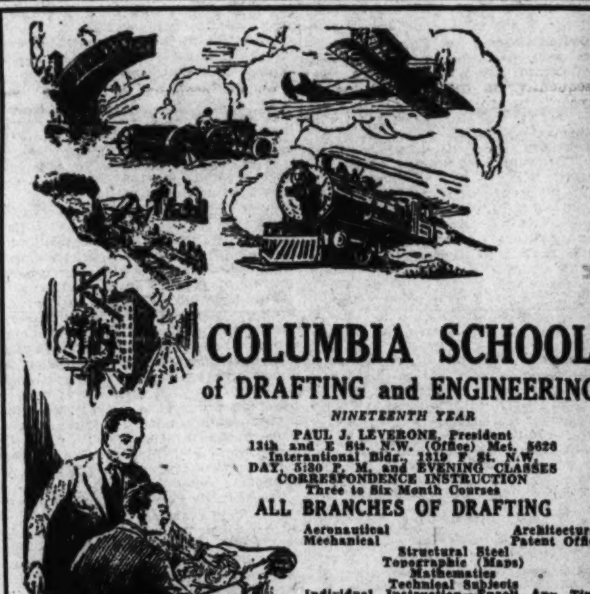
Rose Riedl Trammell, of New York City, who was awarded her master of laws degree, received her LL.B. from the law school in December, 1928.

Last night several hundred members of the junior class attended the prom at the Carlton Hotel under the leadership of Charles H. Bair, president. Special entertainment was introduced to the large throng between dances, much credit to the success of the evening going to George W. Brown, Frederick T. Beaman, Rose E. Tabb, Virginia L. Harrison, Jacob Plotnick and Dorsey Offutt, who had charge of the event.

Complete registration returns at National in both the law school and the school of economics and government show more than 1,000 students registered, indicating an even greater enrollment than last September.

The freshman prom at National will be held in the early part of March. Plans are being worked out by the social committee under Wellington MacNichols, chairman.

In the lower hall of the university the preliminaries for the second interclass debate were held last night in preparation for the debate scheduled for Saturday, February 15. Next Saturday night the Alvey and Miller debating societies have scheduled an unusually interesting debate on the subject that Arlington County, Va., should be reincorporated in the District of Columbia. The affirmative will be supported by F. Rosink, Virginia Stanford, and Irene Lipscomb, and the negative will be upheld by J. R. Lowell, R. E. Lancaster and F. F. Nuger.



COLUMBIA SCHOOL
of DRAFTING and ENGINEERING
NINETEENTH YEAR
PAUL J. LEVERONE, President
13th and E Sts. N.W. (Office) Met. 5626
International Bldg., 1319 F St. N.W.
DAY, 5:30 P. M. and EVENING CLASSES
CORRESPONDENCE INSTRUCTION
Three to Six Month Courses
ALL BRANCHES OF DRAFTING
Aeronautical Architectural
Mechanical Patent Office
Structural Steel
Topographic (Maps)
Mathematics
Technical Subjects
Individual Instruction—Enroll Any Time
Classes Continued Throughout the Year
Send for Illustrated Catalog
Free Employment Service.

Georgetown University
SCHOOL of FOREIGN SERVICE
Complete Courses in
Foreign Trade International Law
Diplomacy International Shipping
Consular and Trade Commissioner Work
Accounting and Business Administration
Money and Banking Marketing
Political Science
Degrees of B. F. S., M. F. S. and Ph. D.; also Certificates
OPEN TO HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES
A new, interesting, remunerative and not overcrowded profession. Approximately 100 courses taught by 65 practical specialists. Student body drawn from practically every State and 20 foreign countries.
Graduates now holding responsible positions in 50 foreign countries
Morning Courses Start 9 A. M.
Afternoon Courses Start 5:10 P. M.
Semester Opens February 1
New Students, Whether Part or Full Time, Can Enter Now
Registration Now Open
Catalogue and Complete Information Can Be Obtained from the Office of the School
431 6th St. N.W. Telephone District 9040

G. U. MEN ASSIGNED TO FOREIGN SERVICE

Dean Notz Tells of Success Won by Graduates of His Department.

OPPORTUNITY IS CITED

By WILLIAM F. NOTZ,
Dean, School of Foreign Service, Georgetown University.

The foreign service career offers unique opportunities to college-trained men. In some of the older professions the supply of college graduates at times exceeds the demand, and advancement frequently is slow and remuneration not very promising. But growth of American foreign trade and expansion of our economic and political relations abroad have given rise to a steady demand for efficient and industrious men, who combine practical experience with a good technical and cultural education.

To meet this demand the School of Foreign Service of Georgetown University was established in 1919, and the ten years that have elapsed since then have amply proved the practical value and need for an institution of its kind.

Scores of young men, who have received their training here, are now employed in the diplomatic, consular and commercial services of the United States and of foreign countries. Others are on the staff of international banks, exporting and importing houses, shipping companies, chambers of commerce and trade associations, or are serving as research experts for large corporations engaged in world commerce, as journalists, educators and in similar fields of work.

Typical Cases Cited.

A few typical cases taken from our records may serve to illustrate what the foreign service career has to offer to college-trained men. One of the first students to enroll in the School of Foreign Service was a young man from Virginia. Upon graduation he first entered the United States consular service, and was stationed in South America.

Later he accepted an offer from a large New York bank to enter its Far Eastern service. Since then he has been attached to their offices in Japan and India, and at the present time occupies a position of great responsibility and trust with the same banking house in China.

He is one out of 25 or more other graduates of the School of Foreign Service who are stationed in that part of the world as consuls, commercial attaches and trade commissioners, or as employes of large American industrial concerns that operate branches in China, Japan the Straits Settlements, Java, India, &c.

On Plebiscite Commission.

Another former student, who had served in the United States Navy during the war and had risen to the rank of a division commander of the Killingham Air Station, in England, after having completed his studies here in Washington, with eight other Georgetown men, was sent by the United States Department of State as members of the staff of the plebiscit commission to Tacna-Arica. Subsequently, on the basis of his fine record he got a position with the Department of Commerce and for the past two years has been stationed in Australia as a trade commissioner.

The courses of studies available to students in the School of Foreign Service have been carefully planned and coordinated in such a manner as to furnish a systematic, theoretical and practical training for a business career. Both undergraduate and graduate courses are given by experienced educators. The large faculty staff makes it possible for instructors to give the largest possible attention to the individual student. The regular faculty staff of 65 is supplemented throughout the year by well-known guest lecturers from this country and abroad.

The registration records of the school show that its students come from 45 States of the Union and from 21 foreign countries.

Water Color Course Offered by School

Great progress is being shown at the Hill School of Art at 6 Dupont circle in the canvas classes. There are some excellent examples of modeling from life and casts, added to the landscape work and etching instruction under Benson Moore.

A new course is offered in water color under Elizabeth Sawtelle, whose work is now on exhibition at the Corcoran Gallery. New students are coming in for the rest of the season and exhibitions of their work will be held from time to time.

G. W. U. Offers 70 Courses During Second Semester

Registration For New Students Will Take Place on February 3 and 4; Classes Will Resume on February 5.

With the beginning of the second semester of the 109th academic year of the George Washington University, some 70 courses will open in various departments of instruction. Many of the courses which run throughout the entire year may also be entered in February. To accommodate students entering the university from high school, beginning language courses in French, German and Spanish have been arranged for.

Registration of new students will take place on Monday, February 3, and Tuesday, February 4, in Columbian College, the school of engineering, the graduate school of letters and sciences, the school of pharmacy, the school of education, the school of government, the division of library science and the division of fine arts. Classes will resume on Wednesday, February 5.

The foreign service faculty of the university has been augmented by the appointment of Arthur W. Hummel. Mr. Hummel is recognized as an outstanding authority on the Far East. He has lived in the Orient for many years, has taught in Japan and China, and reads, writes and speaks Chinese. Since 1928 he has been chief of the division of Chinese literature in the Library of Congress. Mr. Hummel will offer a course in political backgrounds of the Far East.

In Foreign Service.

Other courses for foreign service students beginning in February include foreign trade, a study of the principles and procedure of exporting and importing and Europe since 1914, a course dealing with the backgrounds of the World War and problems of the peace period.

For students of government, the political science department offers a course in legislative organization and control of administration, given by Prof. Warren Reed West.

Courses will be offered in the department of public speaking which have several unique features. These courses are designed not only to train for effective public speech, but also to assist the student in his ordinary, every-day speech problems. To this latter end, Prof. Willard Hayes Yeager, Depew professor of public speaking, will give a course in business and professional speaking. The course in advanced debating to be given by Prof. Yeager employs the problem method. Problems in this course will be based on actual legal cases, the contestants being given a state of facts in the case from which to prepare their debates. Other courses offered by the department include masters of public address and oral interpretation of literature.

Students majoring in business administration will be interested in six courses opening in the department of economics. A course in the economic history of the United States, dealing with the economic development of the Nation and its latter-day commercial and industrial problems, will be given by Forrest Albert Young. Joseph S. Zuker, professorial lecturer on taxation, will give a course in the principles of taxation and a course in Federal taxation, a survey of income, excise and inheritance taxes and a study of the several revenue acts.

Courses on Investments.

A course in investments will be given by Harold Griffith Sutton, associate professor of finance, which will deal with the basic principles of investment: Analysis of the various factors of investment credit and their application to the different types of investments; needs of various classes of private and institutional investors; proper selection of securities and necessary care of investments.

Other courrses in finance will include one in auditing under Richard Norman Owens, professor of accounting and business administration, and one in economic statistics under Dr. Frank McGinley Phillips.

In the department of education a number of courses for teachers and public school supervisors will open. William Cullen French, professor of education, will give a course in the history of American education. A course will be given by Dean William Carl Ruediger in the technique of teaching. A course in tests and measurements will be given under Jessie Elizabeth La Salle, professional lecturer in education, and Tenjes Henry Schutte, visiting professor of education. The special purposes of the junior high school, the program of studies, classification of pupils and history of the movement will be considered in a course on the junior high school given by Prof. J. Orin Powers. A course in the teaching of English will be offered by Prof. Dewitt C. Croissant.

New courses for librarians given in the Division of Library Science, include a course in reference, bibliography, book evaluation and selection, under Professor Alfred Francis William Schmidt, director of the division, and a course in library extension, publicity and community service, under Professor Elizabeth A. Lathrop.

In Social Services.

The Department of Sociology will offer a number of courses designed for executives of social service organizations and teachers. A course in city planning will be given by Professor Robert Russ Kern. Dudley Wilson Willard, Ph. D., associate professor of sociology, will offer a course in contemporary culture and cultural change; a course in social organization which will be a student of group and community life from the standpoint of regional integration; and a course in educational sociology, which will consider social problems of school curricula, pupil population, teachers and the teaching profession, educational organization and method, control and administration of schools and educational extension.

A course in the history of social work, which will consider the development of charity and social work from earliest recorded time, will be given by Elwood Street, lecturer in sociology in the university and director of the Washington Community Chest.

A course in behavior problems in social work will be given by Mandel Sherman, M. D., professional lecturer on child development and director of the Washington Child Research center. This course will deal with psychiatric and psychological principles underlying the development of behavior problems in social work; objective observation of behavior problems in social work, analysis of case studies and the principles of treatment of behavior problems.

Semester Closing Marked by Tests

Washington Preparatory to Hold Examinations This Week.

Final examinations for the first semester are being held this week at the Washington Preparatory School of the Y. M. C. A., according to an announcement by Raymond O. Eliason, principal. The tests will be concluded Thursday.

The new semester will begin February 3. The policy inaugurated this fall of having special lectures on popular subjects by prominent men will be continued, it is stated. Under this program students are afforded an opportunity twice each month to hear leading educators, scientists and business and professional men.

The Woodward School for Boys also begins a new semester February 3, it was announced by Nathan Hodges, headmaster. A complete high school course is offered, in addition to grades 6, 7 and 8. An important part of the program is athletics, and stress will be laid on physical activities during the remainder of the year.

FACULTY INCREASED FOR COLUMBUS U.

Curricula Are Also Added to in Schools for Second Semester.

COURSES FOR GRADUATES

With the opening of the second semester both the curricula and the faculty of Columbus University will be enlarged.

In the School of Accountancy, Dr. Francis J. Hemelt, dean, announces that three courses will be added. They are credits and collections, taught by John Aloysius Reilly, secretary-manager of the Washington Association of Credit Men; mathematics of accounting, by Otis Jackson Tall, special attorney in the Bureau of Internal Revenue, and business statistics, by Perry B. Allen, chief accountant and statistician for the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co.

William E. Leahy, dean of the Law School, likewise announces that for the first-year classes courses on insurance, domestic relations and the first half course on real property, taught by Profs. Thomas W. O'Brien, James B. Flynn and Thomas Fitzgerald, respectively, will be added, while in the second year H. Winship Wheatly will begin a course on bills and notes. In the senior class Prof. Rossa F. Downing will initiate a course on wills, William J. Neale will start a course on suretyship and George D. Horning, jr., will conduct a class on corporations.

In the post-graduate department of the School of Law two new professors are to be added. Dr. James A. Flynn, Washington physician, will teach a class in the law of medical jurisprudence and William J. Hughes, jr., will lecture on Federal procedure.

In addition the post-graduate scholars will have the benefit of Prof. Wheatly's new course in the administration of estate and Prof. O'Brien's class in corporate organization and management.

School of Decoration Class Announcements

Afternoon and evening classes for students of interior decorating will be opened by the Master School of Interior Decoration, 1206 Eighteenth street northwest, on February 4. Experienced instructors and practical experts will be in charge of classes.

Among the many details included in the courses, in addition to the general foundation for decorating, are architecture, color schemes, furniture, textiles, pattern, period furniture and historical background.

Livingstone Academy To Have Celebration

Eugene T. Dickinson, president of the Livingstone Academy, is planning an elaborate anniversary celebration for March 17, when the school will celebrate its thirtieth year in Washington. The classrooms will be decorated and arranged for the suitable display of a quantity of new teaching equipment recently acquired.

In the interest of the Community Chest, the commercial art class is very busy preparing and lettering the white satin streamers to be used by members of the pageant entitled "What a World." The pageant is in charge of Mrs. Frank Bear and will represent 23 of the local charitable, civic and eleemosynary institutions. It will be held at the Mayflower Hotel on January 28. The new advertising class that started recently is in charge of E. L. Flynn.

Drafting School Enrollment Large

Additional Courses Offered by Columbia Engineering Institution.

The fall enrollment at the Columbia School of Drafting and Engineering broke all records and inquiries being received concerning additional courses portend a great year at the school, P. J. Leverson, president, stated in announcing enlargement plans.

Owing to the additional courses and increased enrollment it became necessary to rearrange the classes in the school's headquarters at Thirteenth and E streets northwest, and also to add new classrooms in the International Building at 1319 F street northwest.

The new courses in building construction and aircraft drafting have proved successful, President Leverson said, and another course in aerodynamics and stress is being planned. The school likewise plans to enter the vocational education field, he stated, since the District is not included in the program of the Federal Board of Vocational Education.

Editorial Clerk Positions Sought

15 Take Examinations at Mount Pleasant Secretarial School.

During recent examinations for editorial clerks at the Mount Pleasant School for Secretaries, a class of fifteen students representing twelve leading colleges partook of the tests leading to Government positions as editorial clerks. The class was given a final lecture by Edward Taber on the principles and scope of editorial work.

Another examination was held recently wherein 50 students were qualified for the recent Government examinations that were held for census workers and enumerators.

In noting a statement announced recently that a Washington student claimed the first perfect typewriting record with a credit of 50 words per minute, it is interesting to note that Boyd Crawford, 23 years old, attained a speed accredited at 68 words a minute, as a representative of the Mount Pleasant School for Secretaries. As the winner of this test in competition with a number of other students representing other schools Mr. Crawford won a new typewriter and a gold medal for his ability.

Y. M. C. A. SCHOOL OF LAW
Early morning classes, 7 to 8:40
Evening classes, 5:30 to 7:30
Three-year course leading to LL. B. degree
Mid-Winter term opens January 27th
1736 G St. NW. National 8250

Felix Mahony's National Art School
Interior Decoration, Costume Design, Commercial Art, Posters, Color, Dynamic Symmetry
1747 R. I. Ave. North 1114

The George Washington University Law School
Member Association American Law Schools
Approved by American Bar Association.
Second semester begins Feb. 3.
Registration period, January 27-February 1, inclusive.
Stockton Hall—720 20th Street
Telephone West 1640

HILL SCHOOL OF ART
6 Dupont Circle Tel. North 1271
CLARA HILL, Director
SCULPTURE POTTERY
DESIGN PORTRAIT
LANDSCAPE
Courses in Etching Under BENSON MOORE
and Water Color Under ELIZABETH SAWTELLE
Special Classes for Children
Day and Evening Classes

BESSIE N. WILD
Voice Culture, Piano and Harmony
Studio 6824 5th st., Takoma Park, D. C.
Phone Georgia 3233.

The Misses Stones' School
1626 R. I. Ave. N.W.
Cultural courses. Art, Music, Secretarial, Domestic Science, Preparation for Travel, College Preparatory and General Academic.
Isabelle Stone, Ph.D., and Harriet Stone, M. S.
Decatur 1193.

Stenography, Typewriting
SPEED DICTATION, Gregg and Pitman, $5 per mo. The Civil Service Preparatory School, S.E. cor 12th & F nw. Met. 6337.

Mrs. Hamilton-Wolfe
Pupil Xaver Scharwenka, Berlin, Germany, etc.
Piano lessons, reasonable, in studio or in pupil's home. Graded courses. Write 3210 17th St. N.E. Phone Decatur 2400-W.

INSTITUTE OF MUSICAL ART, INC.
Instructions in All Branches and Grades of Music leading to Certificates, Diplomas, Degrees. Standard of the Best European and American Conservatories.
Send for Catalogue.
831 18th St. N.W. Met. 2511

ACCOUNTANCY
Second Semester Starts January 27
Beginning and Advanced Classes
New Course in Credits and Collections
SPECIAL C. P. A. QUIZ COURSE
Phone for Catalog
Y. M. C. A., 1736 G Street N. W.

MOUNT PLEASANT SCHOOL for SECRETARIES
New Classes Forming
February 3d and 17th
TIVOLI THEATER BUILDING
14th Street and Park Road
Telephone Columbia 3000

Prepare to Take a Secretarial Position
Private secretaryships offer remunerative positions. The girl who has just finished school can take courses at this Business College that will give her the ability to get and hold remunerative positions. Day and night classes in typewriting, shorthand, office practices and business English. Call Main 7519 or drop in for illustrated catalog.
Individual and Class Instruction
Enroll Now!
LAKE SCHOOL
417-18 Southern Building

Civil Service Exams.
Prepare Now for Clerk-Carrier Post Office Exam.
The Civil Service Preparatory School.
S.E. Cor. 12th & F Sts. N.W. Met. 6337.

The Landon School
FOR BOYS
2131 Massachusetts Avenue
INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION
College Board Examinations
Annapolis and West Point
PAUL L. BANFIELD
Headmaster
Decatur 3382
Boarding and Day Pupils — Ages: 9 Years to College Entrance
Second Term begins Feb. 5th

Felix Mahony's National Art School
Interior Decoration, Costume Design, Commercial Art, Posters, Color, Dynamic Symmetry
1747 R. I. Ave. North 1114

RUST HALL KINDERGARTEN
A private school for children four to six years of age.
Tuition, $3.00 per month
1150 N. Capitol St.
Metro. 4412

JAZZ PIANO PLAYING
Positively Taught Any Person IN 20 LESSONS
SAXOPHONE, BANJO, GUITAR
Clarinet, Trumpet, Ukulele, Etc.
Orchestra Training—Send for Booklet
Christensen School of Popular Music
718 11th St. N.W. District 1278

Capital City Commercial College
A Graduate School For Stenographers, Secretaries, Bookkeepers and Accountants. Coaching courses for C. P. A and Civil Service Examinations.
Day and Evening Sessions.
1340 N. Y. Ave. Metropolitan 4227.

Felix Mahony's National Art School
Interior Decoration, Costume Design, Commercial Art, Color
1747 R. I. Ave. North 1114

ENROLL NOW
POTEET'S Business College
Individual and Class Instruction
DAY SCHOOL AND EVENINGS
9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
5 to 7 and 7 to 9:30 P. M.
Commercial Nat. Bank Bldg.
14th & G Sts. N.W.
National 4717
CLASSES NOW FORMING

The Master-School of Interior Decoration
Register Now — For Beginners' Class
Specializing in Interior Decoration and offering an Accredited, Practical and Professional Training Course. Expert Teachers. Individual Instruction.
RUDOLPHE DE ZAPP, Director
Representing Arts & Decoration. New York.
1206 CONN. AVE. North 5236

—35th Year—
Washington College of LAW
Begins Feb. 3, 1930
Its thirty-four years success testifies to the practicalness of its instruction. Three-year course leading to LL.B. Four-year course leading to LL.M. and M.P.L.
Write for Catalogue or call at
Washington College of Law
2000 G Street Met. 4585 Washington, D. C.

Young Women's Christian Association
Seventeenth and K Streets N. W.
Classes Open First Week in February

Americanization	Gymnastics	Music
Astronomy	Handcraft	Nature Study
Badminton	History	Parliamentary Law
Bible	Home Economics	Psychology
Dancing	Home Nursing	Short Story Writing
Dramatics	Interior Decoration	Social Usage
English	Italian	Spanish
Finance	Latin	Speedwriting
French	Literary	Swimming
German	Marriage	Vitamins

Inquire Educational Department
Phone Metropolitan 2102

SPANISH SCHOOL OF WASHINGTON
Profs. from Spain—Conversational Method. Rapid Progress. 1338 H st. nw. Natl. 9369.

PREPARE NOW
CLERK-CARRIER, POST OFFICE, statistical clerk, file clerk. Special course for Patent Office exam. The Civil Service Preparatory School, se. cor. 12th & F nw. Met. 6337.

Felix Mahony's National Art School
Interior Decoration, Costume Design, Commercial Art, Posters, Color, Dynamic Symmetry
1747 R. I. Ave. North 1114

Louise Coutinho
Master Pupil of Eugene d'Albert and Egon Petri, Berlin, Germany
Complete course of piano for beginners and advanced pupils.
Latest and Most Efficient Methods in
Piano Instruction
2013 New Hampshire Ave.
Potomac 4280

CORCORAN SCHOOL OF ART
New York Ave. and 17th St. N.W.
TUITION FREE
Annual Entrance Fee, $15.00
Students may register at any time during the school year.
Day and Evening Classes in Drawing, Painting and Sculpture. Lectures on Composition and Anatomy.
INSTRUCTORS
Richard S. Merryman, Principal.
S. Burtis, Vice Principal.
Mathilde M. Leisenring.
Eugen Weisz.
Carl C. Mose.
George M. Jenkins, M. D.
Address all communications to MISS AGNES MAYO, Secretary.

LANGUAGE STUDY SIMPLIFIED
It's easy to learn any modern language by our conversational method. 52nd year.
Present this advertisement for free trial lesson.
BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES
1115 Connecticut Avenue
Tel. Decatur 3932

Bar Review Course
Conducted by
Frank S. Smith
Begins February 17
8:30 P. M.
1809 EYE ST.
Further Information at
1001 Hill Bldg., 17th & Eye
Met. 0058

WOOD'S SCHOOL
311 EAST CAPITOL ST.
All Commercial Branches.
Now is a good time to enroll for either day or evening sessions.
Telephone Lincoln 0038.

EDNA BISHOP DANIEL
DANIEL STUDIO OF SINGING
Estab. 1916
VOCAL THEORY: TECHNIQUE AND ARTISTRY
Full Training From Beginner to Artist
Advanced Students' Recitals
1340 N. Y. Ave. N.W. NAtional 1499

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS NURSERY SCHOOL
For Children—From 2½ to 7 Years
NURSERY GROUP—Outdoor Play and Free Activity Socialization
KINDERGARTEN—Same As Nursery Group Plus Handiwork and Reading
FIRST GRADE—Same as a Public School Course
We Study Children and Give Them Intelligence Tests
Day School and Children Boarded.
1475 Irving N.W. ADams 8893-J.

WALTER T. HOLT
School of Fretted Instruments
Established 1894
Mandolin, Banjo, Guitar, Tenor-Banjo
Hawaiian Guitar and Ukulele
Ensemble training for advanced pupils with Nordica Mandolin and Guitar Orchestra, Nordica Hawaiian and Guitar Club and Nordica Banjo Club.
1801 Columbia Rd. COlumbia 6946

FELIX MAHONY'S NATIONAL SCHOOL OF FINE AND APPLIED ◄ ART ►
Connecticut Avenue and M Street
(1747 Rhode Island Avenue)
North 1114
▼
COMMERCIAL ARTS
Professional Fundamental Course fits you to accept a position in Interior Decoration, Costume Designing, Dynamic Symmetry, Color and Commercial Art. Send for our catalog.
New Classes
Begin February 3d

THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY
Chartered by Congress 1893
GRADUATE SCHOOL
SCHOOL OF THE POLITICAL SCIENCES
Walter M. W. Splawn, Dean and Director
1901, 1907 F Street N.W.
Second Semester Begins January 28th.
Courses for Second Semester

History of Philosophy.	Ancient and Medieval Legal History.
Metaphysics.	Commercial and Admiralty Law.
Philosophy of Christ.	Introduction to Statistics.
History of Egypt, Babylonia and Assyria.	American History.
Modern Art in Western Europe.	American Diplomacy.
Combinations, Trusts and Monopolies.	State Government.
Economic Theory.	International Relations and World Politics.
Principles of Economics.	Bibliography of American History.
Marketing Manufactured Products.	Principles of Government.
General Economic History.	History of American Education.
Industrial Corporations.	Philosophy of Human Institutions.
Economic Geography of Europe.	Principles of Secondary Education.
Documents Used in Foreign Trade.	Genetic Psychology.
Railroad Transportation.	Abnormal Psychology.
Economic Development Under the Commerce Clause.	Racial and Political Psychology.
History of English Common Law.	Psychometrics.
U. S. Constitutional Law and History.	Poets of the Romantic Movement.
History of Latin America.	English Essay.
International Law Procedure.	English Composition.
The Law of Intervention.	

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS
Massachusetts and Nebraska Aves. N.W.
Final Registration for Second Semester Feb. 3.
George B. Woods, Dean

COLUMBUS UNIVERSITY
Schools of Law and Accountancy
Evening Courses for Men and Women
Law Department
Three-Year Course Leading to Degree of Bachelor of Laws
One-Year Courses Leading to Degree of Master of Laws and Master of Patent Law
CLASSES 6 TO 8 P. M.
Accountancy Department
Regular Three-Year Course Leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Commercial Science
C. P. A. Preparation
CLASSES 7 TO 9 P. M.
SECOND SEMESTER BEGINS FEBRUARY 3RD, 1930
REGISTRATION NOW OPEN
For Information Apply Registrar
Office Hours, 11 A. M. to 7 P. M.
1314 Massachusetts Ave. N.W. Tel. Met. 4696

Accountancy and Business Administration
PACE COURSES
Leading to B. C. S. and M. C. S. Degrees
C. P. A. Preparation Co-educational
New Evening Classes Now Forming
Send for Bulletin
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN UNIVERSITY
305 Transportation Bldg.
District 8259 17th and H Sts.

STOCK PRICES CLIMB IN ACTIVE TURNOVER

Sales for Half-Day Total 1,500,000, Setting High Level.

FOREIGN SHARES QUIET

New York, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—The stock market pushed through to another new high level for the year today in one of the strongest and most active half-holiday sessions since last fall's collapse in prices. Buying started off at a relatively slow pace because of the pressure of week-end realizing sales, but gathered momentum as trading progressed, the day's sales running 1,500,000 shares.

Except for a further stepping up in the operations of the U. S. Steel Corporation to above 75 per cent of capacity, the day's business and financial news was not of a character to arouse much market interest. It was apparent, however, that heavy covering was going on in behalf of small "bear" traders, who were frightened by the sharp run-up in Fox Film earlier in the week and the steadily mounting quotations of some of the high-grade industrial and public utility issues.

The so-called "Florida group" of "bear" operators, who have been credited with originating most of the recent selling assaults on the market, apparently was taking a holiday, as there was little evidence of liquidation from that source. Pools, emboldened by recent successes, extended their activities, particularly in the low-priced oil, automobile accessory and specialty issues.

U. S. Steel Common Gains.

U. S. Steel common, responding to the reports of increased activity, closed with a gain of 3 points at 179, after selling slightly above that figure. The quarterly report of the corporation will be issued after the close of the market next Tuesday and Wall street estimates minimum earnings of more than $18 a share. Bethlehem Steel again crossed par and retained most of its gain. Sloss Sheffield ran up 4½ points, Youngstown Sheet & Tube 4, Colorado Fuel 2⅜ and Central Alloy and Ludlum about a point each.

Auburn Auto was the spectacular individual feature, soaring 26¼ points to 215 on reports of increasing January sales. This contrasts with a low of 120 and a high of 514 last year. Most of the other motor shares showed only narrow fractional changes, despite reports of increasing manufacturing schedules, General Motors closing unchanged at 41½.

Revival of activity and strength in the oil shares, particularly Sinclair, Prairie and Rio Grande, was in anticipation of an early announcement of merger terms. Houston, Barnsdall and Mexican Seaboard also attracted a large following.

American Telephone Advances.

Sharp gains by American Telephone, General Electric, Westinghouse Electric, Atchison and New York Central seemed to confirm reports that large investment interests were quietly accumulating those issues. The rebound of nearly 3 points in Fox Film revived hopes that a receivership may yet be averted when the case comes up for a hearing in the Federal district court here next Monday afternoon.

Lima and American Locomotives responded to the announcement of a large order from the Van Sweringen roads. American Tobacco issues again rallied sharply on reports of an early split up in the stock and an increase in the wholesale prices of cigarettes.

Foreign exchange trading was quiet, with no important changes in rates. Sterling Cables held firm around $4.86⅝.

Commodity markets showed little change. Wheat declined slightly on selling inspired by larger Southwestern offerings, bearish Argentine crop estimates and a smaller export demand. Corn closed practically unchanged, with bullish weather reports a sustaining influence. Cotton closed unchanged to 4 points higher.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—Buying support for wheat prices developed in rather surprising fashion at times today, and the market averaged higher, although irregular at the finish. Some of the buying was based on news of a 25-below zero cold wave heading toward domestic winter wheat territory, and threatening possible crop damage. On the other hand, unofficial estimates were current that Argentina has harvested 50,000,000 bushels more wheat this season than the Argentine Government figures indicate.

Closing quotations on wheat were uneven, ranging from ¼c decline to an equal advance, as compared with 24 hours before. Corn closed ¼c off to ⅜c up, oats unchanged to ¼c higher and provisions unchanged to 17c down.

At first the wheat market here showed a downward trend that was associated with setbacks in Liverpool values and with likelihood of announcement Monday that a considerable increase has taken place in the amount of wheat afloat on ocean passage. Besides, export purchasing of North American wheat today lacked volume. It was apparent later, however, that transatlantic bids for good-sized amounts of wheat were in the market, although at prices beneath the prevailing level.

Helping at times to lift wheat prices today in Chicago were figures at hand showing that primary receipts of domestic wheat are continuing to be decidedly under the customary arrivals at this time, with notice likewise being taken of chances of danger ahead for safety of domestic winter wheat, fresh buying for commission houses broadened out sufficiently to absorb all the offerings in sight for the time being. There was a good deal of activity, too, on the part of previous speculative sellers who were reversing their market position. On the price bulges which ensued, however, selling orders increased, and the gains failed to hold well as the day drew to an end.

[illegible] and oats today dropped to new low-price lecords for the season, but showed power to rally. Price changes by the feed grains were largely a result of the influence of wheat action. A fairly general country movement of corn to market centers was indicated.

Provisions tended downward, responsive to setbacks in the value of hogs.

Cash grain:
WHEAT—No. 2 hard, 1.22.
CORN—No. 3 mixed, 82½; No. 3 white, 86.
OATS—No. 2 white, 46½@46¾; No. 4 white, 44½.
RYE—No sales.
BARLEY—Quotable range, 60@70.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS FUTURES:

	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—			
March	1.23	1.21¾	1.22¼
May	1.27	1.26	1.26½
July	1.28⅜	1.27¼	1.27⅞
Corn—			
March	87¾	86⅞	87⅝
May	91⅜	90⅝	90⅞
July	93¾	93	93¼
Oats—			
March	46⅛	45¾	45⅞
May	47⅜	46⅞	47⅛
July	46	45½	45⅞
Rye—			
March	93¾	92½	93¾
May	92½	90¾	92½
July	90¾	89½	90¾
Lard—			
January	10.55	10.42	10.42
March	....	....	....
May	10.85	10.75	10.75
Bellies—			
January	...	.....	13.25
May	13.45	13.30	13.32

SECURITIES PRICE AVERAGES

New York, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—Bond averages:

	10 Indus.	10 R.R.	10 Util.	30 Tl.
Today	92.7	104.7	98.0	98.5
Previous day	92.6	104.5	98.0	98.4
Week ago	92.7	105.2	98.4	98.7
Year ago	95.1	104.9	99.4	99.8
Two years ago	97.3	109.8	100.6	102.3
Three years ago (wkly. average)	95.7	105.0	98.4	99.7
High, 1929	95.3	106	99.8	99.9
Low, 1929	90.4	100.8	96.0	96.3

Stock averages:

	50 Indus.	20 R.R.	20 Util.	90 Tl.
Today	174.7	133.1	223.2	176.5
Previous day	173.3	132.5	220.6	175.0
Week ago	167.6	130.5	214.8	169.7
Year ago	216.2	134.7	211.2	201.9
Two years ago	147.3	120.5	132.9	140.5
Three years ago (wkly. average)	105.6	105.8	101.3	104.9
High, 1929	252.8	167.8	353.1	253.5
Low, 1929	141.3	117.7	156.6	140.3

(Copyright, 1930, Standard Statistics Co.)

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS OF YESTERDAY

Sales in hundreds.		High	Low	Last	Chg.	Bid
32	United Carbon (2)	52	50	52	+ 1⅛	51¾
27	United Cigar Store	7⅜	6½	7¼	....	7¼
2	United Cigar Store pf	56	56	56	— ⅛	56
143	United Corp	34⅛	33⅜	34	+ ¾	34
2	United Corp pf (3)	48⅝	48⅛	48⅛	+ ⅛	48⅛
1	United Elec Coal	14	14	14	— ½	14
2	United Fruit (4a)	104	104	104	....	103½
327	United Gas & Imp (1.20)	37⅜	36⅝	37⅜	+ ¾	37¼
19	Un Piece Dye Works (2)	28½	27	28½	+ ⅝	28
2	Worthington Pump & Mach	73⅛	72¼	72¼	— 1¾	73
1	Wrigley Jr (Wm) (4)	69	69	69	....	69
	Y					
26	Yellow Trk & Coach	14⅝	14	14½	— ⅛	14¼
1	Young (L A) S & W (3)	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛	....	39⅛
2	Youngstown Sh & Tube (5)	114	114	114	+ 4	114
	Z					
2	Zenith Radio	7	7	7	+ ⅛	6¾

Total sales, 1,526,480 shares; previous day, 3,480,830; week ago, 1,330,800; year ago, 2,399,100; January 1 to date, 45,297,230; year ago, 92,336,800; two years ago, 52,757,200.

XD—Ex dividend. XR—Ex rights. AS—Actual sales. (a) Plus extras. (b) Including extras. (d) Partly stock. (f) 2½% quarterly in common stock. (h) Paid so far this year. (j) Payable in stock. (n) Payable 1-40 of a share in Class A stock quarterly.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—While trading continued quiet, rather a steadier tone developed following a slight early decline in the cotton market today and some trade buying was reported as well as week-end covering. May contracts sold up from 17.43 to 17.49 and closed at 17.48, with the general market closing very steady, net unchanged to 4 points higher.

The opening was steady at a decline of 1 to 3 points. This showing was somewhat better than due on the fluctuations in Liverpool, and after some irregularity, the market sold 2 to 5 points net lower, with March declining to 17.20 and October to 17.61. The near-month liquidation was absorbed by the trade or shorts against sales of later deliveries, however, and the market turned steadier during the middle of the morning on week-end covering and trade buying. March sold up to 17.26 and October 17.68, making net advances of about 1 to 4 points on the active months and closing prices were at approximately the best levels of the morning.

Trades evidently found little or nothing in the week-end news of a character to stimulate immediate trading interest. Reviews of the domestic goods market showed no particular feature, but reports of a comparatively quiet business were accompanied by talk of an early improvement based upon recent inquiries.

Liverpool cables said that trade buying in that market had been supplied by London, continental and Bombay selling and reported that the demand for cotton cloth from India was quieter, but said there were moderate sales for shipments to Africa and South America. Reports were also received that the question of short time in mills spinning American cotton in Lancashire had been referred to a committee of the Spinners' Federation for further consideration. Much of the business here during the day consisted of switching from near to late months with a tendency toward increased premiums on July and the new crop positions.

At the close March was 43 points under October, compared with a difference of 40 points at the close of the previous day.

The amount of cotton on shipboard at United States ports awaiting clearance at the end of the week was estimated at 125,000 bales, against 155,000 last year and 115,000 two years ago.

Futures:	High.	Low.	Close.
March	17.26	17.20	17.25-26
May	17.49	17.43	17.48-49
July	17.65	17.60	17.65
Octover	17.68	17.61	17.68
December	17.78	17.70	17.78

DAILY COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 25.

PORT MOVEMENT.

	Middling.	Receipts.	Exports.	Stock.
N.Orleans	16.93	2,852	200	515,052
Galveston	16.90	1,916	7,032	439,358
Mobile	16.55	414	5,859	41,162
Savannah	17.00	857	.....	77,571
Ch'rlest'n	.....	168	1,294	37,177
Wilm'g'n	.....	111	.....	34,215
Norfolk	17.06	851	2,147	73,470
Baltimore	.....	.....	.....	1,116
New York	17.35	.....	.....	93,879
Boston	.....	.....	.....	8,600
Houston	16.80	2,013	.....	1,091,210
C. Christi	.....	.....	.....	21,462
Minor pts	.....	206	6,027	106,001
Tl. today	.....	9,388	22,559	2,533,273
Tl. week	.....	9,388	22,559	.....
Tl. season	.....	7,330,247	4,727,060	.....

Sales—New Orleans, 212; Galveston, 757; Mobile, 270; Savannah, 300; Norfolk, 70; New York, 800; Houston, 1,642. Total sales today, 4,051.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

	Middling.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.
Memphis	16.40	5,318	9,067	430,429
Augusta	16.88	963	1,086	104,161
St. Louis	.....	648	594	14,164
Ft. Worth	16.25	.....	.....	.....
Lit. Rock	16.28	150	497	38,771
Atlanta	16.65	.....	.....	.....
Dallas	16.10	.....	.....	.....
M'tgm'ry	16.35	.....	.....	.....
Tl. today	.....	7,079	11,244	587,525

Sales—Memphis, 3,052; Augusta, 140; Fort Worth, 609; Little Rock, 609; Atlanta, 300; Dallas, 1,578; Montgomery, 21. Total sales today, 6,329.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

New York, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—Bar silver, 44½; Mexican dollars, 32⅞.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Chicago, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—(U. S. Department of Agriculture.)—CATTLE—Receipts, 300; compared one week ago weighty fed steers, excepting few specialties, 50 to 75 cents lower; all grades of long yearlings steady; light kinds, 25 to 50c higher; light steers steady to 25c lower; common and medium grades showing decline; top light and medium weight steers, 16.00; best heavies, 15.00; few weighty steers above 13.50; very few steers any weight selling above 15.00; all she stock 25 to 50c higher; but largely forced market on heavy fat cows and weighty heifers, although snappy trade on cutters and common cows, selling at 8.00 downward; bulls, 25c higher; vealers, lost early, 1.00 to 2.00 advance.

SHEEP—Receipts, 3,000; market nominal; no doubles from feeding stations, 1,400 direct; seven cars billed through; by the week 87 doubles from feeding stations, 11,750 direct; compared one week ago, fat lambs around 50c lower; yearlings, 25 to 50c off; fat ewes, steady to strong; late bulk fat lambs, 12.75@13.00; a few choice, 13.25@13.40; top, 13.50; yearlings, 11.25@11.75; early top, 12.00; fat ewes, 6.50@7.00; top, 7.35; feeding lambs, weak to 25c lower; good to choice kinds, late, 11.50@12.25; early top, 12.75.

HOGS—Receipts, 13,000, including 10,000 direct; market mostly 10c lower on hogs weighing over 230 lbs.; lighter weights, 10 to 25c lower; top, 10.35; bulk, 140-280 lbs., 10.00@10.35; compared one week ago, 15 to 30c higher; shippers, 1,500; estimated holdovers, 1,000; butchers, medium to choice, 250-300 lbs., 9.50@10.25; 200-250 lbs., 9.90@10.35; 160-200 lbs., 10.15@10.35; 130-160 lbs., 9.50@10.35; packing sows, 8.25@9.10; pigs, medium to choice, 90-130 lbs., 9.25@10.25.

New York, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—CATTLE—Receipts, 280; vealers and calves, 9.50. Sheep and lambs, 6,700; hogs, 4,350; none on sale.

TREASURY CERTIFICATES.

(Reported by J. & W. Seligman & Co.)

Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Offer.
5⅛	Mar. 15, 1930	100 6-32	100 8-32
4⅞	June 16, 1930	100 14-32	100 18-32
3⅛	Sept. 15, 1930	99 17-32	99 19-32
3⅛	Mar. 15, 1932	99 2-32	99 8-32
3½	Sept. 15, 1932	99 2-32	99 8-32
3½	Dec. 15, 1932	99 2-32	99 8-32

TRUSTEED SHARES

THE IDEAL INVESTMENT for investors who demand — SAFETY YIELD and GROWTH of principal. Specially suited to long term investments for individuals, trust funds and funds of organizations.

Sold in Lots—$100 Up
Call or Write

Standard Collateral Shares Corporation
Woodward Building. Met. 3783.

First Mortgage Loans
Lowest Rates of Interest and Commission
Prompt Action
Thos. J. Fisher & Co., Inc.
738 15th Street

First Mortgage Loans
Applications Invited
Glover & Flather
1508 H St. N.W.
National 1753

Fire, Liability, Automobile, Burglary, Life, Workman's Compensation
INSURANCE
RALPH W. LEE & COMPANY
RALPH W. LEE LEWIS A. PAYNE
1508 L St. N.W. National 2048

ESTABLISHED 1898
INVEST YOUR FUNDS IN First Deed of Trust Notes
Bearing 6½% Interest
In Denominations of $250.00, $500.00 and $1,000.00
Consult WELCH Realtors
Loan Specialists.
15th & N.Y. Ave. N.W. National 4346
National Savings & Trust Building.

I WILL SELL
$250 Wash. Auditorium Bonds @ 50.
$5,000 Corcoran Courts 7%, 1935, @ 92½.
$3,000 Racquet Club 7%, @ 96.
22 Federal Cities Securities @ 11¾.
50 Great National Ins. @ 12.
400 Miller Train Control @ 85c.
7 Commercial National Co. pfd. @ 75.
10 Washington Theater @ 95.
100 Washington Baseball @ 60.
THOMAS L. HUME
1412 G St. Natl. 1346-1347

Established 1898
MONEY TO LOAN
At 5½% and 6% Interest
BEFORE PLACING OR RENEWING YOUR FIRST AND SECOND TRUST
Consult WELCH Realtors
LOAN SPECIALIST
15th & N. Y. Ave. N. W.
(National Savings & Trust Co. Bldg.)
National 4346.

WE WILL SELL
20 Merchants Bank Finance Co.
30 F. H. Smith Co. Pf. 7½%.
100 Smith Bldg. 1st Mtg.
2,000 Arlington Apt. 1st Mtg.

WE WILL BUY
100 Great National Ins. Co.
500 Fairfax Apt. 1st & Ref.
2,000 Investment Bldg.
2,000 2100 Mass. Ave. N.W.
MEHLMAN & COMPANY
Woodward Bldg. Dist. 8847

WE WILL BUY
Great National Insurance.
Racquet Club Bonds.
Federal Security & Mortg.
Bank of Brightwood.
National Mortg. & Invest. Com.
Investment Bldg. Bonds.
Vermont Bldg. Bonds.
Tivoli Apt. Bonds.
International Finance.
Real Estate Mortgage & Guaranty.
CAPITAL CITY CO.
509 Washington Bldg.
Phone District 8291-8292

GAS

HOUSE HEATING
Permits you to enjoy Winter Without Furnace Cares!
Terms to Suit You
INVESTIGATE NOW!
Washington Gas Light Co.
House Heating Department
National 8280

Real Estate Loans
(D. C. Property Only)
6%
No Commission Charged
You can take 12 years to pay off your loan without the expense of renewing. Monthly payment of $10 per month includes interest and principal. Large or small loans at proportionate rates.
PERPETUAL BUILDING ASSOCIATION
Established 1881.
LARGEST IN WASHINGTON.
Assets Over $20,000,000
Cor. 11th and E N.W.
JAMES BERRY, President.
EDWARD C. BALTZ, Secretary.

Mortgages
"An Inventment Announcement"
—to the investor whose object is to save money and obtain a reasonable return for its use—Buy good sound
First Mortgage Notes
With 6½% Yield
SHANNON & LUCHS INC
1435 K St. Nat. 2345

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE & GUARANTY CORPORATION

DECEMBER 31, 1929

ASSETS

Cash on Deposit in Banks	$114,613.50	
Real Estate Mortgage Bonds	587,000.00	
Real Estate Mortgage Loans	3,119,387.68	
Furniture and Fixtures	4,069.26	
Total		$3,825,070.44

LIABILITIES

Due Borrowers on Approved Loans		$15,662.75	
Notes Payable—Bank Loans		265,000.00	
Accrued Interest and Other Payables		50,827.65	
Collateral Trust Gold Bonds		602,500.00	
Capital Stock	$2,490,220.40		
Surplus and Reserves	400,859.64	2,891,080.04	
Total			$3,825,070.44

Total Net Earnings From July 1, 1923 (Date of Incorporation) to December 31, 1929	$1,522,717.05
Less 13 Consecutive Dividends Paid Stockholders	1,121,857.41
Surplus and Reserves	$ 400,859.64

AUDIT CERTIFICATE

WE CERTIFY THE FOREGOING FINANCIAL STATEMENT IN CONDENSED FORM TO BE, IN OUR OPINION, A CORRECT STATEMENT OF THE REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE & GUARANTY CORPORATION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1929.

COUNCILOR & BUCHANAN,
Certified Public Accountants,
New York and Washington.
(Signed) WM. GORDON BUCHANAN.

DIRECTORS

L. E. Breuninger	T. C. Dulin	Horace G. Smithy
Henry L. Breuninger	C. S. Duncan	Thomas Somerville
Arthur Carr	Edward C. Ernst	Thomas Somerville, Jr.
Charles A. Carry	Hayden Johnson	Anton Stephan
Wade H. Cooper	Sol Lansburgh	W. F. Stickle
Fred Drew	William Muehleisen	Donald Woodward

SAFE FIRST MORTGAGES

YOUR FINANCIAL ADVISER WILL APPROVE
—of your investment in our 6½% FIRST MORTGAGES
Our conservative appraisement of the property which secures them takes out every element of risk—and there's never a day's delay in the payment of the generous interest.
May be purchased in amounts from $250 up.
6½% Over a Third of a Century Without a Loss
B. F. SAUL CO.
National 2100 925 15th St. N.W.
THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR SAFETY

BOND PRICES MARK TIME IN QUIET DAY

First Grade Carriers and Convertibles Advance Moderately.

FOREIGN GROUP IS DULL

New York, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—Bonds did little but mark time in a sleepy Saturday session today. There was some picking up of slack in issues that had lost ground in the recent thin markets, but important transactions were lacking. The convertibles did well on light trading.

First grade rails averaged a small advance. Atchison general 4s recovered Friday's decline, and there were fractional inprovements in Baltimore & Ohio Gold 4s, New York Central debenture 4s, New Haven 4½s, and Union Pacific refunding 4s. Southern Railway general 6½s advanced 1½. There were losses typical of a thin market in Indianapolis-Louisville 4s, Mobile & Ohio general 4s, Nickle Plate 4½s and Union Pacific 4½s.

Baltimore & Ohio convertible 4½s, trading "when issued" on the curb, changed hands just over 101. The bonds are to be offered to stockholders at 95.

Industrials, utilities and specialties were in the background. Pathe 7s, without warrants, rose 2 points and Western Electric 5s and Fisk Rubber 8s 1 point each.

Convertibles had a dull first hour, but increased in activity toward the close which found American Telephone 4½s up 2 points. International Telephone 4½s rallied 1½ net and Public Service of New Jersey 4½s gained 2⅝.

Libertys and Treasurys failed to extend Friday's advance, but did manage to hold that improvement. None of the listed Treasury certificates was traded. Foreign bonds were mixed but very dull. The only active issue was the French 7½s, which lost ¼.

LOCAL STOCK EXCHANGE

Sales—Regular call, 11:15 a. m.:
Capital Traction 5s, $1,000 at 93¾.
Potomac Elec. cons. 5s, $1,000 at 101.
Wash. Gas 6s, 1933, Ser. A, $300 at 102, $200 at 102.
Continental Trust Co., 10 at 133.
Mergenthaler Linotype, 1 at 107.
Peoples Drug Stores pfd., 10 at 103.

BONDS. PUBLIC UTILITIES.	Bid.	Ask.
Amn. T. & Tel. Conv. 4s	99¾	.....
Amn. T. & Tel. Conv. 4½s	138¾	.....
Amn. T. & Tel. Col. Tr. 5s	103⅛	.....
Ana. & Pot. River R. R. 1st 5s	81	84
An. & Pot Riv guar. 5s	90	94
C. & P. Telephone of Va. 5s	100	.....
Capital Traction 1st 5s	93¾	94¼
City & Suburban Ry. 1st 5s	81	82
Georgetown Gas Lt. 1st 5s	97½	101
Pot. Elec. Power cons. 5s	100	102
Pot. El. Pow gl. & ref. 6s	106½	.....
Wash., Alex. & Mt. Ver. ctfs.	1	3
Wash., Balto. & Annap. 1st 5s	66	.....
Wash. Gas Light Genl. 5s	99	101
Wash. Gas Lt. Co. Ser. A 6s	103	104
Wash. Gas Lt. Co. Ser. B 6s	103½	.....
Wash. Ry. & Elec. cons. 4s	82½	84
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Barber & Ross, Inc., 6½s	89	93
Chamb'rlin-Vand'rb't Htl. 6½s	60	.....
Chevy Chase Club 1st 5½s	100	.....
Dist. of Col. Paper Mfg. 1st 6s	88	96
Pot. Joint Stock Land Bk. 5s	93	98
Wash. Consolidated Title 6s	.....	100
Wash. Market Col. Stge. 5s	95	.....
STOCKS.		
Amn. Tel. & Tel.	220	.....
Capital Traction	91	93
Washington Gas	100	115
Nor. & Wash Steamboat	250	298
Pot. Elec. Pow. 6% pfd	110½	111½
Pot. Elec. Pow. 5½% pfd	105½	107¾
Wash. Ry. & Elec. Co. pfd	94½	95½
Wash. Ry. & Elec. com	500	.....
Wash. Ry. & Elec. Co. pfd	94	96
Wash., Balt. & An. com	5	.....
Wash., Balt. & An. pfd	5	8
NATIONAL BANKS.		
Capital	250	300
Columbia	410	450
Commercial (stamped)	245	250
District	216	230
Federal-American	292	300
Liberty	210	215
Lincoln	395	430
Metropolitan	375	420
Riggs	500	530
Second	210	220
Washington	250	260
TRUST COMPANIES.		
Amer. Security & Trust	411	440
Continental Trust	125	135
Merchants Bank & Tr. Co.	128	140
National Savings & Trust	525	540
Union Trust	230	275
Wash. Loan & Trust	480	520
SAVINGS BANK.		
Bank of Bethesda	65	70
Commerce & Savings	330	.....
East Washington	35	45
Potomac Savings (new)	65	75
Sec. Sav. & Commercial	476	500
Seventh Street	305	.....
United States	500	.....
Washington Mechanics	50	.....
FIRE INSURANCE.		
American	300	.....
Corcoran	150	.....
Firemen's	41	45
National Union	21	27
TITLE INSURANCE.		
Columbia	9	14
Real Estate	170	.....
Title & Inv. Co. of Md. com	25	.....
Wash. Cond. Title Co. pfd	48	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Barber & Ross, Inc., com	16	20
Chevy Chase Dairy pfd	102	108
Col. Sand & Gravel Co. pfd	85	95
D. C. Paper Mfg. Co. pfd	50	70
District Natl. Securities pfd	89	95
Emerson's Brom.-Selter (a)	31½	33
Federal Storage Co. pfd	110	125
Federal-American Co. com	32	34
Federal-American Co. pfd	100	102
Lanston Monotype	116	125
Merch. Tfr. & Storage com	113	125
Merch. Tfr. & Storage pfd	100	101
Mergenthaler Linotype	106	107
Natl. Mtge. & Inv. Co. pfd	4⅝	5
Peoples Drug Stores pfd	103	104
Real Est. Mtge. & Guar pfd	7	7½
Security Storage	115	120
Term. Ref. & Wh's Corp	50	55
The Carpel Corporation	24	25
Wash. Mech. Mtge. Co. com	11	12
Wash. Medical Bldg. Corp	99	.....
Woodward & Lothrop pfd	106	.....

UNLISTED DEPARTMENT.
These securities not listed under exchange rules:

BONDS.	Bid.	Ask.
Army-Navy Club 5s	85	86
Cosmos Club 4½s	80	.....
Commercial Club 1st 6s	85	.....
Ret. Club 4½s	83	.....
STOCKS.		
Anacostia Bank	325	.....
Chapin-Sacks	5	.....
Chapin-Sacks 7% pfd	40	.....
Chapin-Sacks 8% pfd	100	108
Connecticut Pie Co	100	.....
Chr. Heurich Brewery	15	.....
Dept. Bank	.....	10
District Title Ins. Co.	40	.....
Franklin National Bank	165	.....
Miller Train Control	¼	.....
Munsey Trust Co	160	.....
North Cap. Savings Bank	6	.....
Northeast Savings Bank	20	.....
Park Savings Bank	78	90
Raleigh Hotel Co	55	75
Wash'n Savings Bank	12	20
Washington Title Ins. Co.	8	.....
Washington Baseball Club	45	65
W'dridge-Langdon Sav. Bank	20	30

*Ex dividend.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

New York, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—Foreign exchanges, firm. Great Britain in dollars, others in cents.
Great Britain—Demand, 4.86¼; cables, 4.86⅝; 60-day bills, banks, 4.82½.
France—Demand, 3.92⅛; cables, 3.92¾.
Italy—Demand, 5.22⅞; cables, 5.23⅛.
Belgium—Demand, 13.92.
Germany—Demand, 23.87.
Holland—Demand, 40.14.
Norway—Demand, 26.70.
Sweden—Demand, 26.82.
Denmark—Demand, 26.73.
Switzerland—Demand, 19.31⅛.
Spain—Demand, 13.15.
Greece—Demand, 1.29⅞.
Poland—Demand, 11.25.
Czechoslovakia—Demand, 2.95⅝.
Jugoslavia—Demand, 1.76¼.
Austria—Demand, 114.07.
Roumania—Demand, .59¾.
Argentine—Demand, 40.25.
Brazil—Demand, 11.47.
Tokyo—Demand, 49.11.
Shanghai—Demand, 49.43.
Montreal—Demand, 98.87½.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—BUTTER—Steady; receipts, 8,676; creamery, firsts (88 to 91 score), 34@37½.
CHEESE—Steady; receipts, 132,260.
EGGS—Unsettled; receipts, 13,824; mixed colors, fresh gathered extra, 42; extra first, 40; first, 38¾@39; seconds, 37½; refrigerator firsts, 35½@36; seconds, 35; nearby hennery, white, closely selected extra, 43½@44; nearby and nearby Western hennery, white, average extra, 42@43; nearby hennery, brown, extra 42@43; Pacific Coast, white, extra, 43½@44; extra first, 43.
POULTRY—Live and dressed, steady, unchanged.
SUGAR—Raw, spots, duty paid, 3.50; refined, 5.20 for fine granulated.
COFFEE—Spot, quiet; Rio 7s, 10½@10¾; Santos 4s, 14¾@15¼.

BOND SALES ON NEW YORK EXCHANGE

(Reported direct from the New York Stock Exchange by J. & W. Seligman & Co.)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAR LOANS. (The following sales are given in lots of $1,000.) (Quotations in dollars and 32ds of a dollar.)

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT BONDS. (The following sales are given in lots of $1,000.)

Sale	Issue.	Open	High	Low	Last
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
121	Am Tel & Tel g 5s, 1965, wi	100⅜	100½	[illegible]	[illegible]
1	Amer Tel & Tel gen 4½s, 1933	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
5	Amer Tel & Tel col 5½s, 1943	105¾	105¾	105½	105½
10	Amer Tel & Tel 5s, 1960	101	101	100¾	100¾
24	Amer Water Works 5s, 1934	100	100½	100	100½
5	Armour & Co 4½s, 1939	89	89	89	89
7	Armour & Co of Del 5½s, 1943	84⅝	84½	84⅝	84½
1	At T & S F gen 4s, 1995	93	93	93	93
1	At T & S F 4½s, 1998	133	133	133	133
5	A C L & N Col 4s, 1952	91	91	91	91
	B				
6	B & O cvt 4½s, 1933	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2	Tokyo Elec Light 6s, 1953	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞
	U				
1	Union Pac 1st g 4s, 1947	94	94	94	94
2	Union Pac 1st & ref 4s, 2008	90	90	90	90
2	U S Rubber 7½s, 1930	100½	100½	100½	100½
2	Utilities Pow & Lt 5½s, 1947	87½	87½	87½	87½
	W				
1	Western Electric 5s, 1944	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾
1	West Maryland 4s, 1952	80½	80½	80½	80½
2	Wilson & Co 1st 6s, 1941	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
	Y				
6	Youngstown Sh & Tube 5s, 1978	100¾	101	100⅝	101

Total bond sales: Today, $4,134,000; yesterday, $8,284,000; week ago, $4,010,000; year ago, $7,404,000.

BANK CLEARINGS

Bank clearings in the United States for the week ended January 23, as reported to Bradstreet's Journal, aggregated $10,153,226,000, as against $11,268,658,000 last week, and $13,740,065,000 in this week last year. There is here shown a decrease of 9.8 per cent from last week and of 26.1 per cent from the like week of 1928. Canadian clearings aggregated $300,406,000, against $329,436,000 last week and $386,613,000 in this week last year. Following are returns for this week and last, with percentages of change shown this week, as compared with this week last year.

(Totals are given in thousands, three ciphers being omitted after each item.)

	Jan. 23	I. or D.		Jan. 16
Washington	$27,018	D	6.2	$27,134
New York	6,267,000	D	32.8	7,178,000
Chicago	604,100	D	21.4	575,800
Phila'phia	602,000	D	2.1	636,000
Boston	462,981	D	7.2	525,754
San Francisco	193,690	D	5.3	210,914
Los Angeles	186,046	D	18.4	193,910
Pittsburgh	170,416	D	12.3	165,778
Detroit	196,670	D	20.0	172,630
St. Louis	115,200	D	19.5	130,100
Kansas City	128,000	D	7.4	137,200
Cleveland	131,288	D	4.3	140,673
Baltimore	88,479	D	3.5	102,780
Minneapolis	67,992	D	12.3	80,799
Cincinnati	74,098	D	6.5	69,256
New Orleans	49,517	D	12.3	64,376
Buffalo	48,866	D	27.6	53,987
Atlanta	43,943	D	13.7	49,962
Dallas	45,041	D	22.2	47,859
Richmond	46,873	I	9.6	45,602
Seattle	38,065	D	22.7	41,807
Milwaukee	28,248	D	12.9	32,609
Omaha	42,105	D	4.1	44,893
Portland, Ore.	31,830	D	10.1	36,230
Louisville	40,040	D	5.4	42,677
Houston	34,788	D	14.5	34,176
Denver	32,216	D	15.4	32,063
St. Paul	22,290	D	26.0	24,067
Ok'homa City	23,513	D	27.9	27,764
Newark, N. J.	*38,702		......	38,702
Birm'gham	21,722	D	8.8	26,212
Indianapolis	20,797	D	9.2	26,179
Nashville	19,962	D	8.2	24,147
Memphis	22,078	D	21.1	22,859
Savannah	13,245	D	15.9	16,309
Toledo	18,599	D	13.5	18,169
Jacksonville	18,137	I	9.6	15,763
Oakland	15,197	D	20.9	17,224
S. Lake City	19,977	I	5.8	21,231
Columbus	15,612	D	11.8	17,313
Providence	18,122	I	7.1	15,549
Rochester	12,772	D	19.1	18,958
Spokane	9,955	D	13.9	12,430
Fort Worth	11,421	D	21.9	12,763
Des Moines	9,484	I	10.6	9,622
Galveston	7,700	D	23.7	7,638
Wichita	7,024	D	10.2	7,891
Grand Rapids	5,179	D	43.9	7,214
Norfolk	4,500	I	2.2	4,476
Miami	3,491	I	21.4	3,829
Tulsa†	9,591		......	14,815
Total U. S.	$10,153,226	D	26.1	$11,268,658
Outside N. Y.	3,886,226	D	11.7	4,090,658
DOMINION OF CANADA.				
Montreal	$130,743	D	20.7	$161,909
Toronto	124,926	D	28.3	126,436
Winnipeg	44,737	D	6.8	41,091
Total	$300,406	D	22.2	$329,436

*Last week's. †Not included in total, comparisons incomplete.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Philadelphia, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—LIVE POULTRY—Fancy broilers, Plymouth Rock, 30@33; Leghorns, fancy broilers, soft-meated, 28@30.

EGGS—Extra firsts, 40½; first, in new cases, 39½; firsts, in old cases, 38½; seconds, 37@38.

Other articles unchanged.

FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Paris, Jan. 25 (A.P.). — Prices were steady on the bourse today.
Three per cent rentes, 89 francs 90 centimes.
Five per cent loan, 105 francs.
Exchange on London, 123 francs 90 centimes.
The dollar was quoted at 25 francs 46¼ centimes.
London, Jan. 25 (A.P.). — Bar silver, 20 11-16d per ounce.
Money, 3½ per cent.
Discount rates—Short bills, 4⅛ per cent; three months, 3 15-16@4 per cent.

FINANCIAL DISTRICT GOSSIP

Maj. Gen. Kenzie W. Walker, chairman of the board of Standard Collateral Shares Corporation, is in New York conferring with trustees concerning the semiannual dividend to be paid February 15.

President Ezra Gould, Washington Mechanics Savings Bank, is visiting in Palm Beach, Fla., until March 1.

Raymond D. Lewis, American Security & Trust Co., editor of Dollars and Sense, is receiving many congratulations on the latest issue containing greetings from President W. J. Evans, American Institute of Banking, and a Christmas savings club story by Eliot H. Thomson.

Robert H. Lacey, Columbia National Bank, chairman of the membership committee, Washington Chapter, American Institute of Banking, has launched a membership drive for the chapter.

Ralph M. Wolfe, manager of the bond department of the Washington office of Mackubin, Goodrich & Co., has gone to Houston, Tex., and vicinity on a tour of inspection of the properties of the Houston Natural Gas Corporation, the Houston Pipe Line, and the Houston Oil Co., in connection with an offering of collateral first mortgage 6 per cent bonds of Houston Natural Gas Corporation. Earnings of this company have been highly satisfactory.

NEW YORK BANK STOCKS.

(Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co.)

	Bid.	Asked.
Bank of America	133	137
Bankers Trust	133	135
Bank of Manhattan	125½	127
Central Hanover	316	320
Chase National	165	167
Chatham Phenix	120	123
Chemical Bank	74½	76
Commercial National	470	485
Corn Exchange	208	212
Empire Trust	72	75
Equitable Trust	109	110
Fifth Avenue Bank	2900	3100
First National Bank	5100	5300
Guaranty Trust	698	702
Irving Trust	56	57
Lawyers Title	279	286
Manufacturers Trust	133	136
National City	220	222
New York Trust	254	258
Public National	120	123
Title Guaranty	147	151

Curb Review

New York, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—Prices on the New York Curb Exchange made further recovery in today's market, but week-end profit-taking sales retarded the advance, and most of the net gains were small. Trading was fairly heavy for a half holiday session, with pools taking a more prominent part in the day's proceedings.

Revival of merger rumors stimulated the demand for some of the natural gas stocks, United Gas standing out with a gain of about 3 points. Power and light stocks moved upward under the leadership of American Gas & Electric, which advanced 4½ points. Associated Gas & Electric A, American Superpower and Electric Bond & Share showed only fractional gains. Tampa Electric was one of the few soft spots in that group.

Fox Theaters closed nearly a point higher in sympathy with an advance in the parent issue on the "Big Board." Lerner Stores was marked up more than 4 points on buying, presumably influenced by the recent publication of an excellent 1929 earnings report. A. O. Smith jumped 8¾ points on a few sales, the reported increase in the demand for steel and iron apparently being a contributing influence.

Baltimore & Ohio "rights" to purchase the new convertible bonds changed hands in large volume between 1⅛ and 1¼. The bonds, also traded in on the curb on a "when issued" basis, maintained their premium of about 6½ points above the price at which they will be offered to the road's stockholders.

Deere & Co. added 15 points to its gain of yesterday and Newmont and New Jersey Zinc extended their recent advances. Oils held steady in quiet trading. Investment trust and trading corporation shares were mixed. Selected Industrials and United American Investors recording moderate gains, while Goldman-Sachs, Tri-Continental and some of the other recent favorites yielded fractionally. A compilation of the annual reports and balance sheets issued by most of the leading companies shows that they are selling below their net asset value in many cases.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—RYE—Steady; No. 2 Western, 1.01⅝ f. o. b. New York and 1.00⅝ c. i. f. export.

BARLEY—Steady; domestic, 76⅛ c. i. f. New York.

WHEAT—Spot steady; No. 1 Northern spring c. i. f. New York, 1.43¼; No. 2 hard winter f. o. b. New York, 1.29⅝; No. 2 Manitoba, do., 1.41⅝; No. 2 mixed durum, do., nominal; No. 2 amber durum, do., 1.28⅝.

CORN—Spot steady; No. 2 yellow c. i. f. New York, 1.03⅝; No. 3 yellow, do., 1.00⅝.

OATS—Spot quiet; No. 2 white, 57.

NEW YORK CURB TRANSACTIONS

Sales in hundreds.		High	Low	Close
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

DOMESTIC BONDS.

Sales in lots of $1,000.		High	Low	Close
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	K			
2	Koppers Gas & Coke 5½s, 1950	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
	L			
1	Lehigh P S 6s, A, 2026	103	103	103
12	Louisiana P & L 5s, 1957	93¾	92¼	93¾
	M			
4	Manitoba Power 5½s, A, 1951	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
15	Mississippi River Fuel 6s, 1944, ww	105⅝	105½	105½
1	Montreal L H & P 5s, A, 1951	98¾	98¾	98¾
5	Morris & Co 7½s, 1930	100	99¾	99¾
	N			
15	Nat Pub Serv 5s, 1978	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝
9	N Y Foreign Inc 5½s, 1948, ww	81	81	81
15	N Y Power & Light 4½s, 1967	92	91¾	92
2	Niagara Falls Power 6s, 1950	106	106	106
2	Nor Ind Pub Serv 5s, 1969	98¼	98	98
5	North American Edison 5s, 1969, C, wi	95½	95½	95½

Sales in lots of $1,000.		High	Low	Close
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	FOREIGN BONDS.			
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	M			
5	Mansfeld M & S 7s, 1941	95½	95½	95½
3	Medellin Col 7s, 1951	77	77	77
	N			
2	Nippon El Pow 6½s, 1953	90	90	90
	P			
5	Parana Braz 7s, 1958	66	66	66
3	Prussia F S 6½s, 1951	92	92	92
31	Prussia F S 6s, 1952	86½	86	86¼
	R			
1	Rio Jan 6½s, 1959	75	75	75
13	Ruhr Gas Corp 6½s, A, 1953	84⅝	84	84
1	Roumania Inst 7s, 1959	83	83	83
6	Russian 6½s, ctfs, N C, 1919	5¾	5¾	5¾
	S			
4	Stinnes 7s, 1946, xw	78¾	78¾	78¾
	U			
1	Unit El Svc 7s, 1956, xw	90½	90½	90½

Total stock sales today, 460,000 shares; year ago, 1,439,500. Total bond sales today, $695,500; year ago, $1,401,000.
AS—Actual sales. XD—Ex dividend. XR—Ex rights. (a) Plus extra in stock. (b) Plus 10% in stock. (f) Payable in stock. (g) Partly extra. (h) Plus 5% in stock. (j) Partly stock. (r) Cash or stock. ur—Under rule. wi—When issued. n—New. ww—With warrants. xw—Without warrants.

REVIEW OF TRANSACTIONS ON WASHINGTON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales since January 1, up to and including Friday, January 24, giving opening, high, low and closing figures. Compiled by W. B. Hibbs & Co.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
	BONDS. PUBLIC UTILITIES.				
$6,000	Ana & Pot R R guar 5s, 1949	90	92¼	90	92
100	C & P Telephone of Va 5s, 1943	98	98	98	98
26,500	Capital Traction 1st 5s, 1947	91¾	93¼	91¾	93½
6,000	Pot El Pow cons 5s, 1936	100	101¼	100	100½
2,700	Pot El Pow gen & ref 6s, 1953	106¾	107¼	106¾	106¾
4,500	Wash Gas Light gen 5s, 1960	100	100½	99⅝	100½
15,600	Wash Gas Light, ser A, 6s, 1933	100½	102	100½	102
4,800	Wash Gas Light, ser B, 6s, 1936	101¼	105¼	101¼	104
25,500	Wash Ry & El cons 4s, 1951	82½	83½	82	83
	STOCKS. PUBLIC UTILITIES.				
328	Capital Traction	75	92½	75	92½
58	Pot Elec Pow pf	111	111	110¼	111
129	Pot Elec Pow pf	105	108	105	107½
64	Washington Gas	92½	106	92½	106
10	Wash Ry & El com	500	500	500	500
117	Wash Ry & El pf	94	95¼	93	95¼
	NATIONAL BANKS.				
7	Capital	250	250	250	250
195	Commercial	255	255	245	245
10	District	217	217	217	217
50	Federal-American	293	293	292	292
64	Riggs	530	530	500	500
37	Washington	275	275	260	260

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
	TRUST COMPANIES.				
28	Amer Sec & Trust	436	436	425	425
45	Continental	133½	133½	133	133
38	Natl Sav & Trust	520	520	513	513
	SAVINGS BANKS.				
20	Sec Sav & Coml	476	476	476	476
	FIRE INSURANCE.				
7	National Union	21	21	21	21
	MISCELLANEOUS.				
1	Chevy Chase Dairy pf	102	102	102	102
101	Commercial Natl Co pf	99½	99½	95	95
70	Dist Natl Sec pf	95	95	89	89
23	Federal-American Co pf	100	100	99½	100
35	Lanston Monotype	113	118	113	116
26	Mer Tfr & Stg com	118	118	118	118
10	Mer Tfr & Stg pf	100½	100½	100½	100½
478	Mergenthaler	106	106¾	106	106¾
1,038	Natl Mtge & Inv Co pf	4½	5	4½	5
172	Peoples Drug Stores pf	103½	105	103½	103½
330	Real Est Mtge & Guar pf	7	7	7	7
20	Security Storage	116	116	116	116
20	Terminal Ref Whg Corp	50	50	50	50
53	The Carpel Corp	24	25	23¾	25
10	Wash Medical Bldg Corp	100	100	100	100
3	Woodward & Lothrop pf	107	107	107	107
	UNLISTED DEPARTMENT.				
1	Park Savings Bank	78½	78½	78½	78½

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 25 (A.P.).—WHEAT No. 2 red winter, spot, 1.24¾; No. 2 red winter, garlicky, domestic, spot and January, 1.23¾; February, 1.24.

APPLES—Western Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia, U. S. 1st, 2½-inch up, York Imperials, 1.40@1.85; Delicious and Stayman Winesaps, 2.00@2.25; Starks, Romes and Black Twigs, 1.75@2.00.

POTATOES—All sections, long reds, U. S. 1s, 2.65@2.90; ungraded, 2.25@2.50.

SWEET POTATOES—Eastern Shore Virginia, white yams, best, 2.50@3.00; poorer, 1.75@2.25.

EGGS—Unsettled; nearby fresh gathered first, 37.

COTTONSEED OIL MARKET.

New York, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—COTTONSEED OIL—Prime crude, 7.50; prime summer yellow spot, 8.45; January, closed 8.40; March, 8.95; May, 9.17; July, 9.38.

FOREIGN BONDS.

French 4s	39⅝
French 5s	41¾
French Prem. 5s	53½
French 6s	41
Belgian Prem. 6s	27
Belgian Rest. 5s	25
British W. L. 6s	486¼
British Victory 5s	441½
Italian 5s	42

DEPOSITS IN BANKS OF CITY $54,938,000

Debits for 141 Centers Are Reported as Being Over $12,000,000,000.

CREDIT MEN TO DINE

By THOMAS M. CAHILL.

Debits to individual accounts in Washington banks for the week ending January 22, were $54,938,000, according to the statement of the Federal Reserve Board yesterday. In the local Federal Reserve district they were $298,075,000, a recession of $8,589,000.

Debits as reported by banks in leading cities aggregated $13,558,000,000 or 4 per cent below the total for the preceding week, and 28 per cent under the week last year. Debits for 141 centers amounted to $12,733,000,000 as compared with $13,219,000,000 for the preceding week and $18,035,000,000 for the week ending January 23 last year.

Officers Are Elected.

The board of directors of the Terminal Refrigerating & Warehousing Corporation has reelected Clarence F. Norment chairman of the board and Wrisley Brown president and general counsel. Other officers elected are Simeon T. Price, vice president; Gustav W. Forsberg, vice president and treasurer; Jerry P. Johnson, secretary; Robert D. Marshall, comptroller; Morris W. Bennett, auditor, and Francis J. Becker, cashier.

Credit Men Plan Dinner.

Credit executives of Washington and vicinity are looking forward with interest to the annual midwinter banquet and dance of the Washington Association of Credit Men to be held at the Willard Hotel, March 8. The speaker will be Dr. Stephen I. Miller, executive manager of the National Association of Credit Men, whose subject is "Credit Conditions in America for the Balance of 1930." This subject has been discussed at length by financial and credit executives for several months and it is expected that Dr. Miller's speech will be enthusiastically received by the local unit.

R. Jesse Chaney, assistant cashier, Commercial National Bank, and one of the directors of the local association, has been selected by President Lister T. Watts to head this special committee in charge of the banquet and dance. Assisting Mr. Chaney on the committee are Mrs. E. J. Hess, Miss F. E. Thompson, E. H. Ruark, J. N. Auth, H. S. Moyer, P. J. Eichhorn, John A. Reilly, H. T. Bisselle, Elmore T. Burdette, Louis M. Hewlett, L. T. Watts and W. R. Little.

Members Are Sought.

In letters to bank employes, Robert H. Lacey, assistant cashier, Columbia National Bank, and chairman of the membership committee, Washington Chapter, American Institute of Banking, states:

"This is an invitation to become a member of, and participate in, educational and social activities of Washington Chapter.

"We can not urge upon you too strongly the benefits to be derived from study courses of the A. I. B. Modern banking is becoming more complex each year and in order to keep up with the rapidly changing conditions each of us must be constantly improving himself. There is no middle ground—we must go forward or, the inevitable happens, and we automatically slip backward.

"The second semester classes will begin January 27, and we feel sure you will find a course among those offered of interest and direct benefit to you in the work you are doing."

In connection with the membership campaign, Mr. Lacey calls attention to an institute bulletin listing the chapter with 757 members May 11, 1929, and 566, January 1, 1930. This is in error, he says, there being fully 600 members on the latter date. The present membership is 695.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKET.

POULTRY—Alive: Turkeys, young, 34@35; old hens, 34@35; old toms, 26; broilers, large, 28@30; chickens, medium, 27@28; broilers, small, 32@33; Leghorns, broilers, 28@30; large fowls, 28@30; small fowls, 27@28; ducks, 18@20; geese, 15; young keats, 30@40. Dressed: Turkeys, young, 37@38; old, 28@30; Leghorns, broilers, 32; fowls, 32@33; chickens, large, 35@36; chickens, small, 38@40; geese, 25@26; keats, 60@75.

BUTTER—Country packed, 28.

LIVE STOCK—Lambs, 12½; calves, 16½.

EGGS—Average receipts, 42; hennery, 46@48.

APPLES—Supplies liberal. Demand moderate; market steady. Barrels: Virginia, U. S. No. 1, 2½ inches up, Winesaps, 5.50@5.75; U. S. No. 1, 2¼ to 2½ inches, 4.00@4.25; U. S. No. 1, 2½ inches up, Yorks, 5.00@5.25. Boxes: Washington, extra fancy, medium to large sizes, Winesaps, 3.00@3.25; fancy, medium to large sizes, Delicious, 3.50@3.75, mostly 3.75; fancy medium to large sizes, Romes, 2.75; extra fancy large sizes, Staymans, 2.75@3.00. Bushel baskets: Virginia, U. S. No. 1, 2½ inches up, Staymans, 2.00; U. S. No. 1, 2¾ inches up, Staymans, 2.25@2.50; unclassified, 2½ inches up, Staymans, 1.75; U. S. No. 1, 2¾ inches up, Yorks, 1.75, few 1.85; U. S. No. 1, 2½ inches up, Yorks, 1.50; unclassified, 2¾ inches up, Yorks, slightly decayed, 1.25.

CABBAGE—Supplies liberal. Demand moderate; market steady. Texas, barrel crates, approximately 100 lbs. net, round type, 4.00@4.25; bulk, per ton, round type, 75.00; Florida, 1½ bushel hampers, pointed and round types, 1.75@2.25, mostly 1.75@2.00; New York, 100-lb. sacks, Danish type, 2.25.

CELERY—Supplies light. Demand light; market steady. California, crates, 6.00@6.25; ½ crates, 3.00@3.25; Florida, 10-inch crates, 3 to 6 dozen, 2.75@3.00; 8 dozen, 2.25.

LETTUCE—Western stock: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate; market steady. Arizona, crates, Iceberg type, 5 dozen, mostly 5.00, few low as 4.75; 6 dozen, mostly around 4.00, ordinary quality low as 3.50; California, Imperial Valley, crates, Iceberg type, 4 to 5 dozen, fine quality and condition, 5.75@6.00. Eastern stock: Supplies light. Demand moderate; market slightly weaker. Florida, 1½-bushel hampers, Big Boston type, fair quality and condition, 2.75@3.00.

ONIONS—Supplies moderate. Demand light; market steady. New York and Michigan, 100-lb. sacks, yellows, U. S. No. 1, medium to large size, 2.00@2.25; Colorado, 50-lb sacks, Valencia type, U. S. No. 1, large size, 1.35@1.40, few 1.50.

POTATOES—Supplies moderate. Demand moderate; market steady. Maine, 150-lb. sacks, Green Mountains, U. S. No. 1, 4.90@5.00; 120-lb. sacks, Green Mountains, U. S. No. 1, 3.85@4.00; New York, 150-lb. sacks, round whites, U. S. No. 1, 4.75; Michigan, 150-lb. sacks, Russet Rurals, U. S. No. 1, 4.65@4.75, mostly 4.75.

STRING BEANS—Supplies moderate. Demand light; market dull. Florida, bushel hampers, green, wide range in quality and condition, 1.50@3.00, few 3.50; ¾-bushel hampers, green, fair quality, 2.00@2.50.

EGGPLANT—Supplies very light. Demand light; market steady. Florida, pepper crates, fancy, 5.00@5.50; choice ordinary quality, 3.00@3.50, poorer low as 2.25.

CUCUMBERS—Few boxes hothouse by express arrived; no early sales reported.

SQUASH—Too few sales reported to quote.

TOMATOES—Supplies light. Demand light; market dull. Originals, Florida, lug boxes, ripes and turning, wrapped, 5x5 and 5x6, 5.00@5.50; repacked, unknown origin, threes, ripes, wrapped, fancy count, 4.25@4.50; choice count, 3.50@3.75.

SPINACH—Supplies moderate. Demand light; market firm. Texas, bushel baskets, Savoy type, 1.75@2.00.

CAULIFLOWER—No early sales reported.

PEPPERS—Supplies light. Demand light; market steady. Florida, pepper crates, fancy, 6.00@6.50; choice, 4.00@5.00; Florida, bushel hampers, fancy, fair quality, 2.50.

PEAS—Supplies liberal. Demand light; market about steady. Mexico, 45-lb. crates, 4.00@4.25.

CARROTS—Supplies moderate. Demand light; market steady; few sales. Texas, Western lettuce, crates, bunched, 3.75, few high as 4.00; California, Western lettuce, crates, bunched, 4.00@4.50.

STRAWBERRIES—No supplies on the market.

ORANGES—Supplies light. Demand moderate; market steady. Florida, boxes, medium size, No. 1, 4.50@4.75, mostly 4.50; No. 2, 4.00, large size discounted 25c to 75c per box.

GRAPEFRUIT—Supplies moderate. Demand moderate; market steady. Florida, boxes, No. 1, medium size, 4.50@4.75; No. 2, medium size, 4.00@4.25, mostly 4.00.

Athens and the Glory of Greece, Its Marvelous Parthenon Revealed

The family wash hanging from the Gate of Victory.

Imagination Taken Back 2,500 Years, When Art and Eloquence Ruled.

By ROBERT MONTSIER.

Athens, Greece.

GIVEN the right combination of mood and sky, and the world has no more thrilling voyage to offer than the approach from the blue Aegean Sea to Athens, "the eye of Greece, mother of arts and eloquence."

To one who cherishes a special interest in the classics, even to the person who has forgotten most of his ancient history in this age of jazz and movies, cars and cards, the changing scene presents a land and landmarks which deeply stir the imagination as the ship moves through quiet and colorful waters toward the harbor of Piraeus.

Now in the Saronic Gulf, we see to our right Attica of plain and mountain, of history and legend, and to our left the island of Aegina, powerful before the great period of Athens' democracy and navy; now off our port bow are rocky Salamis and the waters where the ships of the Greeks shattered the great fleet of Xerxes and saved from Persia not only Greece but that inheritance of the arts which is the Western world's.

Now with the turning of the ship there appears in the haze of distance Mount Lycabettus, rising sharply against the blue of the sky and crowned by the church of St. George, and then you discover this side of it and not so high the rock which, in the words of Mahaffey, "of all rocks in the world's history has done most for literature and art—the rock which poets and orators and architects and historians have ever glorified, and can not stay their praise—which is ever new and ever old, ever fresh in its decay, ever perfect in its ruin, ever living in its death—the Acropolis of Athens."

Most Striking of All.

And on that rock stands the Parthenon, dominating through its own beauty and majesty not alone the glorious setting of sea and sky, plain and mountain, but even the finest creations of our modern world.

As no later view ever does, this first sight of the Parthenon-crowned Acropolis has the power to stir one's whole being. Words can not interpret to another that emotion which may overwhelm the inner self with this personal unveiling of the monument whose distinctive beauty, historic associations and pageant of immortal memories combine to make it the world's greatest ruin. The veil of mountains moved aside by the changed course of the ship and the mist concealing most of the Acropolis and all Athens, the Parthenon first appeared to me as a complete work of art held aloft as if by a magic hand in an amphitheater of ethereal mountains.

Through the enchantment of misty distance and the overwhelming power of imagination I was taken back almost 2,500 years to the greatness of ancient Athens. This was not a Parthenon of smashed pillars and raped pediments; I saw as did Greeks of the Golden Age the Parthenon of great Pericles and renowned Phidias.

And on this greatest artistic achievement of the Greeks the mind tried to reconstruct the many Athens that have known this Parthenon and those which preceded it: the Athens of the Illiad and Odyssey, that of the archon Solon; the Athens which heard of the great victories of Marathon and Salamis and the loss of Thermopylae by Leonidas and his Spartans, which enjoyed its best centuries with Themistocles, Cimon and Pericles, Aeschylus, Aristophanes and Euripides, Phidias and Praxiteles, Herodotus and Xenophon, Socrates, Plato and Aristotle; the Athens which suffered the tyranny of Philip of Macedon and his son, the great Alexander; the rule of the Romans, the conquests of the Goths, the Christian emperors, the Norse Varangians and the despotism of the Turks.

"Is that snow over there on those mountains?" asked some one nearby on deck, and another replies out of a book, "No, that's Greece."

Right there you have in a nutshell the chief trouble of a visit in modern Athens—somebody or something is always bringing the visitor and his thoughts from ancient Athens back to the Greece and Greeks of today.

When It Was a Port.

Here we are landing in Piraeus, the port which meant so much to ancient Athens that walls were built for 5 miles to protect the road connecting harbor and city. What a port that was. Crude wagons bringing marble down from the mountains, donkeys and slaves loaded with merchandise from the ships, sailors clamoring for pay and rations, workers burnishing figureheads, men trafficking for corn, onions and figs, a veritable medley, as described by Aristophanes of "wreaths, fish, flute girls, blackened eyes, the hammering of oars from the dock yards, the fitting of rowlocks, boatswains' pipes, fifes and whistling;" the famous Emporium, repository of foreign wares, and five great stoas, or colonnades, used by traders, among them a sample house for wholesalers and the Corn Exchange built by Pericles; the merchant harbor with its "round ships," depending chiefly on sail power, and the war harbors, with their "ship houses" for the protection of the long, slim triremes which enabled Athens for a time to rule the waves.

Today an American might well expect a deputation of shoe shiners and candy makers down to welcome him at the pier; instead, a bunch of sellers of old stamps are waiting to relieve him of his dollars. Indeed, there are so many of these venders and they have so many canceled stamps that you figure one-third of Athen's Greeks must be licking stamps, another third canceling them and the rest selling them.

You find later that another third is trying to take your picture—for a price, of course—and still another selling postcards, statuettes and hand-woven bags.

Athens is a good-sized town of 300,000.

An automobile takes the visitor past a race track, outside which some horses are being exercised, and you roll along a fine boulevard—it's a toll road, by the way—and into modern Athens, which is as uninteresting and ordinary looking as the average small American city, only it has no factories and no smoke. Athens is spread out all around the Acropolis, and among it houses of stone and stucco are scattered the remains of temples, theaters, triumphal arches and other before Christ monuments.

First on the program comes actual contact with the Acropolis, and in a way it is disappointing. Through years of study and reading great expectations have been built up on this hill as the culmination of the life and culture of ancient Greece. The truth of actuality fails to fulfill the demands of the mind; in fact, does not even live up to that first distant view from the sea, where the eye could not see the wounds inflicted on the structures of the rock by the hands of man.

In its best days the Acropolis was not alone a holy of holies in Greek religion, with shrines and temples; it was an open-air museum of art crowded with statues. But all the lesser things are gone, and there remain only the Parthenon, its noble Doric columns of marble, not even a shell of the original edifice, with its hundred columns, 92 metopes, 524 feet of sculptured frieze, 50 life-size statues and Phidias' great figure of Athena Parthenos (Athens the Virgin), 39 feet high, with the flesh parts of ivory and the garments of gold, estimated worth $750,000; then the Propylea, consisting of central gateway and two wings; the beautiful temple of Atheno Nike, a little masterpiece in marble, and the Erectheum, with its three porches, one of them the famous Portico of the Maidens, otherwise the Caryatides.

St. Paul and Socrates.

"If those girls were going to stand on the front porch today they'd have to do a lot of dieting," remarked one sightseeing American, and another held forth with this: "I don't see what they make such a fuss about this Parthenon for—it only looks like a bank that somebody has blown up with a bomb."

Other touches of today are the scaffolds on the Parthenon for repairs; the rails leading up one side of the Acropolis for the transport of materials; a stone pile from which souvenir hunters may take pieces about which they can boast, "This came from the Acropolis," and men, women and children selling handbags of brightly woven materials and statuettes of nude ladies and innocent maidens, which, made of pressed marble dust, start falling to pieces before you can get them out of town.

But before leaving this rock that was sanctuary and citadel for so many centuries we look out over Athens and Attica. On one side we see Mount Pentelicus, whose beautiful marble adorns this limestone hill, Hymettus, whose bees were kept busy supplying honey for the ancient Athenians—they must be much busier now that Park avenue has taken to this product; and between these two mountains the gap that leads to Marathon. To the west are seen the Areopagus, as if a spur sent out from the rock of the Acropolis, where sat the famous court with its power of life and death, and where St. Paul may have stood when he made the address beginning, "Ye men of Athens;" and also the slopes of Museum Hill, with its rock-cut chambers, any one of which the guides point out as the prison where Socrates drank his cup of hemlock.

In addition the Acropolis offers views of the mountains of northern Peloponnesus; the Acrocorinthus, Corinth's lofty citadel; the suburb of Koloneus, where Sophocles lived and wrote; the site of the garden of Akadamus, frequented by Plato and other philosophers; the Bay of Eleusis, and a few of the "isles of Greece."

Theater of Dionysus.

Descending from the Acropolis, we come to the Theater of Dionysus, in which the plays of Aeschylus, Sophocles, Euripides and Aristophones were produced before the Athenians. Extending up the side of the hill, its ruins show that many thousands could be crowded into it, but the old estimate that 30,000 people could be seated in it has been reduced to 15,000 and less. The main body of the curved rows of seats have no backs, but they are deep enough to provide room for the feet of the people in the next row above.

Here in this theater for the first time in my life I had a seat in the front row on the aisle, one inscribed with the name Ieromnhmonos. Mine was one of the marble arm chairs reserved for priests, officials and famous visitors. Although cut out of stone, these ages-old seats are more comfortable than a lot of seats in American theaters, for those ancient Greeks knew how to make a stone chair that was comfortable as well as beautiful.

But my front row seat gave me a view only of slabs of stone dug up and left to stand around until somebody finds out where they belong, and of a roughly paved stage where the chorus performed their dances and sang their odes. I didn't even

One Can Sit In Theater of Dionysus and Envision Famous Plays.

see an "art program of ancient dances in ancient theaters by Vassos and Tanagra Kanellos, foremost dramatic dancers of Greece, with ancient Greek music and traditional melodies played by a small symphonic ensemble." It was too cold for any dancers to appear out of doors in scanty garments with an expose of flesh in the mode of ancient Greek dancers.

However, in my front seat I let my imagination play with what I could remember of the tragedies, comedies and satiric dramas, the masks of "the talkative old woman," "the short-haired maiden," "the satyr with a pug nose," "the lady's maid with elaborate coiffure," the wooden structure to represent fixed scenes and the machine that was the origin of the expression, "deus ex machina."

To think that right here the "Prometheus Bound" of Aeschylus, Sophocles' "Oedipus Rex" and "The Frogs" of Aristophanes had their first and finest performances; that the lost plays of Euripides were acted here as he wrote them!

Here were heard all the lines that accompanied those fragmentary ones from "Phrixus:"

Who knoweth if this thing that men called death
Be life, and our life dying—who knoweth?
Save only that we beneath the sun
Are sick and suffering; and those foregone
Not sick, nor touched with evil any more.

And here the lost play of "Melanippe the Prisoner," with the few lines left extant after 2,346 years:

How think you? Are they separate winged things
The sins of men; and rise each on his wings
Up to the throne, where in a folded book
Some angel writes, that God some day may look
And utter judgment due? Not all God's sky
Were wide enough to hold that registry;
Not God's own eye see clear to deal each sin
Its far-off justice. She is here, within,
Not distant nor hereafter; with each deed
Its judgment fellow-born, would ye but heed.

If the stones of this Theater of Dionysus could speak, what tales they could tell of Athenian theatrical life, what plays repeat from the great contests held here during that mighty Golden Age!

The Rest of Athens.

Athens has a great deal more to give the traveler, enough to keep one quietly busy for days. The Acropolis Museum, containing many art treasurers found on the Acropolis, among them part of the famous frieze of the Parthenon, the fine collection of archaic busts and statues and the reliefs from the Temple of Athena Nike. The National Archeological Museum, including among its unrivaled array of ancient Greek treasures the Hermes of Andros, the Warrior from Delos, the head of Demosthenes, the colossal Poseidon from Melos, Demeter Handing Some Grains of Corn to a Boy, and unique collections of sepulchral reliefs, bronzes and terra cottas.

The Stadium, built by Lycurgus in 330 B. C., added to by Athens in A. D. 140, restored as a great Stadium of white marble, seating 50,000, for the Olympic games of 1906, and inhabited today by one tall, old gate-keeper in native costume. The Odeon, a roofed theater, built about A. D. 160 for dramatic and musical entertainments. The Olympeion, temple of Zeus, in the words of Aristotle, "a work of despotic grandeur," with only twelve of its original 104 huge marble columns left standing. The Arch of Hadrian, marking the boundary between old Athens and the newer city of Hadrian. The Theseum, the best preserved edifice of ancient Greece, highly impressive in its extraordinarily fine condition, the massive solidity of its construction and the soft yellow of its weather-beaten Pentelic marble. The Tower of the Winds and the Gate of Victory, with an Athenian washing strung out on a line stretched between its columns.

And that old quarter of the modern city frequented by Lord Byron and built over the Agora, which is being torn down and excavated at a cost of millions supplied by an unknown American, so that our modern world students and travelers especially may be the richer by the discovery of a new wealth of ancient Greek art resurrected from the heart of classic Athens, where its citizens gathered to talk and trade and vote.

CHICAGO STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Ass'd Apparel	37¼	38¼
Balaban & Katz	65	75
Bendix	37¼	37½
Borg & Warner	38⅝	38¾
Butler Bros.	15¼	16
Chicago City & Conn. Ry. com.	1¼	1¾
Chicago City & Conn. Ry pfd.	10½	11
Com. Edison	245	246
Consumers com	6	6½
Consumers pfd.		66
Elect. Household	42	43⅞
Great Lakes Dredge	160	170
Illinois Brick	25	26
Libby, McNeil & Libby	18¾	19
McCord Rad. R	34	39⅝
Middle West Util com	25¾	26
Midland Steel	60	70
Minn. Honeywell	61	125
National Leather	1¾	2
Public Service com. $100 par	227	232
Public Service pfd	227	232
Quaker Oats com	259	270
Quaker Oats pfd	111½	112
Swift & Co.	130	132
Swift International	32	33½
John R. Thompson	38	39½
U. S. Gypsum	42	43
Wahl Co.	5¼	5¾
Yellow Taxi	28	28½

AMATEUR THEATRICALS

Drama Guild

This week the Community Drama Guild goes into the second week of preliminary contests of the D. C. fourth annual one-act play tournament, for which the finals will take place on February 7, at McKinley Auditorium. Last week, eleven different player groups were seen in short plays, of which the majority set a high standard in amateur drama production. The seven remaining plays to be given on Thursday and Friday night, at Columbia Heights Community Center, are expected to fully maintain the high standard so far set this season.

On Thursday night, at 8 o'clock, the Washington Readers Club, directed by Ada Louise Townsend, will present a new play by a Washington author. The play is "The Daughter of Allah," and it was written by Helen Ruth Williams, who is the author of a number of plays, among them being "Malindy's Ghost" and "Tracked," both of which have been given at public recitals here.

George Calderon's play, "The Little Stone House," will be presented on the same program by the Jewish Community Center Dramatic Society, under the direction of J. Milnor Dorey, and Harold Brighouse's "The Followers," by the Masks, under the direction of Marguerite Paul.

Friday's play program will include the last four plays in the preliminary group, opening with the Southeast Community Players directed by Helen W. Zeller, in "A Wedding," to be followed by the District of Columbia League of American Pen Women, in "Riders to the Sea," by J. M. Synge, presented under the direction of William F. Baker. The third play on the bill will be "Solemn Pride," by George Ross Leighton, played by the Marjorie Webster Players under the direction of Louise Elinor Lynch, and the bill will close with "The Curtain," by Hallie F. Flanagan, to be presented by the Pierce Hall Players, under the direction of Mrs. Carlton Savage.

Awards in the tournament will be announced following the finals on February 7. The four outstanding plays to enter the finals will be announced by the committee of judges, following the completion of the preliminary contests on Friday night. An entirely different group of judges, including the city's dramatic critics, will act as judges for the finals.

The plays now in competition are being rated on the basis of 100 per cent. Direction and stage business being rated 40 per cent, choice of play 10 per cent, and acting 50 per cent. Individual awards will be given for good acting and diction. The judges for the preliminaries are Capt. George Bentley, U. S. A.; Prof. William Lee Corbin, of American University; Mrs. Alice Sigworth Morse, of the dramatic department of the Young Women's Christian Association; Mrs. William J. Peters, of the Montgomery County Federation of Women's Clubs, and Miss Katherine Riggs.

Harris & Ewing. Underwood & Underwood.

Miss Helen W. Zeller (left), who will appear with the Southeast Community Players tomorrow evening; and (right) Miss Helen Ruth Williams, one of the Washington Readers Club Players, who will compete in the Drama Guild tournament Thursday evening.

Loves of Lionel

"The Loves of Lionel" is the title of a recently published one-act play by a Washington author, Miss Ruth E. Welty, of the Boulevard Apartments. This play, a satirical comedy, is one of a special series edited by Alice Gerstenberg and published by the Dramatic Publishing Co. Its original production took place at the Jack and Jill Theater, Chicago.

Tournament Notes

Fifty or more local amateur players will be seen in the seven plays to be presented this week in the preliminary contests of the one-act play tournament, and many of these players are outstanding in amateur drama activities in the Capital City.

The Washington Readers Club cast for "The Daughter of Allah," includes Lulu G. Adams, Ada Louise Townsend, William E. Bryant, Leslie D. Waudby, Eldridge Monroe, Thomas M. Cahill and Esther Marshman.

Players of the Jewish Community Center Dramatic Society presenting "The Little Stone House," are Hannah Stolar, Ruth Goldberg, Dr. Charles Gordon, Joseph Ginberg, Aaron Rosenthall and George Schiff.

The Masks will present four of their players in "The Followers," on Thursday night, including Olga Helms, Virginia Riggles, Mary Armstrong and Benjamin Doehrer.

Friday, the final night of the preliminary contests will introduce still another group of local players of whom Maud Howell Smith, appearing with the District of Columbia League of American Pen Women in J. M. Synge's "Riders to the Sea," is one of the most outstanding. Mrs. Smith has been associated with drama activities in this city for a number of years and is well known throughout the District of Columbia for her active cooperation with many drama groups. Others who will appear in "Riders to the Sea" are Katherine Marshal, Ruth Wolty and members of the league.

The Southeast Community Players will present "A Wedding," with a cast which includes Alfred Flynn, Perry Allen, Betty Whitfield, Charles Riddle, Clara Keull, John Zeller and Beatrice Sartain.

The Marjorie Webster Players are a comparatively new group in Washington, composed entirely of girls, among them being Betty Rushmore, Melissa Wright, Lillian Massey, Helen Schwenk, Evelyn Webb, Christine Sherrod, Edna Howard, Margaret Dean and Helen Lee Brown.

The last play in the preliminary contests this season will be the Pierce Hall Players, and the cast for "The Curtain" (most appropriate selection for the concluding play) will include Marjorie Brockett, Yvonne Rapeer, Herbert F. Smith, Gerard Gover, Robert W. Cushman and Dexter Brown. Marjorie Brockett is a member of the Tuesday Evening Music Club and Herbert F. Smith was formerly with the Buckingham Players of Palo Alto, Calif., connected with the technical staff of Stanford University. Mrs. Carlton Savage, who is directing "The Curtain," is a graduate of the School of Speech, of Northwestern University, and was formerly head of the public speaking department of Oregon State Normal School. In this last group, the stage director is Alice Cushman, assisted by Lucile Hill, Waldo Abbe, Dexter Brown and Jennet Gover.

Wall Street Briefs

New York, Jan. 25 (A.P.).—A survey of steel manufacturing operations today showed that the industry on the whole will complete the month on a much larger scale of activity than that in force at the start of the year and in several cases will show advances over last week. The United States Steel Corporation is now averaging somewhat better than 75 per cent of rated capacity, against 72 per cent a few days ago. Operations of the corporation have increased approximately 30 per cent in the past four weeks. Operations of the independent companies, particularly those in the Youngstown district, are now at about 75 per cent of capacity, compared with 70 per cent last week.

The Chesapeake & Ohio, Hocking Valley and Pere Marquette Railways have placed orders for 12 engines and 55 tenders with the Lima Locomotive Works and the American Locomotive Co. The Lima Co. will furnish 40 engines and 15 tenders and the American Locomotive Co. 80 engines and 40 tenders. The value of both orders aggregates $11,400,000.

Daily Cross-Word Puzzle By RICHARD H. TINGLEY

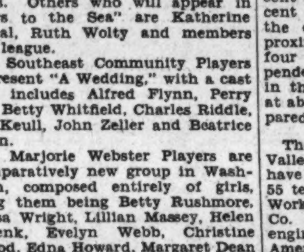
ACROSS.

1 Multitudes
7 Degree of inclination
12 The rainbow
16 Short-pointed beard like that worn by Charles I
17 Wireless
18 An ordinal number
20 Game of cards
21 Apparatus for heating over a spirit lamp
22 Military assistants
23 Into normal condition
24 Second note
25 An artificial language
27 Symbol for "all right"
28 High mountain range
29 Not so
30 Belonging to us
31 Feminine personal name
33 To unite by fusing
35 Ejaculation made to frighten
36 Worthless leavings
37 Large salmon-like fish
39 To turn to another course
40 Citizen of the "Eternal City"
42 Essay
43 Supreme happiness
45 Wife of Abraham (Gen. xvii-15)
46 Prior to
49 Shortly
50 Said something
52 Stroke
53 Makes ready
57 Deposited
58 Lift
59 Woman whose loss was mourned by "I" in Poe's "Raven"
60 Weaving machines
62 Device for straining liquids
63 Audibly
64 Subdivision of a county
65 Feeble
67 Substance of a matter
68 One who makes an unfair or premature start
70 Droops
71 German exclamation somewhat equivalent to our "ah"
72 Nooses
73 Spirit of air and water
75 Facility
78 Trading places
79 Greedy
80 One who gives heed
82 To fall in
85 Plural suffix
86 To roar or howl
88 Mature
89 Wing
90 Bone
91 Radiated light
92 River in Siberia
94 Wheaten meal used in India
95 Father
96 Nine
97 Conjecture
98 Victuals
100 A thing
101 Shop
103 One who travels
104 Atones for
106 Ardor
107 Ringlet
108 To be suitable or fit

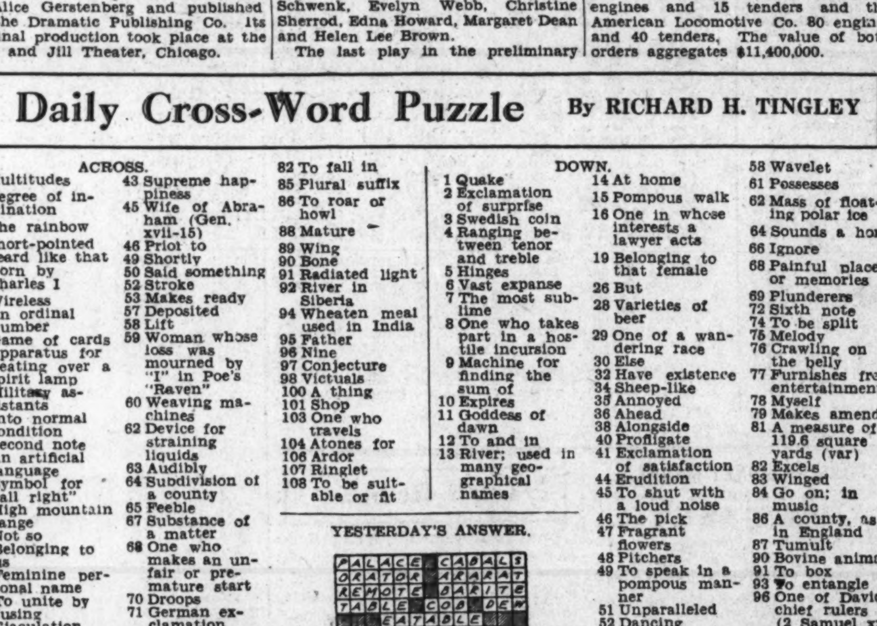
DOWN.

1 Quake
2 Exclamation of surprise
3 Swedish coin
4 Ranging between tenor and treble
5 Hinges
6 Vast expanse
7 The most sublime
8 One who takes part in a hostile incursion
9 Machine for finding the sum of
10 Expires
11 Goddess of dawn
12 To and in
13 River; used in many geographical names
14 At home
15 Pompous walk
16 One in whose interests a lawyer acts
19 Belonging to that female
26 But
28 Varieties of beer
29 One of a wandering race
30 Else
32 Have existence
34 Sheep-like
35 Annoyed
36 Ahead
38 Alongside
40 Profligate
41 Exclamation of satisfaction
44 Erudition
45 To shut with a loud noise
46 The pick
47 Fragrant flowers
48 Pitchers
49 To speak in a pompous manner
51 Unparalleled
52 Dancing parties
53 A stripe or streak of color
54 Some remaining portion of that which has been destroyed
55 Son of Enos (1 Chron. i-1)
56 Single-masted sailing vessels
58 Wavelet
61 Possesses
62 Mass of floating polar ice
64 Sounds a horn
66 Ignore
68 Painful places or memories
69 Plunderers
72 Sixth note
74 To be split
75 Melody
76 Crawling on the belly
77 Furnishes free entertainment
78 Myself
79 Makes amends
81 A measure of 119.6 square yards (var)
82 Excels
83 Winged
84 Go on; in music
86 A county, as in England
87 Tumult
90 Bovine animals
91 To box
93 To entangle
96 One of David's chief rulers (2 Samuel xx-26)
97 Frequently (poetic)
98 A proficient person
99 Also
102 Termination
102 Termination denoting alcohol
105 Four

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER.



(Copyright, 1930.)



ADVICE ON INVESTMENTS

By CHARLES W. STORM.

In making inquiries, address Charles W. Storm, financial department of The Washington Post, and inclose a self-addressed stamped envelope for reply.

Cities Service Common.

Miss J. C.—Please let me know what you think and know of Cities Service common stock. My mother has $20,000 invested in it and it is her life's savings. Please advise if you think it will go to 68 again, as we have planned to sell the stock then.

Answer—It is not within the province of this column to predict future market movements in any stock and no attempt can be made to say whether or not Cities Service common will again reach the price of which you speak. The Cities Service Co. is in an exceedingly strong financial position, and it is regrettable that many stockholders lately disposed of their holdings at great and unwarranted sacrifices. At current levels, the common stock appears to be one of the real bargains and this fact will undoubtedly be fully demonstrated before a great while. In the past, holders of Cities Service common stock have always been well rewarded by patiently retaining their shares and there appears every reason to believe that they will again be at no remote future time. At present, extensive buying of the shares is being conducted through the company's offices and through various investment dealers, such purchases being the heaviest in the company's nineteen years of existence.

Globe Wernicke.

W. E. G., jr.—Please let me know what you think of Globe Wernicke 7% gold notes as an investment.

Answer—There are two issues of these notes—one maturing in 1931, the other in 1940, and both selling at about the same price. Both issues are very well regarded from an investment viewpoint, with the issue of 1940 more favorably considered on account of their longer time to run.

Concerning Three Stocks.

A. G.—Please let me know what your opinion is as to investments in the following stocks: McKesson & Robbins, Burroughs Adding Machine and American Telegraph & Cable.

Answer—McKesson & Robbins common, on which annual dividends at the rate of $2 a share are now being paid, has considerable long-term attraction on the favorable outlook for the company and the substantial increases in earnings which it has been showing for some time past. Burroughs Adding Machine, on which dividends of $1.80, including extras, are at present being disbursed, likewise has considerable long-term attraction, particularly at prevailing low levels. Earnings have consistently been excellent and on a steady upward trend over the past seven years. It is now calculated that for the full year of 1929 they should approximate $2.25 per share. The company has always been liberal in the matter of paying extra dividends. Besides it has a particularly strong cash position.

Inasmuch as the lease from the Western Union Telegraph Co., under which the American Telegraph & Cable Co. operates, expires in May, 1932, and as the company therefore is essentially a liquidating proposition, the stock can not be regarded in the light of an investment, notwithstanding the fact that it is currently paying dividends at the rate of 5 per cent annually.

Hollinger Consolidated Mines.

N. M.—Kindly inform me as to the status of the Hollinger Consolidated Gold Mines, Ltd. Is this the Hollinger Gold listed on the New York Curb?

Answer—Formerly the leading gold producer of Canada, the company has lost its preeminence and promises only a few years more of large scale production. Estimated gross value of ore reserves at end of 1928 was $51,210,000, compared with $66,082,000 at the end of 1926. Based on recent rate of ore extraction, this will allow 3 to 5 years of operation, although discoveries will probably extend the period somewhat. The company's interest is centered on its holdings in the Kamiscotia district, which gives some promise as a future field of operations. Earnings for 1928 amounted to 76 cents per share, compared with $1.36 in the preceding year, while in the first quarter of 1929 profits declined to about 13 cents per share. Last year dividends were reduced from $1.30 to 65 cents per annum. The stock is listed and dealt in on the New York Curb Exchange. It is regarded as an unattractive speculation.

Bulova Watch Co.

C. T. L.—I am considering the purchase of stock of the Bulova Watch Co., as I have heard their future prospects are bright, and would like to have your opinion of the stock.

Answer—Net sales in the first six months of 1929 showed an increase of 40 per cent over those of the same period in 1928, and it is officially reported that earnings are continuing at this rate of increase to date. Projecting this 40 per cent increase on the net earnings of $3.73 per share of common stock in 1929 indicates at least $5.20 to be earned for the full year 1929. Balance sheet as of June 30, 1929, showed assets of more than $6,000,000, as against current liabilities of $1,130,000, a ratio of approximately 5½ to 1. The progress of the Bulova company in the last three years has been particularly impressive, the company having gone ahead considerably faster than the industry as a whole. At present market levels Bulova common stock is selling for approximately six times the earnings expected for 1929. The issue is on a $3 annual dividend basis. Under the circumstances the issue may be favorably regarded for long-term holding. Bulova Watch Co. has plants in Bienne, Switzerland; Toronto, Canada; Providence, R. I., and New York City, and is one of the world's largest manufacturers of strap and wrist watches with jeweled movements.

Cities Service.

C. R. J.—I would like your advice on Cities Service stock, informing me if possible of the future possibilities and prospects of this company.

Answer—Cities Service stock appears attractive at present prices. On November 21 last directors declared the usual monthly dividend of 2½ cents a share and one-half of 1 per cent in stock on the new no-par common, payable January 2 to holders of record December 15. Net earnings of this company before reserves for the last twelve months show an increase of more than $4,000,000 when compared with the previous twelve-month period. This company covers several lines of business and, with such diversification, earnings should show stability. Patient stockholders have always been well rewarded for long-term holding, and there is every reason to believe they will continue to be so in the future.

About Several Stocks.

Mrs. S. M. P.—Will you please give me your opinion of the following as investments and let me know on what market they are listed: Southern City Service 6 per cent convertibles, International Hydro-Electric 6 per cent convertibles, U. S. Electric Light & Power Trust Certificates, series "A."

Answer—All three are dealt in over the counter. Both bonds are regarded as fair speculative investments. The shares named are looked upon as speculative, though with some measure of attractiveness.

About Several Stocks.

L. K.—I own some of the following stocks: Hudson Bay Mining, Ford, Ltd., Westinghouse Electric Mfg., Kelsey Hayes Wheel, Electric Power & Light, Packard Motor, Standard Brands and By-Products Corporation. Let me know what you think of these for the long pull and their present prospects.

Answer—Of the list of stocks submitted, those that impress us most favorably for long-term holding are Westinghouse Electric Mfg., Standard Brands, Electric Power & Light and By-Products Corporation. Because of its inclusion under the Ford management, Ford, Ltd., in all probability will some day turn out to be very valuable. Mining stocks, with scarcely an exception, are always more or less hazardous speculations.

Has $64,000 to Invest.

W. G. G.—Desiring to reinvest some funds, I have drawn the following list, each for 100 shares: Kennecott Copper, Motor Products, Dome Mines, Grigsby Grunow, General Motors, International Railway of Canada, Royal Dutch, Canadian Pacific & Southern Railway. The investment would amount to some $64,000 at present prices, the yearly income to $4,780. Would you indicate the weak spots for long holding in this list, as although interested in high rate of dividends, I would not wish to hold any stock not having a good probability of improving as long-time investments.

Answer—In the list submitted, the only "weak spots" would appear to be Gringsby Grunow and International Railway of Canada. The other issues are all well regarded as conservative speculative investments.

Yellow Cab, Mavis Bottling.

L. D. A.—What is your opinion of Yellow Cab and Mavis Bottling Co.?

Answer—Yellow Cab has only long pull prospects and is therefore a speculation. While the company is among the oldest in its line of business earnings have not been up to expectations. Sales of Mavis increased 50 per cent in the first half of this year in the New York area. No dividend however, is paid on the stock at the present time.

Lautaro Nitrate Bonds.

W. T. G.—I would appreciate your advice on Lautaro Nitrate 6 per cent bonds of 1954. I purchased one such bond ($1,000) at 99 on recommendation of the National City Co. and can keep it indefinitely. Do you consider this a sound security in spite of its present extremely poor showing in the market?

Answer—Generally speaking, securities recommended by the National City Co. are to be regarded as sound. In this instance, however, such application can hardly apply, as among the leading bond experts the bond you hold is rated as only "fair" in the speculative investment group. At the same time, it is to be remembered that all bonds are at present substantially under the high prices of the year.

Daily Market Background

New York, Jan. 25 (N.Y.W.N.S.).—

Aircraft.

December, 1929, air mail poundage totaled 618,809 pounds on 25 routes under Government contract, a decline of 5,941 pounds from November but 77,248 pounds above like 1928 month; total 1929 poundage was 7,097,099 pounds, against 3,542,079 in 1928; mileage flown was estimated at 13,000,000, against 7,671,000 in 1928. BELLANCA AIRCRAFT unfilled orders on January 1, 1930, were reported in excess of $560,000; adds three new planes to line. NICHOLAS BEAZLEY AIRPLANE gets order from AIR SERVICE for 22 planes.

Automobiles and Trucks.

GENERAL MOTORS CADILLAC expects to build 2,100 V-16 units in period from February to April, 1930.

Automobile Parts and Accessories.

REYNOLDS SPRING CO. entire issue of 247,610 additional common shares reported taken up.

Electrical Equipment.

CROCKER WHEELER earned $1.7 a share in 1929, vs. 36 cents in 1928; stockholders to vote on rights; proceeds would be used to reimburse company partly for funds expended in retiring $863,200 par value 7 per cent preferred 1929 billings up 54 per cent; orders booked 26.8 per cent above 1928. SIEMENS & HALSKE A. G. reported as planing $20,000,000 issue of nonvoting common stock.

Household Products.

BIGELOW HARTFORD CARPET 1929 consolidated sales totaled about $40,000,000. PROCTER & GAMBLE CO. extends option on purchase of 90,000 common shares by J. P. MORGAN & CO. to August 2 from February 12, 1930.

Miscellaneous.

PARKER RUSTPROOF CO. declares extra 12½ cent and regular 50 cent quarterly dividend on common stock.

Paper and Paper Products.

SUTHERLAND PAPER earned $1.2 a share in 1929 vs. $1.99 in 1928.

Railroads.

ERIE earned $6.03 a share in 1929 vs. $4.93 in 1928. MAINE CENTRAL earned $13.29 a share in 1929 vs. $5. in 1928. READING CO. December net operating income off 24 per cent, 12 months off 5.4 per cent from 1928.

Railroad Equipment.

AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVE gets order for 80 switch engines and 40 extra large tenders from CHESAPEAKE & OHIO. LIMA LOCOMOTIVE WORKS gets order for 20 freight engines from CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.

Rayon.

AMERICAN CHATILLON CORPORATION and TUBIZE ARTIFICIAL SILK CO. OF AMERICA to vote on merger.

Retail Trade.

R. H. MACY & CO. cuts price of popular brands of cigarettes to 8 cents from 94 cents a carton. NATIONAL MANUFACTURE AND STORES CORPORATION earned $1. in seven months to December 31, 1929, same as in like 1928 period.

Utilities.

CINCINNATI AND SUBURBAN BELL TELEPHONE CO. proposes increasing authorized capital stock to $50,000,000 from $30,000,000; additional shares totaling 550,000 would be sold to finance expansion. COMMONWEALTH EDISON proposes increasing authorized capital stock to $200,000,000 from $150,000,000. INTERNATIONAL UTILITIES CORPORATION net profits for year ended October 31, 1929, were 28 per cent above preceding year. PICKWICK CORPORATION plans 25 per cent reduction in one-way fares east of California to Chicago, New Orleans and intervening points. UNITED GAS IMPROVEMENT to acquire 446,170 shares of MIDLAND UNITED common; latter concern to take over holdings in MIDLAND UTILITIES and AMERICAN PUBLIC UTILITIES.

The Washington Post
CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATES
For Consecutive Insertions

	Cash	Charge
		0.20 an agate line
2 times	0.19	0.20 an agate line
3 times	0.18	0.19 an agate line
7 times	0.17	0.17 an agate line

30 times, 16c per agate line, not less than 3 times per week.
90 times, 15c per agate line, not less than 5 times weekly.
Classified contract only for 1,000 lines—16c per agate line.
No advertisement accepted for less than three lines.
Cash receipts must be presented when requesting refund due to cancellation.
All ads restricted to their proper classification.
The Post reserves the right to edit and classify all advertisements. Also the right to reject ads that it deems objectionable.
Notify The Post immediately if your ad is incorrect. Not responsible for errors after the first insertion.
The Post does everything within its power to censor the classified ads and keep them perfectly clean and honest, and would appreciate it if any reader will call its attention to any ad that they know to be misleading, fraudulent or misclassified.

CLOSING TIME FOR ADS
Is 9 p. m. for daily copy and 5:45 p. m. for Sunday copy.
Ads to appear in early 9 o'clock evening edition must be handed in before 12 o'clock noon.

TELEPHONE YOUR AD TO NATIONAL 4205
And ask for "Classified Department."
An Accommodation Charge Account will be extended to those having a telephone listed in their own name. A bill will be mailed after the first insertion.
Discontinuance orders must be made in writing. For protection of advertisers such orders can not be received by telephone

LOST

DOG—Police (male), lost Jan 18; tag No. 17198. Call West 2926-W.

KEYS—Bunch; near George Washington University. Call Mr. Cromley, Pot. 3143.

NOTEBOOK—Gray; canvas-covered; minutes of meetings. Reward. 818 Buchanan st. nw.; Adams 2804.

PAIR of lady's spectacles in blue leather Franklin Optical case. Reward. Telephone National 8510, apt. 1105.

POCKETBOOK, on the Western blvd., at Ballston, Va.; sum of money and check book. Reward. Call Clarendon 740-Y-1.

SPECTACLES—Dark tortoise rim, in black leather case. Phone Col. 10181. Reward.

TIRE CHAIN—Rubber links; on Mass. ave., between the Cathedral and 19th st. and Pa. ave. Reward. 3832 Garfield st. nw.; Cleveland 6884.

WATCH—Crystal ball; lady's; leaving Poli's Theater, Jan. 21. Connie Bavinger, Mt. Vernon Seminary; phone Cleve. 1400.

PERSONAL

CHAIR CANING—Porch rockers splinted, upholstering. Armstrong, 1235 10th st. nw. Metropolitan 2062.

ELECTRO-THERAPY, arthritis, lumbago, rheu.; cabinet baths, massage, reduce. Battle Ck. Sys. 917 18th st. nw. Met. 0429.

EPILEPTICS—Will tell you how I was cured from dreadful malady. Nothing to sell. Write Flo Volpert, Dept. A-5, Box 117, Little Rock, Ark.

LADY wants to buy large rooming house; at reasonable price. Box 123, Washington Post.

LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA—If you or any friend wishes to learn of a successful treatment, address Huss, Room 106, 230 E. Ohio st., Chicago.

MASSEUSE—Excellent treatments; alco rubs; graduate nurse. 1123 14th st. nw., apt. 2, The Brewster. Fr. 2475-J. Daily-Sunday.

SWEDISH massage given by trained nurse-masseuse, 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. Evenings by appointment. Dist. 8906. 1317 F st. nw.

FLORIDA EXCURSION
Four wanting a Florida trip in new car, $20 each. Phone 123 Easton, Md., noon or evening. P. E. Corkran.

INSTRUCTION

BIGGER pay and bigger future for you with fascinating work, luxurious surroundings, in job with a hotel, club, institution, school, tea room, restaurant or cafeteria; our employment dept. placing men and women graduates at no extra cost; regardless of age or experience our proved course can prepare you to capitalize opportunities; second evening class now forming to meet public demand. Can accept few more students who get details immediately. No obligation, but must act at once. Visit us between 8:30 a. m. and 9 p. m., Monday. Lewis Hotel Training Schools, Pa. ave., at 23d st.

MABELLE HONOUR School of Beauty Culture; expert instruction; practical experience; day, evening class. 817 14th st. nw.

Private Lessons—Mathematics, sciences, languages; Cornell graduate. $1. Albert Jonas, 1406 Hopkins st. nw., nr. 20th & P.

WHY spend 9-12 months or 18-24 months in night school when you can get a better commercial course, including the same essential subjects in about one-third the time? Thousands of indorsers. Position guaranteed graduates. Est. 10 yrs. New classes now forming. Enroll today. Boyd Secretarial School, 1333 F st.; Natl. 2338.

BE A RADIO EXPERT
Radio's growth making hundreds of $50-$200 a week jobs. Free 64-page book points out these opportunities and tells how you can learn at home in spare time. National Radio Institute, Dept. OAL5, Washington, D. C.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

1212 EYE ST. NW. Metro 3257. D'ASHMAN
ADVICE ON ALL AFFAIRS OF LIFE.

MRS. RIZPAH ELDON
2721 14TH ST. NW. (near Girard).
Gives names, descriptions of friends, advice on family, love affairs and business.

MADAME DE LAINE
Always consult the best. Most gifted clairvoyant and psychic card reader; has no equal.
725 11TH ST. N.W.

MADAM NAOMA PALMIST, MEDIUM.
Tells who and when you marry; makes up lover quarrels, family and business troubles; overcomes enemies and bad luck of all kinds; $2 readings, $1. 623 7th st. nw., between G and F sts.

25 YEARS ON 14TH ST., WASHINGTON.
MME. CARLETTA
922 14th St. OVER CLAFLIN'S OPTICAL STORE.
MOST REMARKABLE READER OF HUMAN DESTINY OF THE PRESENT AGE. WITHOUT A QUESTION, WILL TELL YOU THE OBJECT OF YOUR CALL, names of friends and enemies. ADVISES ON ALL BUSINESS CHANGES, SPECULATIONS, INVESTMENTS, divorce, and how to become reunited to your loved one.
TO CONSULT THIS GIFTED ASTROLOGIST MEANS TO SPEND THE MOST INTERESTING AND POSITIVELY THE MOST VALUABLE HALF-HOUR YOU HAVE EVER KNOWN. 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.; SUN., 10 to 3.

RELIABLE
23 YEARS' SUCCESSFUL PRACTICE IN WASHINGTON, D. C.
Martha Spencer
MOST REMARKABLE READER OF HUMAN DESTINY OF THE PRESENT AGE.
It may be of vital interest to you to know the outcome of your present DISTRESS, the happiness of your future life may depend upon the right solution and proper advice. WITHOUT A QUESTION, I WILL TELL YOU THE OBJECT OF YOUR CALL, NAMES OF FRIENDS, RELATIVES and ACTUAL FACTS CONCERNING YOUR LIFE AND CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH YOU KNOW TO BE ABSOLUTELY TRUE. Cut this out for future success and reference.
Studio, 924 14th St.
13 YEARS AT PRESENT ADDRESS.

THE MAN WHO KNOWS
Two Entrances, 608 12th st. nw., 1203 F st. nw. Up One Flight. Over Woolworth's 5c & 10c Store.
SOMETHING TELLS YOU THIS IS THE MAN. YOU FEEL THE IMPULSE TO CALL. DO NOT DELAY
TWO ENTRANCES
PRIVATE STUDIO AND RECEPTION ROOM.
1203 F ST. UP ONE FLIGHT 608 12TH ST. NW.
HOURS, 9 A. M. TO 8 P. M.; SUN., 10 TO 3.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

BEAUTY OPERATOR—Give reference, experience and salary expected in first letter. The Elite Beauty Shoppe, Charlottesville, Va.

COMPANION-NURSE—Intelligent, cheerful, refined; under middle age; to make home with semi-invalid; refs. verbal; $20 per week. Box 119, Washington Post.

DEMONSTRATORS, SALESWOMEN (5), house to house requirements; neat appearance, personality, common sense; age, 23 to 35; salary and bonus; $21.50. Apply Monday morning Room 309, 1343 H st. nw.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

LADIES—We pay $15 hundred embroidering handkerchiefs; pleasant work; experience unnecessary; no selling; addressed envelope brings particulars. Needlecraft, 88C Terminal Bldg., Hoboken, N. J.

SELL 2 dresses for $2.95. Earn $20 to $50 weekly. Over 100 amazing values, including newest, longer silhouettes; experience unnecessary; start spare time; spring equipment free; free samples monthly. Harford Frocks, 514 Liberty st., Indianapolis, Ind.

TEACHER—Experienced Gregg shorthand and typewriting instructor; day and evening school. State age, experience, number of years taught. Give full information in first letter. Box 124, Washington Post.

TYPISTS—Earn $25 weekly, spare time, copying manuscripts; complete instructions. Write for information; 2c stamp appreciated. Bedford Publishing Co., Bedford Pa.

TWO ladies to take orders for old, reliable firm, part or all time; with chance to travel. Box 134, Washington Post.

UNENCUMBERED high school graduate to join educational concern; must be free to leave the city. State qualifications. All information considered confidential. Box 19, Washington Post.

WOMEN—Make $3 day introducing genuine high-grade French chocolates; quick sellers and repeat orders; no investment; wonderful opportunity build profitable business. Henre', 143 West 96th st., New York City.

WOMEN—To sell Real Silk hosiery and lingerie; one new woman made $8 Friday, another $4, others from $3 to $4; must be neat, aggressive and over 23 years of age. Apply branch office Real Silk Hosiery Mills, 1319 F st. nw.

WOMAN wanted for traveling position open February 3; not married, entirely unencumbered, between 25 and 40; good education essential; salary, bonus and transportation. Give age, education, experience. F. E. Compton & Co., 1002 N. Dearborn, Chicago.

YOUNG ladies (3), 18 to 23 years of age, to travel with manager; special advertising campaign; salary, $20 week; expenses advanced; experience unnecessary; neatness, energy essential. Apply Mrs. Nulty, Hamilton Hotel, Room 905, after 1 p. m.

HELP—MALE AND FEMALE

MIDGET sales people wanted; about 4 feet, to sell at summer resorts; experience unnecessary. Send age, height, photo. J. Pauer, 1560 Broadway, New York.

OUR AGENTS average $40 weekly; experience not necessary; immediate returns; work in city; call mornings. Eastland Studios, 1203 F st. nw.

HELP WANTED—MALE

ATTENTION salesmen; never have we had new men doing as well as at this time, not excepting peak seasons; we can use 5 men at once. Apply Real Silk Hosiery Mills, 1319 F st. nw.

BOOKKEEPER—One with automobile experience preferred; state age and salary expected. Box 96, Washington Post.

CHAUFFEUR—At once; married, without children, preferred; wife can do laundry work; position situated in nearby Maryland; quarters, light and heat furnished. Call National 2518 Monday.

EXCELLENT contract given energetic, educated, good-appearance man, with first-class refs.; able to organize own local sales force and act as Washington sales manager for distribution of 10-payment bond and other reliable, seasoned securities of oldest, largest, strongest mortgage company in the State of Delaware. Interview arranged by applying Delaware Mortgage Investment Co., Wilmington, Del.

FEDERAL distributers get big money! No capital or experience needed. Write Federal Pure Food Co., 2301 Archer, Chicago.

IF YOU want to get your groceries and household supplies at wholesale, and a wonderful chance to make $15 cash profit a day besides, send me your name immediately; no experience necessary. Albert Mills, 4403 Monmouth, Cincinnati, O.

LEARN barber trade; day or night. City Barber Schools, 156 N. Gay st., Baltimore, Md.

MANUFACTURER wants distributer for 300-mile $2 "Pocket" Radio. "Sells itself with music." Pays 100%. Box 110, Akron, O.

MEN wanted; we pay your railroad fare to Nashville; let us train you to be an expert automobile mechanic and help you get a good job. The cost to you is small. No negroes taken. For free booklet write Nashville Auto School, Dept. 154, Nashville, Tenn.

MEN—1930 promotions create vacancies for several young men of neat appearance. We train you and pay a guarantee during training period; only alert, aggressive and well-recommended men will be considered. At 10 a. m. tomorrow see Mr. Sauriol, Potomac Electric Appliance Co., 14th and C sts. nw.

MEN wanted, well acquainted, reliable, energetic; no investment, no experience; just your time; big earnings; free outfit. Beard Paint Co., Dept. 20, Kansas City, Mo.

MEN—2 clean-cut, reliable; good pay; references required. Apply 359 Munsey Bldg.

MEN become fireman, brakeman, colored train or sleeping car porters; experience unnecessary; $150-$250 month; good rds. Write Inter Ry., Dept. 30, Indianapolis, Ind.

MEN (3) of neat appearance wanted at once to sell goods on trains; small cash security and blue suit required; experience not necessary. Apply to Mr. La Mon, east basement, Union Station.

POSITIONS on board ocean liners; good pay; visit France, Italy, Japan; experience unnecessary; self-addressed envelope brings list. Mr. Arculus, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

THOUSANDS of men will be employed; 7 years construction; get the facts; "Boulder Dam Hand Book," $1, post paid. Mansheim & Co., Salida, Colo.

WANTED—Morse telegrapher; for station 35 miles from Washington; salary, $90-$95 per month. Address Box 103, Washington Post.

$75-A-WEEK MEN
Men (2) whose standard of living demands that they earn from $50 to $75 a week; unless you can prove you have been earning this amount do not apply. 3035 14th st. nw.

SALESMEN
Entirely new in Washington, yet enormously successful in the other cities and offering very attractive compensation to men of character and ability.
While stocks, bonds and real estate is on the slump come in and hear of a deal that never slumps. Easy to sell. Advertised on radio and dailies. Big money each week.
Apply 921 Tower Bldg. for full particulars at 10 A. M., 4 P. M. and 8 P. M. Motion pictures at night.

SALESMEN
Three million dollar wholesale tailoring concern needs a few salesmen to sell all-wool, made-to-measure garments. Average commission, $6.00 per order. Full time or spare time men. Give full details of past experience. Write Box, 102 Washington Post.

AGENTS AND SOLICITORS

AGENTS—Make 400% selling automatic gas lighters. Retails 25c, cost 5½c. Free 6 cigar lighters with each gross. Profit $29.50 gross. Free sample. Sole manufacturers, Ignition Products, 107-18 Van Wyck blvd., Richmond Hill, N. Y.

AGENTS—Shoe soles for 10 cents. Spreads on with knife like butter. Waterproof, pliable and wears like leather. Write for big money-making proposition and no cost sample. Universal Laboratories, Inc., Dept. 510, Des Moines, Iowa.

AGENTS—Can sell every housewife the handy patented steel kitchen knife with the wonder edge. Has thousand uses. Send for attractive free special offer and sales helps. Watters Products Co., 39 Cortlandt st., New York.

AGENTS—New shirt proposition; no capital or experience needed; commissions in advance; samples free. Madison Factories, 562 Broadway, New York.

SALESMEN WANTED

ACTIVE representative wanted to book orders for 5 year guaranteed nursery stock, hiring sub-agents, &c. Free landscape service; no delivering or collecting; part or full time; cash paid weekly; best selling season of year just ahead. Write for details. Rice Bros. Co., Geneva, N. Y.

RELIABLE man—distribute and collect store route in county; nets $60 weekly up; permanent, profitable work. Full information, write Peris Mfg. Co., Florin, Pa.

SALESMAN—Earn $4,000-$10,000 a year easy representing million-dollar manufacturer; no cash required; big sample outfit free; sell guaranteed paint, varnish, roofing at factory prices direct to user on long, easy terms; experience unnecessary; permanent position; exclusive territory. The Adams Paint Co., Dept. L-3, Cleveland, O.

SITUATION—MALE

TAILOR — Practical cutter, fitter and maker; desires position in either capacity; thoroughly experienced. Call West 1254.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

OFFICE WORKERS of all kinds; many needed daily; steno., typ., typ.-bkrs., executives, managers, hotel clerks, salesmen, saleslacies, &c. Personnel Service Co., Room 208, 927 15th st. nw.

STENO. (f), legal exp., $25; 3 typists, $15; bkkr. (m), $30; chef-cook (w), $200 mo.; chauffeur (w), $25; salesmen, sal. and com.; counter girls, waitress (w); 2 housekeepers (w), rm. and bd.; 2 cooks (col), $85, home nights. Wash. Gen. Emp. Agcy., 502 Albee Bldg., 15th and G.

POSITIONS Need 600 dly; stenogs, typist, bookk'per, salesmen, FREE regis. Boyd's, 1333 F. Nat 2338

SITUATIONS—FEMALE

COOK—Good cook; young colored woman desires position. North 4111. 1713 Corcoran st. nw.

LADY highly recommends elderly widow lady, English, as housekeeper; invaluable also for care of semi-invalid. Call West 1160, Apt. 711, Sundays and evenings.

MIDDLE aged woman, well bred, cultured, wishes position as companion to lady, elderly couple, or governess; supervision household, also superior teacher French, German, piano; excellent references. Box 140, Washington Post.

TELEPHONE operator desires position; can operate typewriter. Call Cleveland 2699.

AUTOMOBILES WANTED

AUTOMOBILES by auction at Weschler's, 920 Pa. ave. nw., every Wednesday and Saturday. National 1282, 9539.

HIGHEST PRICES paid in the city for used cars; see us before selling. Southern Motor Sales, 346 Pennsylvania ave. nw.

WE buy any make car; highest prices paid. The Auto Mart, 2014 14th st nw North 8127.

CASH for your car. Without a doubt I pay the highest prices in this city. If your car is not paid for I will pay your undue balance and give you the difference in cash. No delay. See Mr. Barnes, 1729 14th St. Decatur 2390.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

BUICK, 1927, Master Sedan—Thoroughly reconditioned; new top, good tires; priced for a quick sale, with liberal terms. Fred N. Windridge, Bucik Dealer, Rosslyn, Va. West 1837.

BUICK, 1929, 2-door sedan, $975; your opportunity to buy one of these Silver Anniversary Buicks at the right price; let us demonstrate; your car as part payment; terms. Emerson & Orme, 17th and M sts. nw.

BUICK Tourings—3 1924 and 2 1925 models; will give very liberal terms and reasonable prices. Fred N. Windridge, Buick Dealer, Rosslyn, Va. West 1837.

CHEVROLET, 1928, coupe, $375; duco finish excellent; mechanically A-1; fully equipped; let us demonstrate; terms. Emerson & Orme, 17th and M sts. nw.

CHEVROLET COUPE, 1928; a value you will appreciate; mechanically perfect, and guaranteed; good tires and fully equipped; $315; terms. Barry-Pate Motor Co., 2525 Sherman ave. nw. Adams 6000.

CHEVROLETS and Fords; large assortment of open and closed models; priced low and on terms. Barry-Pate Motor Co., 2525 Sherman ave. Adams 6000.

CHEVROLET coach, 1928; mechancially perfect; paint and tires in good condition; will trade. Call Mr. Heller, Georgia 4028-J.

CHEVROLET Coach, 1928, in A-1 condition, $305, terms. Anacostia Motor Co., 1806 Nichols ave. se. See Mr. Carrico.

CHEVROLET coach, 1927; very good motor; new duco finish; mechanically A-1; good tires; don't fail to see this car; $215. Barry-Pate Motor Co., 2525 Sherman ave. nw. Adams 6000.

CHRYSLER, 1928, 62 coach, $550; excellent mechanical condition; duco finish like new; upholstery in perfect shape; fully equipped; a bargain; your car in trade; terms. Emerson & Orme, 17th and M sts. nw.

ESSEX, 1927, Coach; first-class mechanical condition; good rubber; excellent appearance. Fred N. Windridge, Buick Dealer, Rosslyn, Va West 1837.

ESSEX Challenger coach; late 1929; practically new; five wire wheels and shock absorbers; upholstery and original finish not even soiled; tires do not show the slightest wear; $150 cash, balance easy. Act quickly. Call Mr. Vannaman, Decatur 2070.

OAKLAND sport cabriolet, 1929; rumble seat, 6 wire wheels; repossessed; original cost, $1,479 new; can be purchased for unpaid balance; only $260 down, $38 per mo. Service Motors, Silver Spring, Md. Shepherd 2520.

PEERLESS 67 7-pass. sedan, $275; equipped with many extras, including shock absorbers, winter front, &c.; an excellent appearing and performing car. Can be seen at Emerson & Orme, 17th and M sts. nw.

PONTIAC, 1928 4-door sedan, looks like a new car; will sell very cheap. Call Mr. Waters, Decatur 4802.

PONTIAC—1928 4-door sedan, in perfect condition; must be sold at once; will sacrifice and take a small car in trade. Call Adams 8583.

PONTIAC—1929 4-door sedan, looks like a new car; mechanically perfect; rubber and upholstery o. k.; a bargain; will demonstrate. Call Mr. Parker, Lincoln 3274.

WHIPPET—4-cylinder 1929 sedan, fully equipped, low mileage and in perfect condition; terms can be arranged if desired. Call Metropolitan 3229.

Used cars of quality; many makes and body styles; reconditioned and guaranteed; your car in trade; G. M. A. C. terms.
Washington Cadillac Co.
1136-40 CONN. AVE. Decatur 3900.

$100
For your old car, provided it will run to our salesroom, on any car selling above $350. We have all our cars marked plainly with selling price, down payment and monthly notes. This has been in effect for about 18 months. We absolutely guarantee that these prices have not been raised to take care of this unusual offer. Our stock is one of the finest in the city of late model cars in the medium-priced field. It includes:
1929 Essex Challenger Coach.
1929 Hudson Landau Sedan.
1927 Hudson Brougham.
1926 Studebaker Coach.
1928 Essex Sedan.
1928 Hudson Sedan.
1928 Essex Coach.
1927 Marmon Coach.
1929 Essex Coupe.
1928 Chrysler Sedan.
1927 Oakland Sedan.
60 Other Bargains
EASY TERMS
LAMBERT-HUDSON MOTORS CO.
THE HOUSE OF CONFIDENCE.
1631 14th St., Cor. R St. N.W.
Open Till 9 P. M.

STANLEY H. HORNER, Inc.
1015-1111 14th ST. N.W.
NATIONAL 5800.
1928 Chevrolet Landau-Sedan.
1928 Buick Standard Sedan.
1928 Nash Standard Convertible Coupe.
1928 Buick Master 5-pass. Coupe.
1925 Buick Standard Coach.
1928 Essex Sedan.
1924 Lincoln Sedan.
1929 Buick Standard Sedan.
1929 Buick Standard Coach.
1930 Marquette Sedan.
1930 Marquette Sport Roadster.
1929 Chevrolet Convertible Coupe (blue).
1925 Marmon Sport Touring.
1924 Cadillac 7-pass. Touring.

Never before such values; our used cars are reconditioned and guaranteed; many makes and body styles; your car in trade; G. M. A. C. terms.
Washington Cadillac Co.
1136-40 CONN. AVE. Decatur 3900.

GARAGES FOR RENT

1533 Union court nw.
3-car garage, elect., h.-w.h.
$45.00.
American Security & Trust Co.,
Real Estate Dept.,
15th & Pa. ave. nw. Natl. 4815.

AUTO PAINTING

READ THIS & ACT NOW
Set wheels, $5; fenders set, $3; body, 3 coats, $10 and $15. See us. Factory jobs, $40 up. North 3034. 1231-3 20th st. nw.

AUTOMOBILE LOANS

AUTO LOANS and refinancing; confidential; lowest rates; ample parking. McGill, 1402 R. I. ave. nw.; North 4954.

LOANS procured on automobiles quickly, confidentially and reasonably. See Harry Yaffy, 934 K st. nw. Metropolitan 3049.

LOANS procured on automobiles quickly, confidentially and reasonably. See Harry Yaffy, 934 K st. nw.; Metropolitan 3049.

MONEY procured on automobiles; confidential, quick service; unlimited capital; open evenings. Mr. Stenger, 645 Maryland ave. ne. Lincoln 0178.

AUTO LOANS
ONE-HOUR SERVICE
H. BERMAN,
939 NEW YORK AVE. N.W.
DIST. 5777

LOANS on AUTOS INTEREST ONLY 3%
QUICK SERVICE
CONFIDENTIAL
UNITED LOAN CO. (Bonded), Rosslyn, Va.
Just Across Key Bridge—Opposite Bank.

LOANS ON AUTOS
USE YOUR CAR—LOWEST RATES.
LOANS ON UNPAID CARS.
Acme Fin. & Realty Co.
LICENSED BROKERS.
905 N. Y. Ave. N.W. Nat. 2453

Loans to Auto Owners
CAR REMAINS IN YOUR POSSESSION; CASH AT ONCE; NO INDORSEMENTS; LEGAL RATES; NO INVESTIGATION.
Also payments reduced on cars being financed and additional cash advanced.
DISTRICT FINANCE CO.
913 N. Y. Ave. Met. 2803

MISCELLANEOUS SALE

ANTIQUES—Rare ceramics, brass, porcelain, silver, linen, etc. Owner leaving for Europe. 701, The Wyoming.

BUILDING materials, brick, lumber, &c., doors, sash, trim, radiators, &c. Chas. H. Tompkins Co., 1527-31 K st. nw.

COAT—Sheldon, cost $45, sell $15, new, size 42; long broadcloth cape, cost $35, sell $8, worn twice; winter coat, size 36, $3; 2 l. suits ($35), med. size, $6; with hat, pumps, blouses, $8; splendid cond. Other sacrifices. Ad. 8462.

COAT—Evening; lady's; long; size, 40; gold silk; wool lined; fur trimmed; excellent condition; $50. Call Adams 9725.

DAY BED, chairs, sectional bookcase, filing case. Phone Columbia 1716.

DRESS SUIT—gentleman's; perfect condition; size 38 or 40; worn twice; also electric heater; excellent cond.; reas. North 6393.

PIANO—Huntington, apartment size, in excellent condition, like new; sacrifice for $200. Call Sunday or evenings. Clev. 9522-J.

PUMP—Gould deep-well with jack, 500-gallon pressure system; perfect, complete, $50. Graff, Prospect st., Cherrydale, Va.

RADIO—Stromberg Carlson 6-tube console, electrified, with Dynamic speaker, beautiful cabinet; price, $75. Call Adams 9725.

EUREKA, NO. 9.
Vacuum sweeper; like new; sacrifice, $15. 2469 18th st. nw.; Col. 0636.

DOGS, CATS AND PETS

GREAT DANE—By owner; lovely black 10-month-old bitch; very companionable; ideal temperament; due to fine care, has never been sick; pedigree. Tel. Sunday, Hyatts. 786-W or write Box 84, Washington Post.

PUPPIES, BIRDS AND OTHER PETS.
FAIRCHILD PET SHOP.
1219 9th st. nw. Natl. 3897.

JEWELRY

KAHN ON 7TH ST.
Unusual Diamond Bargains
(Must Be Sold at Once)

1½ carat solitaire diamond, very fine cut and fiery gem; must be sold at once.
$135

1 carat less 4 points, gorgeous solitaire diamond, lady's platinum mounting, very fine cut and brilliant gem. A real bargain.
$190

Most gorgeous platinum diamond pendant (imported), 120 diamonds; 1 carat blue-white marquis diamond center. Must sacrifice.
$590

4¼ carats, perfect solitaire diamond ring; extra fine cut and fiery gem. Must sacrifice.
$850

$1,400 platinum diamond bracelet, watch center, 179 diamonds; finest quality and workmanship, latest design. Must be sold at once.
$900

ESTABLISHED 33 YEARS.
KAHN OPTICAL CO.,
617 7th St. N.W.

LIVE STOCK

MILK GOATS—Registered Nubian milk goats; young, healthy, heavy milkers, fresh in February. F. H. Gilbert, Veterinarian, Sylvania, Ga.

WANTED—TO BUY

BIYCLE wanted, used; in good condition. 201 E st. ne.; Lincoln 7506.

FURNITURE—If you want to get full value for your furniture, send for D. Notes. 25 years of fair dealing. Phone District 8112

GOOD tenant wants large house suitable for roomers; in good location; rent must be reasonable. Box 122, Washington Post.

JUNK wanted, all kinds; iron, brass, copper, paper, books, tires, batteries. Federal Junk Co., 1125 1st st. nw. District 9594.

I AM in immediate need of a quantity of good, substantial used furniture; can pay cash. Metropolitan 3081

CLOTHING BOUGHT
Men's clothing, shoes, &c., bought; best prices; auto calls. National 4145. Justh's Old Stand, 619 D st. nw.

Gold, Silver, Watches, Diamonds
And old jewelry needed for our mfg. dept
SELINGER'S Full cash value paid 818 F STREET

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

AN OPPORTUNITY for real independence; small capital sufficient. Learn privilege trading. Free information. Paul Kaye, 11 West 42d st. New York.

CAFETERIA—Located 829 14th st. nw.; $5,000 proposition; can be bought for much less; business showing net profit $100 per week; completely equipped; long lease; dining rooms, 2 floors; living quarters; owner leaving city, must sell at once.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

SPECIAL USED CAR SALE
We are offering for the week of January 26th to January 31st, the following exceptional values in Used Cars. Every one trustworthy, mechanically and otherwise ready for the road. You can't afford to pass up this opportunity. A demonstration will prove their merit.

1929 Chevrolet Roadster...$365	1927 Reo Flying Cloud Sedan 695
1929 Studebaker Coupe 875	1924 Packard 8 Sedan 525
1929 Cord Cedan 2,750	1924 Cadillac Phaeton 335
1928 Nash Touring 650	1924 Lincoln 2 Pass. Coupe. 595
1928 Lincoln Phaeton 2,300	
1928 Marmon Sedan 1,000	

MANY OTHERS
WARFIELD MOTOR COMPANY
LINCOLN MOTOR CARS
1130 CONN. AVE. DEC. 3110
OPEN SUNDAYS OPPOSITE MAYFLOWER

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

DISTRICT MANAGER wanted; exclusive distribution, advertised product, no competition, big demand, large profits; experience unnecessary; about $1,000 cash necessary for merchandise. Manufacturers, 311 E. Center street, Baltimore, Md.

CIGAR and news stand in lobby office building; established business; price, $1,250. Box 136, Washington Post.

GASOLINE, accessories; excellent location; equipped and stocked; good business; price, $2,000. Box 137, Washington Post.

IF you have any money and want to join me in the cord wood business, address Box 135, Washington Post.

INTERNATIONAL company requiring several hundred thousand dollars, offers syndicate interest to group of financial men. Box 104, Washington Post.

OUR CHARTERS—Delaware; best, cheapest, quickest; nothing need be paid in; free forms. Colonial Charter Co., Wilmington, Del.

OUR CHARTERS—Delaware; best, cheapest, quickest; nothing need be paid in; free forms. Colonial Charter Co., Wilmington, Del.

PATENTED household device with tools and equipment for manufacturing, with a supply of the finished product on hand ready to place on market; splendid chance for a live wire with small capital; must be seen to appreciate the value. Call at 900 11th st. ne.

WANTED—Party with capital to aid in forming securities investment company. Box 125, Washington Post.

FURNISHED ROOMS

ARIZONA HOTEL, 310 "C" nw.—Neatly furnished rooms; $4 wk. up; transient, $1

CENTRAL, 1626 17th st—large liv. rm. (firepl.) and bedrm. (7 wind.); well fur.; clean, quiet, abund. heat, cont. h. w., jan.

DESIRE neat furnished bedroom, with or near bath; plenty heat and hot water; single gentleman; walking distance of 14th st. and Pa. ave. Box 138, Washington Post.

DOWNTOWN (16th st. location)—Walking distance to Geo. Wash. University; 1 or 2 girls; rent reas. Phone Franklin 8275-J.

KENYON, 1917—Overlooking park, 3 rms., enclosed porch; all newly decorated; gas, elec., phone and garage; $55 mo.

L ST. NW., 1322—Pleasant rooms, 3 and 4 windows, plenty sunshine and heat; near bath; $6, $7, $8 weekly.

LARGE, comfortable nicely furnished rm., $5 weekly; room and kitchenette, $7; electricity; clean, quiet house. 618 3d st. nw.

LARGE front room, nicely furnished; also small room; rent very reasonable; all conveniences. 1820 Kalorama rd.; Col. 2920.

M ST. NW., 1112—Downtown, neatly furnished rooms; near bath; references; men only. National 2064.

MASS. AVE. SE., 1829—Front rm.; private family; near bath; s. m. i.; suitable for 2 men; phone Linc. 6885.

NEAR 18TH ST. AND COL. RD.—Warm, pleasant rm.; in priv. family; conven. to bath, phone. Call Adams 6516.

NEAR Dupont Circle (1320 19th nw.)—Rm. for gentlemen; twin beds; near bath; cont. h. water; phone; walking dist.; reas.

NEWTON ST. NW., 1657—Comfortably furnished room, next to bath; in private family. Phone Col. 1988.

NICELY furnished front south room; twin beds; suitable for two men; table board convenient. Box 131, Washington Post.

NORTH CAPITOL ST., 2903—One nicely furnished room, in private home; reasonable.

PLEASANT room, southern exposure, $35, for 2 business women, $25 for 1. Call Col. 0810, Apt. 403.

REFINED young man to share room, twin beds; convenient location. Apply Sunday, 705 18th st. nw., Apt. 819.

WEBSTER ST. NW., 1632—Nicely furnished front bedroom, semiprivate shower bath; garage; gentleman. Adams 0238.

WHY NOT LIVE during the new year at the beautiful Westminster? Furn. rooms no higher than ordinary rooming house prices; each with priv. bath or running water; no meals. 1607 17th nw. (cor. Que).

706 KENNEDY ST. NW.—Large front room, next to bath; private family; $15 a month; convenient to transportation.

12TH ST. NW., 1406—Single room; neatly furnished; plenty heat; hot water; walking distance; phone; reasonable.

1627 K ST. NW. (near Carlton Hotel)—Attractive single or double rooms, private or semiprivate bath, shower; men only.

16TH ST. NW., 2032—Bright, front rm.; twin beds; single rm., near bath; unlimited phone; central; reas.; to g'nt'men. N. 4259.

16TH ST. NW., 1846—Single and double rooms; adjoining bath; $20 and $25; gentlemen.

16TH ST. NW., 3321—For people of discriminating taste; 1 very large rm., with private bath; 2 attractive rooms, near bath; private home.

1867 KALORAMA RD.—Colonial home; handsome suites or single rooms; private or semiprivate bath; see to appreciate.

30TH ST. NE., 2605—Comfortable, sunny room; large closet; unlimited phone; $15 month. Call Lincoln 4757.

32d ST., 5901 (nr. Chevy Chase Circle)—Large rm., priv. bath; private family; $50; smaller rm., $30; meals optional. Cleve. 6456, morning or evening.

MEN
CAN YOU IMAGINE
Renting a newly furnished room in an 8-story fireproof elevator bldg., opposite the Mayflower Hotel, and with a telephone in the room and all-night service at these rates: $10 to $14 per week; $40 to $65 per month; $2 and $2.50 per day? Special rates for 2 in room on application. Room equal to any hotel in Washington. Club showers.
DE SALES CHAMBERS.
1735 De Sales st. Decatur 4830

ROOMS WITH BOARD

CHEVY CHASE, D. C.—Board for refined ladies or gentlemen; home privileges; nicely furn.; warm house, reas. Clev. 3994-J.

COLUMBIA RD., 1754—Refined young man wishes to share large, sunny room; all conveniences; $35 mo. Call bet. 6 and 7 p. m.

NEAR Dupont Circle, large, light room, next to bath, with board, $40; 2 persons, $35. North 7696.

OREGON AVE. NW., 1702—Second door from New Hampshire ave., young woman to share room with another; twin beds. Attractive house; excellent food. North 6393.

THE LITTLE INN (2308 20th nw.)—Large 2d-fl. front, attractively furnished, twin beds; other rms., continuous h. w.; day, wkly., monthly; table board. Pot. 2826.

TWO LOVELY furn. rms. near bath, with or without board, very reasonabe. Pot. 6324, 1319 Cambridge pl. nw.

1851 WYOMING AVE (½ blk. from 19th and Col. rd.)—Girls; a new club embodying every beauty and convenience of which you have dreamed; spacious rms., beautifully furn.; parlors in which you will be pround to entertain your friends; beautiful ballrm.; weekly dance with orch., music free; opportunity to meet congenial friends; appetizing, meals served; reasonable.

19TH ST. NW., 1334 (off Dupont Circle)—Attractively furnished rooms, with excellent board; central location.

ROOMS—UNFURNISHED

HOPKINS ST. NW., 1406 (nr. 20th and P) —3d-floor front, $14.

TRANSFER AND STORAGE

DELAWARE charters; fees small; free forms. Chas. G. Guyer, Wilmington, Del.

ROOMS WANTED
With Board

TWO students, one permanent, desire room or room and board in small private home Northwest; give location, phone and rate. Box 139, Washington Post.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT
Furnished

ATTRACTIVE, sunny, 3-room, bath furnished apt.; large reception hall; cafe in bldg. 701, The Wyoming.

THE NETHERLANDS (1860 Col. rd.)—Furnished for a home, 5-room apt.; pleasant, large rooms; 3 exposures. Phone Col. 0810.

2400 16TH ST.—3 unusually large outside rms.; beautiful antique furniture; cafe in bldg.; no kitchen; 2 baths; officer will sublet for 5 months; adults only. Phone Mrs. Smith, Col. 7200, Apt. 519.

CONN. AVE., 2915—2 bedrooms, living room, dinette, kitchen, bath, Frigidaire, radio, piano; may be seen between 11 and 4 Sunday or phone Columbia 7847.

SUMPTUOUSLY furnished apartment of seven rooms, two baths, now available for rental in New Club building in beautiful Tilden Gardens. Seven spacious rooms, two baths; unusual opportunity that may not be repeated; must be seen to be fully appreciated. Apply Manager, Club Building, Tilden Gardens, Conn. ave. at Tilden st. Cleveland 5334.

TWO ROOMS, private shower; porch, garage; nice home, N.W. section. Call before 11 or after 5 o'clock. Col. 9140.

SUBLET my attrac. fur. sunny apt., 2 rooms, bath, dinette, kitchenette and porch. Valley Vista, Apt. 221. Dec. 5000. Excellent location.

BENEDICK
FOR BACHELORS
1808 EYE ST.
Meal Service to Rooms
CLUB SERVICE
Two rooms and bath. Single rooms.
BEST LOCATION.
TRANSIENT ACCOMMODATIONS.

CAVANAUGH COURT
1526 17TH ST. NW.
Apt. 217.
Nicely furnished apartment of one room, kitchen and bath; Frigidaire. .$45.00
THE AVONDALE
1734 P ST. NW.
Apt. 7.
Nicely furnished apartment of six rooms and bath $100.00
ALLAN E. WALKER & CO., Inc.
913 15th st. nw. Natl. 2690.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT
Unfurnished

MAISON D'ART—Large living room with fireplace, bedroom, bath, balcony. 1741 Rhode Island ave., near Mayflower. Call week day.

11TH ST. NW., 1420—Colored; attractive 3-room apt.; every convenience; very reasonable; also single room. North 4897.

DESIRABLE apts. of 4 to 5 rooms, including heat, gas, electricity; $25, $30 and $45. 1310 Park rd.; Adams 8434.

1708 EUCLID ST. NW.—5 rooms, bath; electricity; excellent condition; desirable location; $45. Phone North 10050.

1711 N. CAPITOL ST.—2 large rooms, kitchenette, private bath; gas, elec. and heat included; $35.

8 ST. NW., 1707—Front, 3d floor; 4 rooms and bath; $55; open. M st. nw., 1515, 2d floor, 2 rooms, kitchen, bath, porch, $40, open. Both real apartments, thoroughly modern. Pot. 306 evenings.

RUTLAND COURTS (1725 17th nw.)—3 r., k., b., newly decorated and refinished, only $75; 2 r., k., b., southeast exposure, $65; 1 r., k., b., $40. Frigidaire.

ATTRACTIVE 3 rooms, kitchen, bath in new home; phone, gas, elec. furnished; reasonable. 5104 Kansas ave. nw. Ga. 2818-R.

RARE opportunity to rent unfurnished apartment in Washington's outstanding garden development; seven large rooms (including three bedrooms), two baths; three exposures overlooking beautiful grounds; in Sedgwick street building. Apply Manager, Club Building, Tilden Gardens, Conn. ave. at Tilden st. Phone Cleveland 5334.

NEAR 18TH AND COLUMBIA RD.—Beautiful four-room front apartment, overlooking Rock Creek Park; third floor, modern elevator building; large living room, reception hall, two bedrooms, and kitchen; $70 per month, including automatic refrigeration. See resident manager, Mrs. Petty, Apt. 112, 1820 Clydesdale pl. nw.

INTERESTING NOTICE TO DESIRABLE TENANTS.
If you are looking for a moderately priced apartment, probably lower than can be found elsewhere and at locations in which it is pleasant to live, cut this ad out and inspect the apartments listed below or call National 0036 for auto service.

3022 WISCONSIN AVE. NW.
Overlooking Cathedral Grounds.
Newly Decorated.
2 rooms, kitchen and bath..........$41.50

3032 RODMAN ST. NW.
One-half Square West of Conn. Ave.
2 rooms, extra large kit. and bath..$45.00

3125 MT. PLEASANT ST. NW.
One-half Block West of 16th St.
2 rooms, kitchen and bath..........$42.50

636 12TH ST. NE.
2 rooms, kitchen and bath..........$42.50

1114 P ST. NE.
Automatic Refrigeration Operated From House Meter—Elevator.
2 rooms, kitchen and bath..........$49.50

CHAS. D. SAGER
REALTOR AND BUILDER.
National 0036. 924 14th St. NW.

THE VAN CORTLANDT,
1417 BELMONT ST. NW.
Five very large outside rooms, hall and bath; newly decorated; a clean building of quiet adult tenants, with good heat and hot water; Frigidaire on house current; 24-hour elevator service. See janitor or manager, Apt. B.
E. S. POSTON & CO.
1616 K St. NW. National 0760.

We have several apartments of 3 rooms, kitchen, bath and porch. Good Northwest and Northeast locations.
$32.50 and $35.00 Per Month.
FLOYD E. DAVIS CO.
733 12th St. N.W. Nat. 0352.

RUTLAND COURT
1725 17TH ST. N.W.
Apts. 503, 505, 507.
One large room, kitchen and bath. Entirely redecorated. Frigidaire. Rental reduced to $40.00.
ALLAN E. WALKER & CO., Inc.
913 15th St. N.W. Nat'l 2690.

The Shelburne
Corner of 17th and S Sts. N.W.
Frigidaire on House Current
A thoroughly modern building at very convenient location, offering every convenience that might be expected in apartments at much higher rental. Bright, airy rooms, big closets and many other refinements. For inspection see Resident Manager, Apt. 301.
Very attractive corner suites of 3 rooms, reception hall, kitchen and bath.
2 rooms, reception room, kitchen and bath.
ROBERT LEE O'BRIEN
1710 Eye Street N.W.
Metropolitan 5358

PHILLIPS TERRACE,
1601 Argonne pl. nw.
Elevator—Switchboard.
Apts. of 1 rm., kit., dinnette and bath to
4 rms.,kit., dinette, bath and porch.
$42.50 to $135.00.
Resident Manager.

THE PARKADE,
1457 Park Road.
Elevator—Refrigerator.
2 rms., kit., b., & hall, $62.50, $67.50.
1 rm., kit., bath, dinette, $45.00.
Resident Manager.

THE JOHN MARSHALL,
1910 K st. nw.
Elevator—Switchboard—Refrigeration.
Apt. of 5 rms. and bath, $95.
Resident Manager.

2426 19th ST. N.W.
Quiet, residential location, convenient to two car lines. Excellently arranged apts. of four large rooms and large reception hall. $70 to $75.
Resident Manager.

THE BARCLAY,
2100 Eye st. nw.
Elevator—Frigidaire.
1 rm., kit. & bath, $42.50 to $47.50.
Resident Manager.

THE VAN CORTLANDT,
1417 Belmont st. nw.
Elevator—Refrigeration.
5 large rms. and bath.
Resident Manager.

THE STRATFORD,
2010 Kalorama rd. nw.
Elevator—Refrigeration.
5 rms. and bath.
3 rms. and bath.
Resident Manager.

2926 PORTER ST. N.W.
Excellent residential location one-half square off Conn. Ave. Well arranged apartments with abundance of light air air.
2 rms., kit., bath, porch.
3 rms., kit., bath, porch.
Resident Manager, Apt. 8.

1869 MINTWOOD PLACE
1 rm., recpt. hall, kit. & bath, $35.

1830 CALIFORNIA ST.
1 rm., kit. and bath, $30.00.
2 rms., kit. and bath, $37.50.

1907 K STREET N.W.
2 rms., kit., bath, $50.

1811 S ST. N.W.
1 rm., kit. and bath, $30 and $32.50.
2 rms., kit. and bath, $45 to $50.

THE SMITHFIELD,
1115 9th st. nw.
Elevator.
3 rms., kit. and bath, $50.

E. S. POSTON & CO.
1616 K ST. N.W. NATL. 0760.

THE MINTWOOD
Free Frigidaire
1843 Mintwood Place Northwest
5 Rms., Kit. & Bath...............$70.00
4 Rms., Kit. & Bath............... 87.50

THE WOODROW
Norge Refrigeration
1835 Phelps Place Northwest
2 Rms., Kit., Bath, Rec. Hall......$75.00
4 Rms., Kit., Bath, Rec. Hall.......100.00

THE BILTMORE
1940 Biltmore Street Northwest
Free Frigidaire
4 Rms., Kit. & Bath...............$105.00

1511 PARK RD. N.W.
Exceptionally Large Rooms
5 Rms., Kit., Bath, Porch..........$75.00
6 Rms., Kit., Bath, Porch..........$85.00

See Representative on Premises or
WALTER A. BROWN
1400 "H" St. N.W. National 1652

1433 to 1443 Spring Rd. N.W.
Between 14th & 16th Sts.
Apts. of 1, 2 and 3 rooms, dinet, kitchen and bath.
Electric Refrigeration
Resident Manager in 1437.
THOS. J. FISHER & CO., INC.
738 15th St. District 6830

APARTMENTS FOR RENT
Unfurnished

THE QUEENSBORO
1614 17th St. N.W.
Downtown location; two rooms, reception hall, kitchen and bath. Frigidaire on house current. Resident manager.

THE ROCKLEDGE
2456 20th St. N.W.
Overlooking Rock Creek Park. One room, kitchen and bath; two rooms, kitchen, bath and foyer; all outside rooms; in excellent condition; modern baths with built-in tubs. Resident manager on premises. Reasonable rentals. Frigidaire on house current.

3620-24
CONN. AVE.
Opposite Broadmoor Apts.
2 rooms, kitchen and bath, $45 to $55.
3 rooms, kitchen and bath, $65 to $70. Electric refrigeration if desired.
See Resident Mgr., 101, 3618 Conn. Ave.

CATHEDRAL MANSIONS SOUTH
2900 Conn. Ave. N.W.
Two squares north of Million-Dollar Bridge on Connecticut ave., delightful location. Apartments of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 rooms, with 1 and 2 baths, some with porches; 24-hour elevator and switchboard service. Frigidaire. Resident manager.

1321 EUCLID ST.
Second floor, 4 rooms, bath and porch; $55.

1816 KALORAMA RD.
Second-floor front, 7 rooms and 2 baths, screened porch; Frigidaire on house current; $90.

1321 FAIRMONT ST.
1 room, kitchen and bath, dining alcove with Pullman set. Electrical refrigeration.

THE PARKSIDE
1702 Summit Place N.W.
2 Squares West on Quarry Rd. from 16th and Col. Rd.
1 room, kitchen, Murphy bed and bath.
2 rooms, kitchen, dining alcove and bath. Frigidaire on house current.

THE MISSISSIPPI
1436 W St. N.W.
(Exceptionally Delightful Building.)
Apartments of four rooms and bath, $45 a month.

THE ASHLEY
2038 18th St.
Convenient to downtown stores, schools, churches, &c. Apartments of four and five rooms and bath, one with porch. Desirable rent.

1471 IRVING ST. N.W.
Four rooms, kitchen and bath; $50.

6645 GEORGIA AVE.
One and two rooms, kitchen and bath. Frigidaire on house current.

HAMPTON COURTS
2013 New Hampshire Ave.
A building of unusual distinction, just off 16th st., on a beautiful wide avenue; all outside apartments; light, cheery rooms; Frigidaire on house current, oil burner, 24-hour switchboard and elevator service. Will furnish apts. if desired.
One, two and three room, kitchen and bath suites. Very reasonable rentals. Resident manager on premises.

N. L. Sansbury COMPANY INC.
1418 Eye St. National 5904

Unusual Apartment House Values

1361 Irving St. N.W.
Frigidaire on House Current
2 rooms, kitchen and bath.....$47.50
3 rooms, kitchen, bath, porch.. 65.00
3 rms, kitch., bath (front) 67.50-70.00
Every apartment completely redecorated. Representative on premises Sunday, 3 to 5 p. m.

The Harford,
1315 Clifton St. N.W.
First Floor Apartment
2 rooms, kitchen and bath.....$60.00
4 rooms, kitchen and bath..... 70.00
Half block from Central High School and 14th Street Car Line.
Very Large Rooms.
See Janitor on Premises.

1737 N. H. Ave.
Between R and S Streets.
1 room and bath $37.50
3 rooms, kitchen and bath 75.00
Small, Exclusive Building.

The Augusta,
Corner N. Y. and N. J. Aves. N.W.
2 rms., kitch. and bath...$35 and $40.
Newly Decorated
Janitor on Premises.

The Randolph,
Corner 14th & Randolph Sts. N.W.
2 rms., kitch., dinette and bath.$57.50
Convenient Location.
Modern Building.

809 15th St. N.W. WEAVER BROS INC. REALTORS District 9486

THE FLEETWOOD
3707 Woodley Road N.W.
Apts. of 2 rooms, kitchen, dining alcove and bath..........$55.00 to $62.00
Apt. of 2 rooms, kitchen, dining alcove and bath (furnished).........$70.00
Apts. of 3 rooms, kitchen, dining alcove and bath.......................$77.00
Resident Manager. Frigidaire on House Current.

1384 HARVARD ST. N.W.
Apts. of 3 rooms, kitchen and bath...............................$35.00

LINCOLN ARMS
5435 Conn. Ave. N.W.
Apts. of 2 rooms, kitchen and bath...............................$50.00
Resident Manager. Frigidaire on House Current.

LONDON HALL
1133 13th St. N.W.
24-hr. Elev and Switchboard Service—Resident Manager.
Apts. of 1 room, kitchen and bath (unfurnished)............$50.00 to $55.00
Apts. of 1 room, kitchen and bath (furnished)...............$60.00 to $65.00
Including Frigidaire on House Current.

1821 M ST. N.W.
Studio, 15x35, with large room in rear, complete with bath; also sleeping porch $100.00

1422 MASSACHUSETTS AVE. N.W.
Apts. of 4 rooms, kitchen and bath..........................$85.00 to $100.00
Doctor's office—2 treatment laboratories and supply room.........$50.00

MARYLAND COURTS, NORTH & SOUTH
9th & Md. Ave. N.E.
24-hr. Elev. and Switchboard Service—Resident Manager.
Apts. of 1 room, kitchen and bath.......................................$45.00
Apts. of 2 rooms, kitchen and bath.......................$60.00 to $70.00
Apts. of 3 rooms, kitchen and bath.......................................$75.00
Including Frigidaire on House Current.

THE WEST VIEW
2123 Eye St. N.W.
24-hr. Elev. and Switchboard Service—Resident Manager.
Apts. of 1 room, kitchen and bath.......................................$42.50
Apts. of 2 rooms, kitchen and bath......................................$57.50
Including Frigidaire on House Current.

3025 PORTER ST. N.W.
Apts. of 2 rooms, kitchen and bath......................................$57.50
Apts. of 3 rooms, kitchen and bath......................................$67.50
Including Frigidaire on House Current.

1721 COLUMBIA ROAD N.W.
A 6-room, kitchen and bath apt....................RENT VERY REASONABLE

Maximum McKEEVER and GOSS Service REALTORS
1415 K Street N.W. Nat'l. 4750

EXECUTIVE, 3401 16TH ST. NW.
4 rooms, rec. hall and bath..$57.50
Beautiful Outlook Along 16th St.
THE LINDY, 4222 14TH ST. NW.
2 rooms, kit. and bath......$47.50
THE GORGAS, 6805 GA. AVE.
3 rooms, rec. hall and bath..$47.50
Opposite Walter Reed Hospital.
228 10TH ST. NE.
3 rooms and bath............$47.50
See Resident Mgr., Apt. 5.
THE NORWOOD, 1343 E. CAP. ST.
5 rooms and bath, Apt. 7....$57.50
¼ block Lincoln Park, App. Apt. 2.
314 V ST. NE.
3 rooms and bath............$42.50
4 rooms, rec. hall and bath.. 50.00
THE SIBLEY, 15 M ST. NW.
4 rooms, rec. hall and bath..$57.50
Front Apt. Res. Mgr., Apt. 23.
1901-3-5 15TH ST. NW.
3 rooms, rec. hall and bath; also 4 rooms, rec. and bath, from $45.00 to $50.00
MGR. APT. 23, 1901 15TH ST.
FLATS.
APT. 2, 315 KENTUCKY AVE. SE.
4 rooms, bath and porch....$37.50
H.-w.h., Modern Bldg., Concrete Porches.
J. C. WEEDON CO.
1727 K St. N. W. Met. 3011

THE MOZART
1630 FULLER ST. NW.
One Block West of 16th St.
Modern apartment suites containing:
Reception hall, living room, bedroom, kitchen, bath and porch.
Reception hall, living room, bedroom, dining room, kitchen, bath and porch.
Reception hall, living room, 2 bedrooms, dining foyer, kitchen and bath.
MODERATE RENTALS
Electric Refrigeration—Resident Manager.
THOS. J. FISHER & CO., Inc.
738 15th St. District 6830.

THE BAYHEAD, 724 3d st. nw.—One and two room apts. Frigidaire. New building. Reasonable; free rent mo. of Jan. See resident manager or A. H. Hollidge, 1010 Vt. ave. nw. District 1610.

THE WESTMORELAND
2122 California St.
Desirable Apartments of 2, 3, 4 and 5 rooms with bath; 24-hour switchboard and elevator service.
Cafe in Building
Manager on Premises.
Reasonable Rentals.
LINKINS CO.
1733 De Sales St. N. W.
Decatur 2500.

PARK TOWER
2440 16th St. N.W.
OVERLOOKING Meridian Park—excellent transportation to downtown—garage in building. Reasonable rentals.
3 rms., din. alc., kit. and bath
3 rms., din. alc., kit., bath & porch
6 rms., (3 bedrms.), 2 baths, porch
Attractive Entrance Lobby and Lounge
Telephone Switchboard
3 Elevators (operator controlled)
Electrical Refrigeration
and Many Other Features
Complete Service
RESIDENT MANAGER
SHANNON & LUCHS INC.
Managing Agents
1435 K St. NA. 2345

DESIRABLE downtown apartments, three and four rooms and bath. Low rent. Inquire Zager & Salus. 920 New York ave.

1504 PARK ROAD, 2-room, kitchenette, bath, continuous hot water, elec., telephone.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT

Unfurnished

Overlooking Rock Creek Park
DELIGHTFUL LOCATION
1820 Clydesdale Pl. N.W.

Two Squares North of 18th and Col. Rd.

Modern building, elevator, electric refrigeration operated from house meter. Only a very few now available. 1 room, kitchen and bath and 3 rooms, large reception hall, kitchen and bath. Most reasonable rents. Resident manager, Apt. 112, Phone Adams 1190.

CHAS. D. SAGER
National 0036. 924 14th St. NW.

REAL BARGAIN

In a beautiful apt. of 3 exposures, with delightful outlook on every side; 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, living room, dining room, solarium and large kitchen. Brand-new. Rental of $150 is at least $50 less per month than similar apts. Highly restricted. References required. Very conveniently located. Phone Wisconsin 2756 between 9:30 a. m. and 1 p. m. Sunday for appointment to inspect.

INSPECT TODAY DOWNTOWN APT.
THE BRADFORD
1800 K ST. N.W.
2 and 3 rooms, kitchen, reception hall and bath
$52.50 to $72.50
Convenient to offices and Government buildings, theaters and shopping district; 24-hour switchboard and elevator service.
Refrigeration on House Current. Manager on Premises.
Linkins Co.
1733 De Sales St. N.W.
Dec. 2500.

THE AVONDALE
1734 P ST. N.W.
Apt. 31.
Front apartment consisting of living room, approx. 31x14 ft.; large dining room, two nicely arranged bedrooms, each with bath; convenient kitchen and pantry; large closets. Newly decorated throughout. Rental only $112.50.
ALLAN E. WALKER & CO., Inc.
913 15th St. N.W. Nat'l 2690.

SHANNON & LUCHS MANAGEMENT

1921 KALORAMA RD.
(Cor. 20th st. nw.)
1 Room and Bath
to 5 Rooms and 2 Baths.
Secretarial Telephone Service.
2 Elevators (Operator Controlled).
Electric Refrigeration.
Complete Service.
Manager on Premises.

PARK TOWERS.
2440 16th St.
5 Rooms, Bath and Porch.
6 Rooms, 2 Baths and Porch.
Complete Service.
Switchboard and Elevators.
Electric Refrigeration.
Manager on Premises.

900 19TH ST.
1 Room, Kit. and Bath.
2 Rooms, Kit. and Bath.
Some with Porches.
$40.00 to $68.00.
Electric Refrigeration.
Switchboard and Elevators.
Manager on Premises.

2109 F ST. NW.
1 Room, Kitchen and Bath,
Dining Alcove and In-a-Door Bed.
$33.50 to $38.50.

THE MAYFAIR.
2115 C ST. NW.
1 Room, Kit. and Bath......$35.00
2 Rooms, Kit. and Bath...... 62.50
Elevator—Electric Refrigeration.
Manager on Premises.

THE GREENBRIER.
1107 16th st.
3 Rooms, Pantry, Kitchen and Bath.
Elevator—Electric Refrigeration.
Manager on Premises.

1835 16TH ST.
5 Rooms, Bath and Porch..$110.00
Electric Refrigeration.

THE RADNOR.
2901 16th st. nw.
5 Rooms, bath and Porch....$85.00
4 Rooms, Bath and Porch.... 70.00

NEWTON HALL.
1417 Newton st. nw.
2 Rooms, Din. Alc., Kit. and Bath,
$62.50 to $67.00.
Elevator—Electric Refrigeration.
Manager on Premises.

MERIDIAN HILL.
1447 Chapin st. nw.
2 Rooms, Kit. and Bath......$50.00
Electric Refrigeration.
Manager on Premises.

1321 BELMONT ST. N.W.
1 Room, Din. Alcove, Kit. and
Bath, In-a-door Bed......$35.00

5524 8TH ST.
(Cor. Longfellow st.)
2 Rooms, Kit. and Bath.....$45.00

4506 GA. AVE.
(Corner Allison st.)
2 Rooms, Kit. and Bath......$55.00
Including Electric Refrigeration.

THE CRESCENT.
1685 Crescent pl. nw.
2 Rooms, Kit. and Bath......$45.00

THE VICTOR.
1314 North Capitol St.
5 Rooms, Bath and Porch...$55.00

THE POWERS.
1417 Mass. ave. se.
4 Rooms, Kit. and Bath.....$40.00

1227 M S. NW.
1 Room, Kit., Bath, Porch...$42.50
Furnished if Desired, $50.00.

THE POTOMAC.
3333 N st. nw.
3 Rooms, Kit. and Bath......$30.00

SHANNON & LUCHS INC.
1435 K ST. NATIONAL 2345.

2812 CONN. AVE. N.W.
Spacious apartment, 5 rooms, bath and porch; Frigidaire; $90.

1860 CALIFORNIA ST. N.W.
Outside apartment, 6 rooms, 2 baths; free electric refrigeration; $100.

1830 R ST. N.W.
Corner 19th st.; 4 rooms and bath; $82.50; electric refrigeration optional, $3 extra.

1900 BILTMORE ST. N.W.
Near 18th st. and Columbia rd.; 2 rooms, kitchen, reception hall and bath; Frigidaire, incinerator; $58.50.

THE DUDDINGTON
1754 LANIER PL. NW.
First-floor-front apartment, 4 rooms, bath and porch, $50.

THE AMHERST
1664 COLUMBIA RD. NW.
Handy location, 3 and 4 rooms and bath, $45 to $50.

1613 30th ST. N.W.
Roomy apartments, handy to bus and car lines; 6 rooms, bath and porch, $65 and $70.

2019 35th ST. N.W.
Outside apartments, 2 rooms, kitchen and bath, 42.50 and $47.50.

3110 WISCONSIN AVE. N.W.
High elevation, overlooking the Cathedral; 2 rooms, kitchen and bath; Frigidaire optional; $45.

1709 17th ST. N.W.
Second floor, 3 rooms and bath, $35.

1314 14th ST. N.W.
Low priced; redecorated; 4 rooms and bath; $37.50 to $47.50.

1349 R ST. N.W.
Corner 14th st.; 2d floor, 5 rooms and bath, $50.

2112 PENNA. AVE. N.W.
Front apt., 3 rooms and bath, $30.

NORTHEAST

GLASGOW COURTS
330 RHODE ISLAND AVE N.E.
Entire building redecorated. Free electric refrigeration, incinerator; 2 rooms, Murphy bed, bath; $47.50.

BROOKLAND COURTS
1210-1218 PERRY ST. N.E.
Detached buildings; Frigidaire on house current; incinerator; 5 rooms and bath, $55 to $65.50.

1208 EVARTS ST. N.E.
Convenient to bus and car lines; 3 rooms and bath, $45.

236 MASS. AVE. N.E.
Corner 3rd st. 1 room and bath, and 1 room, kitchen and bath, $30 to $47.50.

BOSS & PHELPS
1417 K ST. NW. National 9300.

THE BEACON
1801 Calvert St. N.W.
5 rooms, kit. and bath, electric refrigeration. 1 room, kitchen and bath, southern exposure. 1st floor apt., suitable for doctor or dentist. Cafe and elevator service.
Apply Resident Manager

APARTMENTS FOR RENT.

Unfurnished

THE BOND
1230 N. H. AVE. NW.
New Building. Downtown.
2 rooms, dinette, kit. and bath......$62.50
1 room, dinette, kit., bath..$41.50 to $45
Electric refrigeration on house current.
24-hour elevator service.
Resident manager.

THE WILLISONIA
1830 K ST. N.W.
Downtown.
2 rooms, recep. hall, bath..........$70.00
1 room, kit., bath, screened porch..$50.00
Kelvinator refrigeration on house current.
24-hour phone and elevator service.

THE PARKWELL
3500 13TH ST. NW.
2 rooms, reception hall, dining alcove, kitchen, bath.....$62.50 to $67.50
Electric refrigeration on house current.
Elevator. Resident manager.

THE ALTON
1443 PARK RD. NW.
New Building.
2 rooms, kit., dinette, bath........$59.50
Electric refrigeration on house current.
Elevator.

707 22d ST. N.W.
4 rooms, kit., bath...............$50.00

THE EARLINGTON
3033 16TH ST. NW.
4 rooms, kit., bath...............$68.50
3 rooms, kit., bath............... 65.00
Resident Manager
HIGBIE-RICHARDSON & FRANKLIN,
816 15th st. nw. Natl. 2076.

Nineteen Twenty-one Kalorama Rd.
(Cor. 20th St. N.W.)
IN Washington's finest apartment section—with unusual transportation facilities.
1 room and bath
2 rms., din. alc., kit. and bath
3 rms., din. alc., kit and bath
5 rooms and 2 baths
Secretarial Telephone Service
2 Elevators—Electrical Refrigeration
and many other features
Complete Service
Lighted for Evening Inspection
Resident Manager
SHANNON & LUCHS INC.
Managing Agents
1435 K St. Nat. 2345

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished

WANTED—Lady to share furn. apt; cooking privilegees; $27.50 mo. 1499 Irving st. nw., midway 14th st. cars and 16th st. bus. Phone Col. 2246-W. Apt. 22.

HOUSES FOR RENT

Furnished

CHEVY CHASE, D. C. (corner house)—Large grounds and trees; 6 rooms and bath; newly furnished; Frigidaire, elec. radio; large living rm.; fireplace; $115; or will sell reasonable. Cleve. 3994-J.

2819 CONN. AVE.
15 rooms and 3 baths, $300.
J. Leo Kolb
923 New York Ave.
District 5027.

Furnished or Unfurnished

ATTRACTIVE 5-room bungalow; ¼-acre ground, double garage, oil burner, near transportation facilities; 15 minutes from downtown. 6607 East ave., Chevy Chase, Md.; Wis. 2500.

Unfurnished

A ST. SE., 512—Semidetached house, nr. Capitol; 5 rms., 2 baths, h.-w. h., elec., front, back yards, garage. West 924.

219 12TH ST. SW.—Brick, 6 rooms, hot-water heat; modern bath; electricity; near Dept. Agr.; $45. Apply 209 13th st. sw.

30 9TH ST. SE.—Desirable corner house; newly papered and painted; 6 rooms, bath; electricity; convenient location; $45. Phone North 10080

PRACTICALLY new 6-room house; built-in garage; hot-water heat and all modern improvements; $50; 1232 Owens pl. ne. Acme Realty & Finance Co., Natl. 2453.

FOR RENT—Chevy Chase, D. C., and near 16th st., open and lighted daily 7 to 10 p. m., No. 5510 and No. 5818 Nevada ave., 1½ blocks east of Conn. ave., Chevy Chase, D. C., 8 rms., 2 ba., gar; also No. 1630 Van Buren st., 1 block north of 16th st. entrance to Rock Creek golf course, 11 rms., 2 ba., brick, gar. 2 cars, stable 3 horses, fronting Rock Creek Park. Fulton R. Gordon, Continental Trust Bldg. District 5231; evenings, Cleveland 4571.

FOR RENT—2 mos. free, detached brick, 11 rms., 3 ba. 2-car gar., overlooking Rock Creek Park, $110 mo. Suitable for two families or physician's rest home; quiet neighborhood, away from traffic. Fulton R. Gordon, Continental Trust Bldg. District 5231; evenings, Cleveland 4571.

RENTS REDUCED FROM $65.00 TO $52.50
BEAUTIFUL 6-ROOM HOUSE.
Best Northeast location, near Langley Junior High School and St. Martin's Parochial School. This conveniently located home contains 6 large rooms, tile bath, excellent condition, hot water heat, electricity, garage. Convenient to bus and car transportation. Act quickly at this reduced rental. Call Georgia 3522 for appointment to inspect.

5021 7th Place N.W.
8 rooms and bath, $60.
3518 Conn. Ave. N.W.
6 rooms and bath, $65.00.
J. Leo Kolb
923 New York Ave.
District 5027.

3647 13th ST.
6 rooms and bath, hot-water heat.
Electricity—$65.
1473 MERIDIAN ST. N.W.
9 rooms and bath; steam heat.
121 TENNESSEE AVE. N.E.
6 rooms and bath, hot-water heat.
electricity—$50.
1937 4th ST. N.E.
6 rooms and bath, hot-water heat.
electric lights—$45.50.
2207 1st ST. N.W.
9 rooms and bath, hot-water heat.
electric light—$60.
N. L. Sansbury Company Inc.
1418 Eye st. nw. Nat. 5904.

OFFICES AND STUDIOS

DESK SPACE.
WITH TELEPHONE SERVICE AND CLERK TO TAKE MESSAGES.
ALSO MAILING ADDRESSES.
410 BOND BLDG.

SHANNON & LUCHS MANAGEMENT

CHANDLER BUILDING,
1427 Eye St. NW.
In the heart of Washington's financial district; excellent outside light; Venetian blinds; free secretarial service, public stenographer, ice water on each floor, high-speed elevators are some of the outstanding features offered in this new building.
REASONABLE RENTALS.

EDMONDS BUILDING,
917 15th St. NW.
Opposite MacPherson Sq.
The Wall Street of Washington.
Several desirable suites of 2 to 6 rooms now available. Very low rentals.

ALBEE BUILDING,
15th and G Sts.
OPPOSITE THE U. S. TREASURY
Single rooms and suites; hot and cold running water and ice water in each room; fireproof vaults; 24-hour service.
VERY REASONABLE RENTALS.

MARYLAND BUILDING,
1410 H St. NW.
Single rooms and suites in this convenient building.
RENTS AS LOW AS $10.

LOEW BUILDING,
1110 F St. NW.
Over the Columbia Theater.
$25.00 and $27.50.
Single Rooms.

BROWNLEY BUILDING,
Corner 13th and F Sts. NW.
Single offices and suites in the very center of the shopping district, starting at $10 per month

SHANNON & LUCHS INC.
1435 K ST. NATL. 2345.

STORES FOR RENT

3168 Mt. Pleasant St., $75.00
3170 Mt. Pleasant St., $75.00
J. Leo Kolb
923 New York Ave.
District 5027.

STORES FOR RENT.
904 10TH ST. NW.
APPROX. 400 SQ. FT.
$40.00.
1408 P ST. NW.
AVAILABLE FEB. 1, 1930.
$85.00.
3116 M ST. NW.
$60.00.
AMERICAN SECURITY & TRUST CO.
REAL ESTATE DEPT.
13TH ST. & PA. AVE. NW. NATL. 4815.

BUSINESS PROPERTY

For Rent

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY to SUBLEASE OR LEASE At 1718 Penna. Ave. N.W.
Desirable second floor, 2,400 square feet, 40 foot front. Large windows front and rear; also skylights. Front and rear entrances. Suitable for almost any kind of business.
RENTAL IS UNUSUALLY LOW
Will sublease for six months or arrangements can be made with owner for longer period.
May be seen 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
H-K ADVERTISING SERVICE, INC.

HOUSES FOR SALE

TWO Chevy Chase bargains, 3902 McKinley st., 7 rm. brick, $12,750. 3300 McKinley st., large corner brick, $14,000. Both open Sunday. G. B. Likens, North 7478.

GEORGETOWN—$17,500
A very unique and charming home of 6 delightful rooms and two tiled baths, hot-water heat. The pure Colonial has been retained—a lovely stairway, fine old floors, period hardware and mantels, three fireplaces. Real atmosphere and distinction. Brokers, attention. L. E. F. Prince, 314 Investment Bldg.

Cleveland Park Sacrifice
TO SETTLE ESTATE we offer this beautiful 7-room stucco detached home at $3,000 below appraised value. Every modern convenience, including oil burner and open fireplace. Beautiful lawn. REDUCED TO $12,950 TO SETTLE ESTATE. Terms to suit purchaser. Advise quick action.
SHOWALTER REALTY CO.,
924 17th st. nw. Natl. 4122; eves., Pot. 4491.

HOUSES—SALE OR RENT

FOR SALE or rent, 1473 Meridian place nw.; make offer. Owner on premises.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE

THE NORTHUMBERLAND — Cooperative apt., 5 outside rooms; excellent location and service; best refs. required; concession for immediate sale. North 3740.

SUBURBAN FOR SALE

DO you want to raise chickens and fruit just outside of Washington? I have the place for you on your own terms. A. J. Beaupre, 514 G st. ne. Phone Linc. 8991-W.

3½ ACRES—Berries, grapes, 200 fruit trees, beautiful shade and shrubbery; 7-room house; car and bus service; $4,500. 4-room house, lot 400 feet deep, $50 down, $20 monthly, $1,400. De Shazo & McNab, Bond Bldg., Natl. 3934. Res., No. 5738-J.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

Out of Town.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., in best residential section close to University of Virginia, house with 10 rooms and 3 baths; large corner lot. L. S. Scott Corp., Box 376, Charlottesville, Va.

FOR SALE
On Richmond-Washington Highway and Main Street. Close to Fredericksburg, Va., postoffice. Desirable location; excellent lot, with 160-foot frontage on highway and 390 feet deep, with frontage on Main street. In this property you have desirable location for business on highway and lovely grounds and home site on Main Street. An opportunity. Address Allison & Young, Fredericksburg, Va.

FOR EXCHANGE

WANTED—Small house in exchange for large building lot fronting Conn. ave. extended. Cleveland 4733.

LOTS FOR SALE

OVERLOOKING PA. AVE. S.E. Lot 53x91 feet; large paved alley; excellent site for an apartment. Can be purchased at an exceptionally low price to settle an estate.
JOHN F. DONOHOE & SONS
314 Penna. Ave. S.E.

ACREAGE WANTED

WANTED—A piece of land, in or near the city, on highway; ½-acre or more; must be level, high and dry. C. Ahlstrand, 1315 H st. nw. 3d floor, care English Construction Co.

REAL ESTATE LOANS

PLENTY OF MONEY QUICK ACTION
BRODIE & COLBERT
1707 Eye st Realtors. Natl. 8875

WE BUY 1st deed of trust notes on vacant grounds, building lots and acreage; also buy second deed of trust notes on improved property. Fulton R. Gordon, Continental Trust Bldg. District 5231

FARMS FOR SALE

80 Acres, $3,000 House, for $1,200
Similar rich soil raised 400 bu. potatoes, 100 bu. corn per acre; half tillable, spring-watered pasture, wood, fruit, pleasant 8-room house, running water, barn, hen house, handy town. About 1-3 value at $1,200, terms arranged. Pg. 77 catalog 1,000 bargains. Free. Strout Agency, 1422-M Land Title Bldg., Phila., Pa.

TOURS

Temple Tours
EUROPE OBERAMMERGAU
EGYPT PALESTINE
WEST INDIES
AROUND THE WORLD
The very best arrangements for your trip abroad. Twenty-nine years' successful experience.
CALL, TELEPHONE OR WRITE FOR INFORMATION.
TEMPLE TOURS INCORPORATED
1144 National Press Bldg., Washington, D. C.
Telephone National 4120.

RESORTS

Florida

"A PLACE IN THE SUN"

One of America's foremost resort hotels.... facing glorious Tampa Bay.... sun bathing and every recreational feature.
CLEMENT E. KENNEDY
Managing Director
VINOY PARK HOTEL
ST. PETERSBURG ··· FLORIDA
OPEN JANUARY TO APRIL BOOKLET

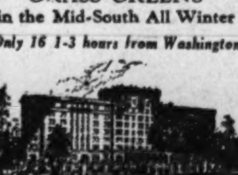
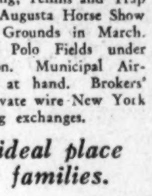
RESORTS

While it is winter in the North, bathe in the magical, tropical Gulf Stream. Recreation and rest, sports and gayety—on Florida East Coast; Flagler System hotels.

Florida

The NAUTILUS MIAMI BEACH
A Resort Hotel with a Country Club Atmosphere
Fred L. Abel, Mgr

Georgia

Golf
GRASS GREENS in the Mid-South All Winter
Only 16 1-3 hours from Washington

Forrest Hills Ricker Hotel
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA
Now Open
THE Golf Course has been more favorably commented upon than any course in the South. (Built by Donald Ross.)
Quail Shooting now at its best. Riding, Tennis and Trap Shooting. Augusta Horse Show on Hotel Grounds in March. Two new Polo Fields under construction. Municipal Airport near at hand. Brokers' office. Private wire New York and leading exchanges.
An ideal place for families.

For rates, booklet and full information address hotel

STEAMSHIPS

CRUISES
HAVANA · NASSAU · BERMUDA
11 days—$175 [up] Red Star Line
Lapland [28,200 tons]
Sails February 8, 22; March 8.
Stopovers arranged.
Also bookings to Havana—$85 one way
MEDITERRANEAN
By White Star—46 Days
Calling at the principal ports of tourist interest. $695 (up), 1st class—$420 Tourist 3rd Cabin; both including shore excursions. S. S. Laurentic February 27—S. S. Adriatic March 8.

White Star liner Calgaric under charter to Boring's Travel Service—To Mediterranean Feb. 15.
WHITE STAR LINE
RED STAR LINE
INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY
For information address R. M. HICKS, Mgr., 1419 G St. N.W., Washington, D. C., or any authorized steamship agent.

The Mauretania To The Mediterranean
Leaves New York Feb. 20th for the cultural romance, the social quintessence of the world's most beautiful sea. Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Villefranche, Naples, Athens, Haifa and Alexandria. Rates, New York to Naples, first call, $275 up; second call, $425 up. New York to Haifa, Alexandria, $350 up. New York to New York, $837.50 up.
Cunard To The West Indies
Cruises of varying durations—12, 16, 18 and 26 days—priced for every purse. Golf in Nassau . . . swimming in Bermuda . . . dancing in Havana . . . other fascinating, sun-splashed ports. No passports required. $175 up.
Cunard To Havana
You may sail any Wednesday or Saturday in Cunard's famous transatlantic sisters—the Caronia or Carmania. Round Trip Rates $175 up. Special sailing of the Mauretania Feb. 12th. Minimum round trip rate, $200.
Send for descriptive literature to your local agent or
CUNARD LINE
1504 K St. N.W. Washington, D. C.

TRAVEL TRAVEL

Steamship tickets TO EUROPE
WEST INDIES · AFRICA · ASIA · SOUTH AMERICA
All lines at tariff rates. You will find complete data as to ships, deck plans, rates, and full, reliable information in special booklet, "Crowded Season Sailings"...Many interesting Tours with Escort to Europe; or you may Travel Independently with everything arranged in advance.
AMERICAN EXPRESS
Travel Department
1414 F Street N.W. (Hotel Willard Building), National 1290, Ext. 166. D. F. Aub is now Resident Manager of the Washington, D. C. area, and a phone call to him will receive immediate attention. Travel Information Bureau, Second National Bank, Washington, D. C.
American Express Travelers Cheques Always Protect Your Funds

Y. W. C. A. NOTES

Miss Mabel R. Cook, executive of the girl reserve department, will speak at the Elizabeth Somers vesper service this afternoon at 5:30 o'clock. The leader will be Miss Ann Alback, and special music will be given by Miss Katherine Moritz, violinist, and Miss Alta Smith, soprano, accompanied by Miss Edith Dawson.

Many members of the Y. W. C. A. staff will be engaged in work for the Community Chest during the next few weeks. Secretaries of divisions are Miss M. Florence Dunlap, camp director; Miss Saida L. Hartman, industrial secretary, and Miss Virginia Wingfield, membership-recreation secretary, who will give their full time during the campaign. There will be four teams composed of workers from the Y. W. C. A. membership. Captains of these teams are Mrs. John T. Schaaff, Miss Margaret R. Fox, and Mrs. Harry E. Hull, members of the board of directors, and Miss Lois Hendricks of the business and professional women's department.

Delegates to the conference on the cause and cure of war who were entertained at luncheon by the Y. W. C. A. were as follows: Miss Kathleen D. Courtney, from Great Britain, and Mrs. Tsune Gauntlett, from Japan, guests of honor; Mrs. John H. Finley, Mrs. George B. Ford, Mrs. Edward C. Carter and Mrs. Harrie R. Chamberlain, of the national board, and Miss Henrietta Roelofs, Miss Helen Thoburn and Miss Rhoda McCulloch, national secretaries.

"The Charm School" is the play which the Kamp Kahlert Kouncil will sponsor, the proceeds of which will be used for some project for the kouncil. The cast has been selected from among the girls who were in the dramatic groups at camp last summer. Rehearsals have already begun for the performance, which will be given March 8.

Girl Reserves.

Tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock the Adelphae Girl Reserve Club at Western High School will have a party for the members who are graduating. At 4 o'clock the Girl Reserve Glee Club will have a special rehearsal, and at 4:30 the club at Friendship House will meet. The George Mason High School Girl Reserve Club will hold a meeting at 7:30 o'clock.

Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock the Girl Reserve Club at the Wheatley School will have a hobby meeting, and on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock the club at the Dennison Vocational School will have a special assembly in honor of the Girl Reserves who are graduating. At 2:20, the clubs at Jefferson Junior High School will have a party for the graduating members, and at 3 o'clock the club at Silver Spring High School will meet. The clubs from Tech and Business High Schools will meet in the Girl Reserve Clubrooms at 3:30 o'clock. At 4 o'clock the committee on meeting trains for the Girl Reserve conference will hold a meeting in the Girl Reserve clubrooms, and the glee club will hold its last rehearsal before the conference Wednesday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.

The clubs at Powell, Langley, Columbia and MacFarland Junior High Schools will meet at the schools on Thursday at 2:20 p. m., and at 3 o'clock the clubs at Eastern High School will hold social meetings. The Girl Reserve Club at the First Congregational Church will meet at 4:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

Friday afternoon at 2:20 the clubs at Hine, Stuart and Brightwood Junior High Schools will have parties for the graduating members. At 3:30 the Bon Secour Club of Central High School will meet.

The annual Midwinter Girl Reserve Conference will meet in Washington for the first time on Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Two hundred and forty delegates from Girl Reserve clubs in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia will meet to discuss Girl Reserve problems and program. The conference will include discussions on vocational guidance, music, hobbies and membership, and an international banquet on Saturday evening with guests from the embassies. The closing service will be held Sunday afternoon in Barker Hall, with Dr. Z. Barney Phillips as the speaker. The theme of the conference is:

"Stained glass windows make the light
Like songs of beauty from the sun.
Life could shine through us like that,
You and me and every one."

Business and Professional Women's Department.

The Tuesday Club group, composed of the following clubs: Amicitia, Hitika, K. G., Premiere, Tip Top and Wohelo, will meet for supper on Tuesday evening at 6:15 and will have as their guest Mrs. Helena Reed, of the Lincoln National Bank. Mrs. Reed will speak to the group on "Women and Money."

The Blue Triangle Club is planning a party for new members to be given on Thursday evening. Supper will be served at 6:30 o'clock in the club dining room. A program of music and original stunts will follow. Miss Louise Kirchgessner, chairman of recreation, assisted by the committee, is in charge of the party.

Health Education.

Rainy days are increasing the popularity of the Solarium, which is open for women and children at the Y. W. C. A., Seventeenth and K streets, daily from 11 to 1 and 3 to 7 o'clock.

Registrations are now being taken for the adult swimming classes both morning and evening. There are classes for beginners who wish to prepare for the outdoor swimming season next summer and also for the more experienced swimmers who need to perfect their strokes.

The education council will meet for dinner together in the cafeteria, Seventeenth and K streets, Wednesday, at 6 o'clock. A meeting of the council will follow immediately after in the board room. Miss Frances E. Chickering, chairman of the general education division, will be present with a greeting and Miss Hettie P. Anderson, general secretary, will tell of the education conference which she recently attended in New York.

Chapters.

Mount Pleasant Chapter will hold a meeting Tuesday, at the home of Mrs. George W. Rose, 1418 Van Buren street. Members will bring box luncheons at 12 o'clock and the business meeting will follow at 2 o'clock.

Piney Branch Chapter will meet Tuesday, at 2 o'clock, when Miss Mignonette O. Buckingham, of the Y. W. C. A. staff, will be the speaker.

The Greek Club will concentrate on the Community Chest drive in which they have a team working in the Petworth division. Members of the team, captained by Mrs. Paul George, are: Mrs. Maudas, Mrs. Anderion, Miss Demas, Mrs. Chaconas and Miss Sophie Versis. The Thursday Club will meet as usual for tea and bowling.

RESORTS.

MOTORISTS—See the Famous JAMES RIVER BRIDGE, "World's Longest Highway Bridge." Newport News to Norfolk, on Atlantic Coastal Highway.

STEAMSHIPS

WINTER TOURS TO BARBADOS
by the S. S. VAUBAN Jan. 30,
S. S. VANDYCK Feb. 27,
S. S. VOLTAIRE Mar. 27,
18 to 32 Days, $225 and up
including Hotel Accommodations and sightseeing. Booklet on request.
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
R. M. HICKS, D.P.A., 1419 G st. nw. Washington, or your local agent.

THE LUXURY CRUISE TO THE
Mediterranean
PALESTINE — EGYPT

71 DAYS OF DELIGHT
Sail away on the famous cruising steamer
ROTTERDAM
From New York FEB. 6th
Enjoy real comfort, entertainment, strictly first class service and unsurpassed cuisine.
Visiting 18 fascinating Mediterranean Countries under Holland-America Line management
American Express Co. in charge of shore excursions
THE ROTTERDAM
is being entirely reconditioned for this coming cruise. Real beds instead of berths, hot and cold running water, a delightful tile swimming pool and modern gymnasium are among the many new improvements which will make this ever popular ship of even greater appeal to the discriminating cruise passenger.
Write for illustrated booklet
HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
21-24 STATE STREET NEW YORK
Or any authorized Steamship Agent

Recruiting Is Begun For Marine Regiment

With plans laid for making the Twentieth Marines, the District of Columbia's new Marine Corps Reserve Regiment, one of the most colorful and "snappy" military units in the country, recruiting in rifle, machine gun and band companies is now open to men between the ages of 18 and 35 years, at the regimental headquarters, 1412 Pennsylvania avenue northwest.

Collegians and preparatory school students especially are desired. Those wishing to enlist in the rifle or machine gun companies need have had no previous experience. The regiment is the first of its kind to be formed in the United States and will spend two weeks in July at the Quantico Training Camp.

AT THE CHESS TABLE

By WILLARD H. MUTCHLER.

The announcement that I. S. Turover, former District chess champion and prominent local lumberman, is to donate a silver trophy for future championship tournaments, comes as a pleasant surprise to local fandom. Starting with the present tournament, which gets under way on February 1, the trophy is to become the permanent possession of the player winning it three times in tourney play. Turover, it will be remembered, is himself the permanent owner of a silver trophy, donated by The Post, which he won by winning the District title three consecutive times some years back. Needless to say, this is not the trophy which he will present for open competition.

A few changes have been made in the rules governing the coming tournament and are here given in full:

"1. The present holder of the District title will be exempt from the tournament fee.

"2. The committee will designate for each evening of play one of its members as tournament director. The tournament director shall have charge of the play and starting of clocks. If both players of a match are present and ready to play at 8 p. m., the match shall be started at once. If only one player is present, a leeway of 15 minutes will be granted, at the end of which time the absent player's clock will be started. If neither player is present at 8:15 p. m., the clock will be started as soon as the first player arrives and is ready to play. If either or both players are still absent at 9 p. m., the game will be declared forfeited or drawn in accordance with the first paragraph of the rules of play (published last Sunday).

"3. A record of the play in each game must be turned in to the committee at the end of play."

Notes.

G. E. Bishop, chess director of the City Club chess unit, has announced that if sufficient interest is manifested among the high school chess players of this city, a tournament will be held and the title of District schools chess champion awarded the winner. A suitable trophy will also be given. Players will be admitted from the grade schools as well as the high schools. It is requested that any one interested in entering such an event get in immediate touch with either Mr. Bishop at the City Club or with the Chess Editor of The Post.

F. W. F. Gleason's defeat of C. H. Mainhall in the class B-C tourney at the City Club left Maj. F. J. Clark and J. V. Davies in a tie for first honors. The two leaders are to engage in a play-off to determine the winner.

J. W. Byler is busying himself in match play to a considerable extent. In an informal match with District Champion F. B. Walker, with neither prize nor title at stake, Mr. Byler came out victorious, 3½ to 1½. He followed this with a victory over W. S. Sullivan by the same score. Mr. Byler writes, "What puzzles me is, why I should have lost the first game in each of the four matches, and escaped with nothing worse than a draw afterward, although in several games I was 'lucky.'"

Stark and Wiley Win.

Martin C. Stark and Harvey W. Wiley, jr., continue to make themselves feared members of the Harvard Chess Team. The Harvard Club is now in a league with about eight clubs around Boston and the youngsters are getting plenty of exercise. The younger Stark usually plays board 3, but in a recent match against Boston City Club played top board and defeated his adversary in a pretty gamelet which appears elsewhere. In the same match Wiley, jr., played board 4 and also scored a victory.

Harvard vs. Boston City Club, January 10, 1930.

During the Christmas holidays Martin was one of a team of four Harvard men which encountered similar teams representing Princeton and Yale in New York City. Harvard won 12 and lost 4 games and of these the younger Stark won 3 and lost 1, playing board 2.

Board 1—Center Gambit.

Hely. Boston.	M. C. Stark. Harvard.
1—P-K4	P-K4
2—P-Q4	PxP
3—P-KB4	B-B4
4—Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3
5—B-B4	KKt-K2
6—Castles	P-Q4
7—PxP	KtxP
8—R-K ch.	Kt-K6
9—BxKt	PxB
10—Q-K2	Q-B3
11—Kt-Kt5	QxBP
12—KtxBP	B-KKt5
13—R-KB	BxQ
14—RxQ	BxB
15—Resigns	

Hastings Tournament.

Former World Champion Jose R. Capablanca had little trouble in clinching his victory in the semifinal round of the recent Hastings tournament. Inasmuch as we lack the returns of the final round the details are given here only through round 8. The tourney proved remarkable for the close scores made by the competitors. It also will be noted from the summary that Geza Maroczy went through the first eight rounds without a single game won or lost outright.

Round 1.		
1	Sergeant-Price	0
½	Yates-Winter	½
½	Capablanca-Thomas	½
½	Maroczy-Menchik	½
½	Vidmar-Takacs	½
Round 2.		
½	Takacs-Maroczy	½
0	Menchik-Price	1
½	Sergeant-Yates	½
½	Thomas-Vidmar	½
½	Winter-Capablanca	½
Round 3.		
½	Menchik-Vidmar	½
½	Price-Maroczy	½
½	Takacs-Capablanca	½
0	Winter-Sergeant	1
½	Thomas-Yates	½
Round 4.		
1	Capablanca-Menchik	0
½	Vidmar-Price	½
½	Yates-Takacs	½
0	Winter-Thomas	1
½	Maroczy-Sergeant	½
Round 5.		
½	Takacs-Winter	½
0	Sergeant-Thomas	1
0	Price-Capablanca	1
½	Maroczy-Vidmar	½
1	Menchik-Yates	0
Round 6.		
½	Sergeant-Vidmar	½
½	Thomas-Takacs	½
½	Capablanca-Maroczy	½
0	Yates-Price	1
1	Winter-Menchik	0
Round 7.		
½	Price-Winter	½
1	Menchik-Thomas	0
½	Vidmar-Capablanca	½
½	Maroczy-Yates	½
0	Takacs-Sergeant	1
Round 8.		
½	Winter-Maroczy	½
½	Thomas-Price	½
1	Capablanca-Sergeant	0
½	Yates-Vidmar	½
1	Takacs-Menchik	0

The standing:

Player.	W.	L.
J. R. Capablanca	6	2
Dr. M. Vidmar	4½	3½
F. D. Yates	4½	3½
G. Maroczy	4	4
E. G. Sergeant	4	4
G. Thomas	4	4
W. Winter	4	4
A. Takacs	3½	4½
Vera Menchik	3	5
H. E. Price	2½	5½

Solutions to Problem.

The key to No. 352, four-mover by C. A. Bettinger, is R-Bsq. Among those sending in solutions were Jacob Frech, F. B. Walker, C. A. Hesse, A. Y. Hesse, P. L. Reed and Vincent L. Eaton. Related replies to Nos. 350 and 351 were received from J. W. Byler and John Alden, jr.

Jacob Frech writes, "Problem 352 generates near three billion series. Finding no forced four-move mate in what seems like two billion of them, I tackled the remaining eight hundred million and found what is probably the problem's correct middle term, viz.: A problem in which if black does not invite mate in two or three moves, white can force either of the following two series: 1 R-B, R-Kt8; 2 B-B4, R-Kt6; 3 R-KR, R-KR6; 4 mate, either R-R3 or B-Kt3. White and black moves are given in these series. If this problem is correct then this is a remarkable problem, in that only two series of forced four-move mates can be found in nearly three billion series. When will science give recognition to its fascinating replica, chess!"

C. A. Hesse comments, "Problem 352 by our genial friend, C. C. Bettinger yields to R-Bsq. When first glancing at this problem, I thought it might contain a cook or two—I was mistaken, however. Black's best defense is R-Kt8, whereupon white counters with B-B4. This problem was interesting and it contains a very pretty idea." A. Y. Hesse remarks, "The main variation illustrates the theme of the problem, a 'self-block.' There are several other 'tries,' notably 1 R-B4, which is defeated by B-Q8—this move of black being the res medias, a vulgar Latin expression for the scientists' middle term. The writer surmised the presence of approximately three trillion series, of which number, he regrets to state that due to the lack of time only one trillion were analyzed by him. Mr. Bettinger has presented us with quite a creditable and laudable composition."

P. L. Reed terms it "a clever endgame." F. B. Walker says, "I thought I had a mate in three, but a bishop move prevents it. 1 R-B4 is defeated by B-Q8, which also defeats R-B8. Kt-R5 looked tempting, and white will mate in four, if black plays PxKt, by P-Kt6, &c. Black's reply should be 1 ...., B-Q8, followed by B-Kt5, and there is no mate in four."

Today's composition is a three-mover by Mr. McIlvane. The receipt of two two-movers from Vincent L. Eaton is acknowledged.

Problem No. 353.
By JOHN A. McILVANE, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Composed for The Post.
K on QB4; R on QKt7; Bs on KR7 and Q4; Kt on KB5; Ps on KR2, K6, Q3, QB2, QR3.
BLACK—TEN PIECES.

WHITE—THIRTEEN PIECES.
K on QR7; Q on KR5, Rs on KR4 and QKt7; Bs on QB6 and QRsq; Kts on KKt5 and QR5; Ps on KB3, KB5, K2, Q2 and QR3.
White to play and mate in three moves.

Nabbed With Girl, He Bails Self Only

She Stays in Jail All Night and Judge Rebukes Her Escort.

Special to The Washington Post.

Minneapolis, Jan. 25.—An escort who deserts his lady in time of need deserves a straight workhouse sentence.

This was the pronouncement of Judge Manley L. Fosseen in municipal court in the case of Dan Farrell, of St. Paul, arrested with a young woman on a drunkenness charge. The girl was placed in jail, while Farrell produced bail and was released.

Farrell's case was called first. He pleaded guilty and was fined $10. Then the girl's case was called. She told of having been arrested with Farrell.

"Bring that man back," Judge Fosseen ordered.

When Farrell reappeared Judge Fosseen gave him a scolding.

"If I had known before," said the court, "that you let this girl, your companion, stay all night in jjail while you bailed yourself out, you would have gotten a straight workhouse sentence. When a man goes out with a girl and they get in trouble it is his duty to see her through. Why didn't you bail her out and stay in jail yourself?"

"I never thought," said Farrell.

"Well, next time remember or it will be a straight sentence," the court warned.

What Today Means to You

By MARY BLAKE.

"AQUARIOUS."

IF January 26th is your birthday the best hours for you on this date are from 9:30 a. m. to 11 a. m. and from 4 p. m. to 5:50 p. m. The danger periods are from 6 a. m. to 8:40 p. m., and from 10 p. m. to 11 p. m.

Astrological conditions do not favor a day of peace and rest on this Sunday. Social intercourse is not advised until the last hours of the afternoon and evening, as the early hours will be given up to unpleasant moods. Your own company is the safest until you have conquered yourself.

Children born on this January 26th, will be persistent, perspicacious and level-headed. They will be affable, diplomatic and will seldom show their true feelings unless they are optimistic. They have a sweetness and fascination which wins many friends for them.

You have infinite courage and a seemingly tireless faculty for hard work. Fatigue and worry seldom visit your work shop because you are a cheerful laborer and a systematic one. You believe in preparedness and you do not waste your life trying out things for which you are not trained or fitted. You have a natural Midas touch, but you do not husband your resources. Your financial sense ends when the gold is in your hands. You will never come to want—you are too clever for that—but you will never amass the kind of a fortune which your ability warrants.

You can see the soul of good as well as the soul of evil in human nature, the beautiful as well as the horrible, the nobility as well as the ignoble, the joy as well as the misery. You magnify the beauty of life and not the ugliness of life. You have a keen appreciation of fine literature and music, and your eyes see the beauty of a babbling brook or a wild flower.

You are sympathetic, kind and loving and generous to a fault—there are no strings attached to your gifts. You may be done, but you will never do any one else. In love your path is devious and tortuous, but you will gain ultimate happiness.

Successful people born January 26:
1—Cornelius N. Bliss—New York merchant.
2—Frank Orren Lowden—Senator.
3—Cleveland Dodge, capitalist.
4—Benjamin Barker Odell—Ex-Governor of New York.
5—Charles Albert Murdock—printer and publisher.

AUTOMOBILE Show Section

The Washington Post.

AUTOMOBILE Show Section

WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, JANUARY 26, 1930. A

Decade of Incredible Progress Recorded by Automotive Industry

Year 1930 Finds Registrations Almost Triple Those of 1920; Review of Ten-Year Period Shows All Marks Shattered With 1929 as Meteoric, Brilliant Climax.

By WILLIAM ULLMAN.

The automobile industry begins a new decade bright with promise. Doing so, it climaxes a span of ten years in which its spectacular achievement has excelled the most optimistic of prophecies back in the far-away dawn of 1920. Ten years in which so much has happened, so many amazing changes taken place, that, looking backward, one seems to see another age entirely!

Who foresaw when 1920 began with only 9,231,941 cars registered that the close of 1929 would find nearly three times this number of motor vehicles in every day use?

Who foresaw then the revolutionary changes that have made the design, production and distribution of approximately 26,000,000 cars possible?

Who anticipated the day, now an actuality, when there would be a filling station to every 71 motor cars?

Who dreamed ten years ago, when there were 350,000 miles of surfaced roads, that the beginning of the next decade would see more than 650,000 miles in daily service?

Who thought exports would jump from 270,000 cars to approximately 1,000,000 in ten years?

Who indulged the "fantasy" that there would be more than 3,025,000 miles of all types of roads in 1930?

Who, looking at the high, noisy, under-powered, unsymmetrical and uncomfortable motor cars of 1920 foretold the graceful, low-swung, fast and powerful creations now current in motor show and show room in all parts of the country?

All Prophecies Exceeded.

The answer to all these questions is that no one foresaw in even a fraction of its broad brilliance the massive picture that today is known as "motordom." In the decade just concluded the automotive industry has emerged as the world's most magnificent manufacturing enterprise and its product has been recognized as one of the most vital contributions to the advancement of twentieth century society.

A review of the decade that died with the year 1929 brings into temporary refocus many milestones that were passed at such breakneck speed that, at the time, they were scarcely seen.

When the year 1920 began with a promise unusually bright, the industry and its enthusiastic followers found their chief cause of elation in the fact that a yearly production of more than 2,000,000 cars was an actual accomplishment. The new year gave hope of a still larger production than that of 1919. Things moved serenely and with vigor until May. Then came the bombshell in the form of an announcement by the manager of the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City that the bank would not discount paper from member banks based upon passenger car stocks. Consternation reigned in the industry. The year that had begun so gloriously suddenly became drab and uncertain. For weeks the situation was beyond comprehension. It was one of the worst doldrum periods in the industry's history. Then dealers and financial institutions, with the vigorous aid of the industry, got together and composed their misunderstandings.

Depression Keenly Felt.

It was about the same time that the industry was dealt another blow in the form of the post-war agricultural depression. There was no chance to meet the declining market thus created with an attractive price cut. On the contrary, numerous factors conspired to make price advancements imperative.

The used-car problem made its appearance, and a shortage of plate glass, then used primarily for windshields in open cars, was another specter that cast its shadow on what had begun as a bright year. One of the pioner companies went into the hands of a receiver, and what is now the greatest corporate concern in the industry passed into the hands of those who control it at present.

Altogether it was a dismal, discordant note upon which the first year of the brilliant decade died.

Gloom, naturally, marked the first months of 1921. By midyear, [illegible] the clouds had lifted slightly. [illegible]our new makes of car, one the [illegible] straight-eight and fitted with four-wheel brakes, made their appearance coincidental with the renewal of a degree of prosperity. Prices were reduced and buying, which began more actively in June, continued until autumn, when a new slump appeared.

It was a slow start to which the industry got away in 1922, but business accelerated quickly and brought many startling developments, the most important of which were increased production and radical price cutting. The spring saw one of the oldest makers of quality cars pass into the hands of a receiver, and another, of the same class, purchased by the maker of lowest-priced cars. In the fall of the year this manufacturer startled the whole industry with a price slash of $50 on all models.

Insurance Practice Changed.

The wave of price cutting in 1922 brought about a change in automobile insurance under which policies were written to cover the actual value of the car, entirely independent of its original cost.

Two new cars made their appearance, the names of both of which have since been changed.

Three years had passed, but the decade which was destined to prove so revolutionary had seen little change in cars either in mechanical or body design. This condition, however, could not survive 1923, which marked the beginning of the famous, so frequently vicious, battle between proponents of two-wheel and four-wheel brakes. Among those who then proclaimed most vigorously the dangers of four-wheel brakes were many car makers now using the most powerful types of all-round brakes.

Production engineering became the object of intense concentration and in addition to speeding output resulted in manufacturing economies that permitted lowered prices. The result was an unthought of production and sale of cars. Whereas but four years before it had been elated at a production of 2,000,000, the industry achieved 4,086,997 cars in 1923.

Then came 1924, a year of tremendous and diverse activity. Great attention was concentrated upon both mechanical and body design and the foundation upon which the 1930 model was built began to show itself. For the first time in history a closed model, the coach, was sold at a price lower than the five-passenger open car. Balloon tires began to appear on a grand scale and four-wheel brakes made progress in winning over many of their previously severest critics.

Engines More Powerful.

Engine powers began to increase and body lines to take on that appearance of lithe raciness more suited to greater power and speed. It was in 1924 that one of today's fastest selling sixes made its original appearance and began to establish a new mode in design and performance.

And, just as important, the year marked the beginning of the now so interesting trend toward straight eights. Four prominent manufacturers submitted cars with this type of power plant and large engine manufacturers began to evolve some popular designs of this character.

Interest was centered in the development of low-priced closed models in every automobile factory in the country and the rapid decline of the open car was apparent on all sides.

The period closed with nearly 18,000,000 cars registered and with the modern cast of the industry more clearly indicated. The year, the silver jubilee of the industry, while not marked by a production as high as the previous twelve months reflected the birth of a progressive note that was destined in the year following to carry motordom to many new heights.

At the half-way point with the end of 1924, the revolutionary decade was beginning to make its vital meaning clear. Road building was being carried on in all parts of the country at the greatest rate in history. The traffic problem in its manifold forms was rearing its head and beginning to defy all efforts at solution. Legislation relating to motor issues and interests was never so prominent nor so meaningful.

Motordom had become a mammoth thing to be grappled with on a vast scale. The used car problem, the parking problem, the problems of congestion and of safety, these and many others which continue to vex unofficial and official agencies, appeared in something akin to their current stature.

Traffic Control Improved.

In five years, more than 8,000,000 more cars had been registered and moving them with speed and safety had brought such developments as arterial highways, higher speed limits, greater use of electric signal lights, one-way streets and many other of the phenomena of modern traffic handling.

The second half of the decade just ended began auspiciously. So far as the industry's success in 1925 was concerned, it was forecast at the beginning of the year with the introduction of new vividly finished lacquered cars offering many mechanical and design refinements. The variety of body types offered was greater than at any time in the industry's history and nearly every manufacturer was presenting a product that represented greater value than ever before.

By 1925 the balloon tire had begun the sweep that was later to mark the complete rout for the high-pressure variety; four-wheel brakes were headed straight toward a smashing victory; and coach models priced below open cars began to appear in the lines of all manufacturers.

The number of straight eights was being constantly augmented and prices on multicylinder products began to dip, pointing the way to the present greatly lowered cost of this type of car.

The competitive situation was such that car values were marvelously attractive and the year was marked by an increase of virtually 1,000,000 in sales of both passenger vehicles and trucks. Even the previous "big year" of 1923 was eclipsed. Total production was 4,427,800 units.

1926 a Memorable Year.

Then came 1926, one of the most memorable years of the decade.

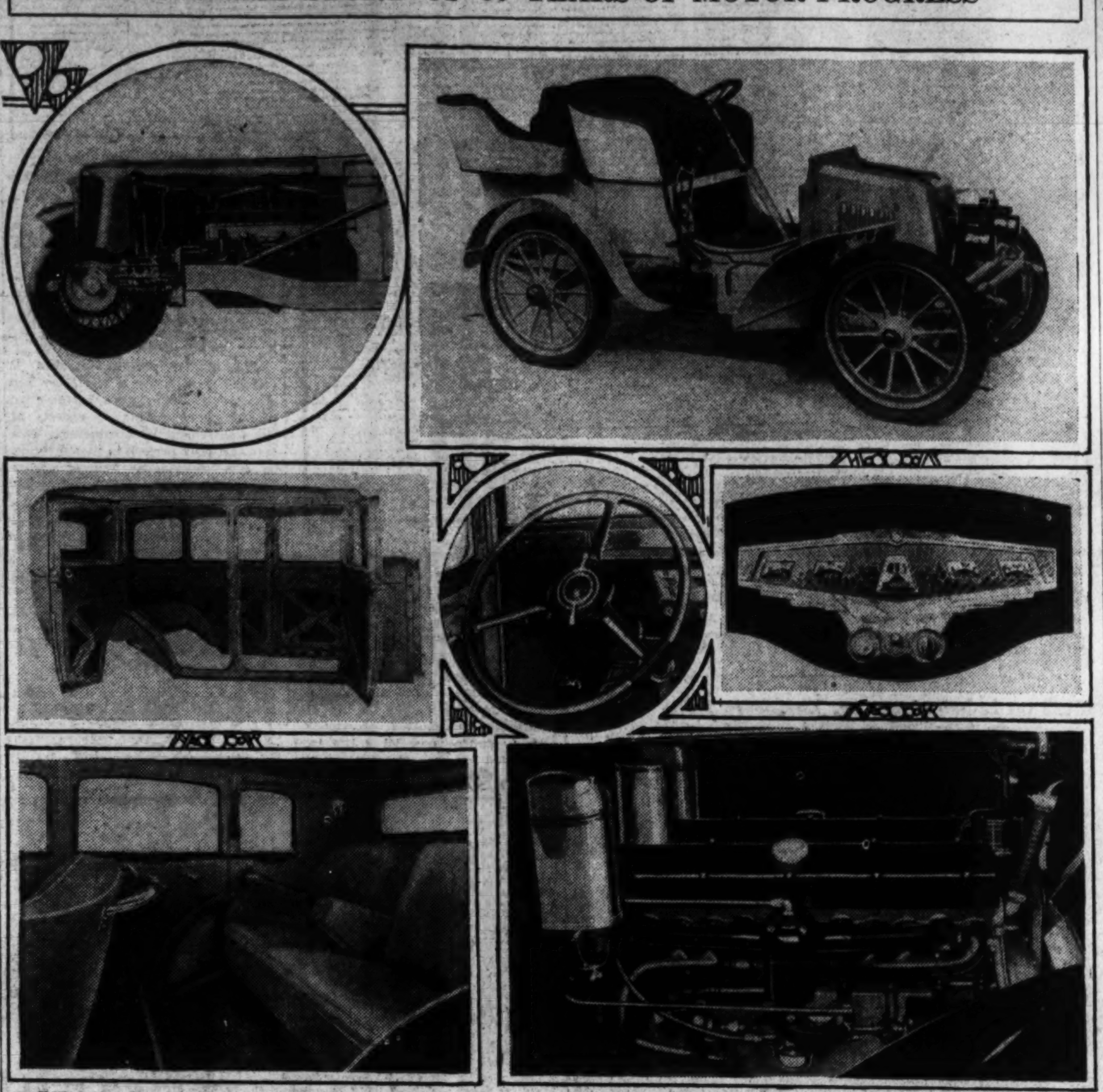
As to the cars of this year, they began to show the trend toward high compression engines which today has reached a temporary peak. The national distribution of more volatile antiknock fuels had become a fact and engineers and sales departments got together and agreed that the car buyer would not be inconvenienced by a lack of special gasoline for an engine with a higher compression ratio.

The first few of the present wave of "companion cars" began to fare forth from the production lines and every manufacturer began to add still other models to his variety of body styles. The convertible had been borrowed, in limited degree, from the custom body field and showed itself in stock form. As prophets had foreseen, the automobile shows of that period, just as the current displays are doing, marked the introduction of several light sixes and eights. Prices were tilted further downward in both of these classes.

The open car by this time had become more or less the specialized model and gave promise, fulfilled in this year's products, of being given sport treatment primarily. Nearly all

Continued on Page 13, Column 1.

PICTORIAL STORY OF 30 YEARS OF MOTOR PROGRESS



TIME, abetted by brilliant engineering genius, has revolutionized motor car design since the model pictured at the top was the sensation of the motor shows in 1900.

It has brought, for instance, the 16-cylinder engine which is shown in the layout, a power plant which develops from 165 to 185 horsepower, in which smoothness of operation is the quality most vigorously sought. Front-drive is another striking product of the 30 years that have intervened. It is new and novel in the passenger car field, though it was used in racing cars in the past.

Look at the body of the beautiful 1900 model and contrast it with the all-steel mono-piece body construction shown in the illustration.

There was no instrument panel in the car of 30 years ago, but there is a very modernistic one, as the illustration emphatically shows, in the motor cars of 1930. In contrast with the small, heavy-rimmed steering wheel of the older car, the current creation employs a thin-rimmed, three spoke wheel that is easy to grip and, due to the few spokes, easy to see through when one wants to read the instrument board.

The interior illustrations, revealing the beauty and comfort of deeply upholstered, scientifically angled seats with their arm rests and roominess, reflect the fact that it is a far cry from the crudity of the car of 30 years ago to the latest models.

Down-draft carburetion, crankcase ventilation, high compression, pressure lubrication and several other features which are shown in the engine sectional view, are significant in the performance, durability and smoothness of the present motor car. None of them had even occured to those who designed and built the "sensation of the motor shows of 1900."

Brilliant Parade of 1930 Motor Cars Reveals Vastly Greater Model Array

An incredibly large range of choice selections awaits the motor-car buyer of 1930. That fact is emphatically demonstrated in the vast augmentation of chassis models and body styles by almost every manufacturer.

More significant this year than any other is the trend the addition of new chassis models. Never since the companion-car idea first became popular has there been such force to the movement to evade new price classes in the effort to increase business volume.

Manufacturers' summaries of their current offerings, with major specification, are presented herewith:

AUBURN

This year Auburn offers three new lines, a six and two straight eights, one of 100 and the other of 125 horsepower. These new cars, while incorporating many refinements, retain the characteristic Auburn features of last year.

All three lines are equipped with Lycoming engines, Bijur chassis-lubricating system, hydraulic shock absorbers, internal expanding four-wheel hydraulic brakes, cam and lever type steering, Brewster nonglare windshields on closed models, reinforced bodies and steel running boards.

The six is built on a 120-inch wheel base. Its engine develops 72 horsepower.

The 8-95 series is on a wheel base of 125 inches. Double reinforced chassis frame is used on these cars and, as on the 6-85, five cross members strengthen the frame.

The larger eight is built on a wheelbase of 130 inches. Dual carburetion and dual manifolding are provided. The frame is also reinforced. Bodies are roomier than on the other models.

Bodies of all models are built with nonsqueak padding between contact points and engine mufflers have been designed to reduce noise to a minimum. A special by-pass is provided on the 125 models which permits the exhaust gases to escape without going through the regular muffler. This is said to give additional power to the motor.

A special type of clutch is said to give the new Auburns quicker acceleration.

All models are obtainable in a variety of colors and color combinations. They all have automatic windshield wipers, trunk and trunk racks and cowl ventilators.

Exterior hardware, lock, radiators, tire carriers, lamp rims, and the like, are in chrome finish.

BUICK

The 1930 line of Buicks is offered in fifteen models, embracing three different series, varying in horsepower, wheelbase length and price. A new four-passenger roadster is introduced at this time.

An 8 per cent increase of power has been built into the overhead-valve engine of the new Buick by increasing the bore one-eighth inch. This gives the models in the "40" series 80½ horsepower and those in the "50" and "60" series 99 horsepower. All models are said to have an actual speed in excess of 70 miles an hour.

The wheelbase in the "40" series has been increased from 118 to 118 inches; on series "50" models, from 121 to 124, and on series "60" models, from 129 to 132 inches. At the same time the margin of the radiator shell has been reduced and the height of all models lowered approximately 2 inches.

The new models appear with newly designed head and tail lamps. Among the mechanical changes is a road shock eliminator, a device attached to the steering wheel to prevent wheel "whip." Brakes on the 1930 models are also new; they are of the servo-internal mechanical type, with large braking surface, and are dirt and water proof. Double-acting shock absorbers are used.

The constant mesh gears in the transmission have been changed from a seven to an eight pitch to give smooth drive in second speed. The centralized lubricating system has been retained.

Bodies on all models are larger and have lower roofs. A graceful belt molding extends from the hood around the body. The mechanism of the adjustable front seats has been improved to provide easier operation.

Series "40" comprises six models—five-passenger two-door sedan, four-passenger sport roadster, five-passenger phaeton, four-passenger special coupe, two-passenger business coupe and five-passenger four-door sedan.

A five-passenger four-door sedan and a four-passenger coupe make up the "50" series in the 1930 line.

The third, or "60" series, includes seven-passenger four-door sedan, five or seven-passenger four-door limousine sedan, five-passenger four-door special sedan, five-passenger coupe, four-passenger country club coupe, seven-passenger phaeton and four-passenger roadster.

CADILLAC

The first sixteen-cylinder engine to appear on an American motor car is introduced by Cadillac in its V-16 "super" automobile. The car is said to achieve great luxury, comfort and safety, the motor developing from 165 to 185 horsepower. Deliveries will not be made before April.

The V-16 is an addition to the standard Cadillac and La Salle lines. It is offered in 29 body styles, all custom built by Fleetwood.

Interiors are luxuriously designed, with upholstery in fine fabrics, moldings of buried walnut and metalware specially executed and set.

The aim of Cadillac engineers in producing this car was maximum smoothness, attained through reduction of the magnitude of each power impulse and an increase in their number.

The engine of the V-16 has a bore of three inches and a stroke of four. Its piston displacement is 452 cubic inches. Wheelbase is 148 inches, eight longer than the standard Cadillac. This extra length has gone into the hood. The front bumper is a single bar of metal, heavily chromium-plated and slightly V-shaped. There are two chromium-plated horns, one beneath each headlamp. The headlamps suggest the bullet type, are 13 inches in diameter and are fitted with convex fluted lenses.

A decorative V-16 monogram is mounted on a chromium tie bar between the headlights. Completely covering the radiator front is a chrome-plated screen of mesh with a gold-leaf Cadillac emblem centered near the top. Five ports on each side of the hood replace the conventional louvers. Fenders are long, sweeping.

Beneath the hood, auxiliary units are chromium-plated, black enamel or aluminum. All wiring is concealed. Pipes are chromium-plated.

Cylinders are cast eight en bloc and are set at an angle of 45 degrees to give inherent balance with equally spaced and overlapping power impulses. Combustion chambers are of an advanced design, machined all over. The lower part of the cylinder bore extends into the crankcase, where it is cooled by oil spray. Crank-case is of silicon-aluminum alloy.

The crankshaft, with five large main bearings, is the shortest possible for a 16-cylinder engine of equal displacement and is forged from carbon steel. Pistons are of nickel cast iron, fitted with four rings. A patented automatic valve silencer is said to eliminate all tappet click and make valve adjustments unnecessary.

Two separate fuel systems, consisting of gasoline line, carburetor and vacuum tank, have been provided for each block of eight cylinders. A throttle pump furnishes a richer mixture for quicker acceleration. Circulation to both blocks of cylinders is afforded by a centrifugal pump. Delco-Remy ignition is employed.

Silent gear shifting is provided by adaptation of the syncro-mesh transmission to the new car. A modulator at the forward end of the left front spring is said to eliminate front-wheel "shimmy." Brakes are an adaptation of the safety-mechanical four-wheel type used on the other Cadillac-La Salle eights.

Spring suspension is of the semi-elliptic type. The power plant has five-point suspension and is insulated from the frame by rubber-lined mountings.

The company is also presenting newly designed models on the regular Cadillac eight chassis. This line includes seven Fisher and fourteen Fleetwood custom bodies. The present Cadillac eight engine is more powerful than last year's. Antifriction tape is used to prevent body rumbles and squeaks, and all bodies are equipped with nonshattering plate glass in windows and windshields.

CHEVROLET

The new Chevrolet for 1930 is said to have distinct improvements designed to give greater comfort, better all-round performance and added power.

Eight models, three introduced for the first time this year, compose the line. The new models are sport coupe, sport roadster and club sedan. The others are sedan, coach, coupe, roadster and phaeton. All bodies are built by Fisher and may be obtained in various colors.

Among the refinements are larger tires, smaller wheels, Delco-Lovejoy hydraulic shock absorbers at all four wheels, slanting nonglare windshield and improved four-wheel braking system.

Brakes are of the internal expanding "articulated shoe type," those on the front wheels having two and those on the rear having four shoes. The brakes, fully inclosed against water and dirt, are said to give longer service than ever before. They may be adjusted without the removal of any plates from the brake drum. The emergency brake is an independent unit, operating on the rear drums. Tests at the General Motors proving ground are said to show that the new

Continued on Page 15, Column 3.

37 Makes and Many Models In Tenth Annual Auto Show

PLACE—The Washington Auditorium, Nineteenth and E streets northwest. Entrance to automobile show on Nineteenth street side.

TIME—Open every day except Sunday, 10 a. m. until 10:30 p. m., beginning Saturday, January 25, and continuing through Saturday, February 1.

EXHIBITS—Include 37 makes of passenger cars, displayed in a wide variety of body types, among them sedans, phaetons, roadsters, coupes, convertibles, limousines, town cars and numerous modifications of these styles.

ADMISSION—Fifty cents.

AUSPICES—This is the tenth annual automobile show to be held in the National Capital under the sponsorship of the Washington Automotive Trade Association. Whitney Leary is president of the W. A. T. A., and the show committee includes Rudolph Jose, chairman; Raphael Semmes, J. E. Dugan and Frank G. Stewart.

MUSIC—Music on both floors of the Washington Auditorium will be provided throughout the show week by the Meyer Goldman Orchestras.

PASSENGER CAR EXHIBITS.

Auburn	Durant	La Salle	Pierce-Arrow
Buick	Erskine	Lincoln	Plymouth
Cadillac	Essex	Marmon	Pontiac
Cord	Ford	Marquette	Reo
Chevrolet	Franklin	Nash	Roosevelt
Chrysler	Graham	Oakland	Studebaker
De Soto	Hudson	Oldsmobile	Viking
Dodge	Hupmobile	Packard	Whippet
Duesenberg	Jordan	Peerless	Willys
			Willys-Knight

Host of Refinements Raise 1930 Motor Car Values to New Peaks

Greater Beauty, Strikingly Better Performance, With Enhanced Comfort Are Outstanding Features of Models in Tenth Annual Display; Great Progress Shown.

By FRANK J. CARMODY.

The 1930 motor car speaks better for itself than any one can speak for it.

The reviewer of automotive design progress from year to year can say that the new models are more beautiful, capable of strikingly better performance, more durable, more comfortable and more superlatively blessed in other virtues. The car can say precisely, in a language all can understand, just how much more beautiful, more capable, more durable and more comfortable it is.

The lifting of the curtain on the 1930 cars—a majority of them—at the Washington Auditorium in the tenth annual automobile show last night brought impressively home to the thousands of visitors that the 1930 motor creation represents the greatest single year of progress in design. It has brought no truly radical change, but it has brought a pyramiding of innumerable small changes to achieve again a radically different automobile.

Greater Values Sought.

The irrepressible genius of the industry clearly has asserted itself again, that automotive enterprise might move through another year as man's greatest single manufacturing endeavor, his largest single contribution to national prosperity. Broadly, apart from price, the great objective of the industry from year to year is to offer a product of greatly enhanced value.

Never has it scaled the heights more definitely than this year.

That the average price of the cars introduced for 1930 is higher, although there have been some reductions especially in the lower price tier, is by no means surprising to close observers. They have been pointing out for some time that motor car prices, in comparison with other articles competing for the consumer's dollar, have been too low; that too much was being put into the car to justify so small a price tag. This year, with changes so numerous and far-reaching as to push production costs to higher levels, slight increases in price have been not uncommon.

There are so many highlights in connection with the presentation of the 1930 crops of motor cars that selecting one as a point for beginning the story is an exceptionally difficult task. There are more eights than ever before, a veritable deluge of them in all price classes. The front-wheel drive car now appears under three different nameplates. Then, of especial interest to a majority purely on size alone, there is the new 16-cylinder Cadillac, the largest production passenger car power plant ever built.

Novelty Draws Interest.

The novelty of this car has been sufficient to capture the imagination of every followerer of motor car design.

Wherever it has been displayed it has attracted attention vastly beyond the capacity of the public to buy. Nothing, however, can keep every one from having a look. Accordingly it is looking.

In looking, one discovers an engine that develops 165 to 185 horsepower, that has two complete fuel systems, and, even more interesting, only one electrical system. It has overhead valves and, of considerable technical interest, automatic adjustment of valve clearance. There are eight explosions per crankshaft revolution, twice as many as in the case of an eight. Velvety smoothness, of course, is the objective. Because it is the only one of its kind in the world, we give here the firing order: 1, 8, 9, 14, 3, 6, 11, 2, 15, 10, 7, 4, 13, 12, 5, 16.

More weighty if not so novel is the fact that the trend toward eight-cylinder power plants has reached its apex in 1930. Every year has seen its deluge of eight-cylinder engines, but each year also has been marked by surprise that the number was not greater; that it did not include an eight by this manufacturer or that.

This time the character of the surprise is somewhat different. Some have introduced eights who were not expected to do so. The list of such products is more massive than ever before.

New Eights Numerous.

Down in the lower price tier, where Marmon's Roosevelt hitherto reigned supreme, De Soto enters the pageant with a 72-horsepower eight-in-line engine. Oakland also brings out the V-eight in the $1,000 price class for the first time. Hudson has displaced its six with a strikingly different chassis which cradles an engine of two more cylinders. Graham (Paige having been dropped from the name this year) offers two new medium-priced eights in addition to its older line of sixes and higher-priced eights. Nash, although it was out before the national shows, is another convert to the larger power plant. The Dodge Senior, coincidentally with De Soto, became another Chrysler product featuring the addition of a couple of cylinders. Hupmobile enhanced its array with a powerful new series. Peerless added three. Packard has gone entirely to the in-line eight, displacing its last six. Pierce-Arrow now offers a third series of eights.

Studebaker, the first of the big producers in the medium price class to "go eight," offers its entire list of products in this form now with the exception of the Erskine, a six, and the Dictator and Commander models, optional sixes or eights.

Including both straight and V-type eights, the list of nameplates (not chassis lines) shows 30 on eight-cylinder products as against 24 on sixes. The straight eights now include Auburn, Blackhawk, Cord, Cunningham, DeSoto, Dodge, Duesenberg, Du Pont, Elcar, Gardner, Graham, Hudson, Hupmobile, Jordan, Kissel, Marmon, Nash, Packard, Peerless, Pierce-Arrow, Roosevelt, Ruxton, Studebaker, Stutz, and Windsor. The V-eights are Cadillac, La Salle, Lincoln, Oakland and Viking.

List of Sixes Is Long.

The current sixes include Auburn, Blackhawk, Buick, Chevrolet, Chrysler, Dodge, Durant, Elcar, Erskine, Essex, Franklin, Gardner, Graham, Hupmobile, Marquette, Nash, Oldsmobile, Pontiac, Reo, Rolls-Royce, Studebaker, Willys, Willys-Knight, and Windsor.

To the famous trio of fours, Ford, Plymouth, and Whippet, another is added this year in the form of the Austin, an American version of one of the best known British products which is to be the lowest priced car in America unless something happens before it enters production late in February.

No field, the six-cylinder or four, as well as the eight, is without its vitally interesting news. Ford, for instance, has made striking changes in appearance. The Whippet four and Plymouth are advanced.

Among the sixes, the first trend is toward beauty rivalling anything in the entire field, the second toward increased power. Chevrolet, the lowest priced six, with its more powerful engine and lowered and roomier bodies, is one typical specimen of the trend. Essex, with a new engine and new body lines is another. Pontiac shows it. So does the new Willys small six which, by the way, supplants the Whippet Six of other years. The dynamic Erskine intensely developed by Studebaker; the comparatively new Hupmobile, Auburn, Graham and Marquette—all of them have their special claims to recognition in this day of universally finer cars. The redesigned Durant sixes, Reo's strikingly improved quartet of lines, Franklin with its airplane engine, Oldsmobile, Nash's two sixes, Chrysler's impressive string, and Buick's advanced designs show the significant progress in this particular field.

Super-Charger Offered.

Up in the higher price reaches, where Lincoln, Packards, Stutz, LaSalle and others walk with pride, the changes are generally in the direction of greater power and even more luxurious appearance. The Stutz, incidentally, is the first car to offer a super-charger on a stock chassis. It can not exactly be said to be standard equipment since it considerably increases the cost of the car.

Looked at without bias, the story of the 1930 motor cars is the greatest ever told and every single model has its prominent part to play in making it great.

Viewing the 1930 models in the mass, one first is impressed with their different appearance. The first characteristic is lowness and greater size. While roominess has been increased, no end of impressive artifice and subtlety is to be found in creating the illusion of size beyond the actual dimensions of the smaller cars. It has been done to marvelous effect. Chiefly contributing to the lowness of the new cars, that is, their actual lowness, are smaller wheels. Nearly every one has adopted them, from Ford and Chevrolet on up.

In getting lowness of appearance, the designer has been especially adroit in avoiding stubbiness—one of the pitfalls into which an unwary soul might stumble. A low car, perfectly streamlined, if it were small, might appear stubby. So the streamline effect is broken here and there by the addition of bright chromium bands, of cowl lamps, of tires and wheels carried in fender wells, and the like. "Cheat lines," they are called, but never was there a more pleasant form of cheating.

Belt Lines Different.

Belt lines, which are by no means a new idea, of course, are used to much better effect in the 1930 car's appearance. They give an impression of sturdy substantiality that fits ideally into the picture of a car with such a vast surge of power, and yet, at the same time, they in no way interfere with the over-all lithe, gracefulness of appearance.

One finds appearance quite different this year. Everywhere there are evidences of change, approaching the modernistic in many cases. Reflecting the genius of the designer, however, is the manner in which he has made significant changes without destroying aspects of design that have become almost trade-marks. LaSalle and Packard might be cited as an illustration. Or Auburn, or Buick. There are others, too.

Franklin's new series, and the new Gardner front-drive six, bringing the list of such products to three, are evidences of some of the most strikingly different body designs. Cord and Ruxton, also front-drive cars, of course, also take advantage of the difference in their chassis to achieve strikingly new and modist note. By this time both are familiar to most observers.

One of the interesting details of the modern car's exterior view is the return of the sloping windshield, once discarded on the ground that it required an unnecessarily large front body pillar, restricting the driver's view. Now, on a majority of cars the sloping windshield is back, but with the characteristic narrow pillar of the last few years. Its return is due to the capacity of such a shield to deflect headlight rays.

Cowl Lamps Changing.

One will note, in his view of the 1930s, that the cowl lamps have started dancing all over the front of the car. The method of locating them on the fenders has been adopted by many and there is one instance, at least, in which these auxiliary lights are placed high on the body pillars near the roof line.

The tendency to cover up all mechanical parts, which in many cases are not especially handsome, is

Continued on Page 14, Column 1.

MOTORDOM SEEKING MORE RECORDS, NEW WORLDS TO CONQUER

Past Performance Has Been Satisfying, but Held Not Enough for Industry.

FUTURE CONFRONTED WITH HIGH CONFIDENCE

Many Problems Will Have to Be Met, Despite Progress Achieved.

By HERBERT S. HOLLANDER.

Once more the American automobile industry, the greatest single business enterprise in the history of world economy, has reached that cross-roads from which it is possible to view the old year in clear-cut retrospect and to survey the trends and potentialities of the new. More than ever before, the pictures are interesting and fraught with significance not only to the vast automobile industry in all its manifold productive and distributive branches but also to the entire economic structure of the country. And, so greatly have the titans of this incredible industry wrought that its sphere of influence is bounded only by the limits of the world itself for, in every reach, its emissaries and its products are a part of the local scene.

During the past year the industry again scaled new heights in the production and distribution of motor vehicles, confounding those who felt the previous year's record would stand unsurpassed and representing the most tremendous business effort recorded successfully in economic annals. During the past year, the industry produced a total of approximately 5,600,000 passenger cars and trucks, a gain of roughly 1,000,000 over the preceding year and establishing a mark which certainly will not prove an easy one to overreach in the future.

Yet, on the basis of the industry's monumental past record, what prophet will say that it can not be done—that, even, it will not be done in 1930?

Will Not Be Content.

Indeed, using the past as a criterion, it would seem safe to assert that, all things being equal, the industry will not be content with its old record, but immediately will set out to build up a new one. And this automobile show period lends further color to that belief.

Perhaps the most important development in the industry during the last year—and the one which promises to gain still further prominence and significance in 1930—is the growth in automotive exports. The total number of units exported last year amounted to slightly more than 1,000,000, a gain of about 420,000. The percentage of our total production absorbed abroad in 1929 was slightly less than 20 per cent.

The export market is the industry's safety-valve. But, it is more than that. It is becoming, increasingly, a secondary outlet which provides a tremendous backlog of strength, enabling the American manufacturer to keep his plants fully operative, holding production costs down and, consequently, providing the consumer with a constanty better product at a lower price.

When he was Secretary of Commerce, President Hoover pointed out that our exports constitute our "margin of prosperity." That is true in the aggregate and it is correct so far as the automobile industry today is concerned. There can be no questioning now that this industry must have more than a domestic market—no matter how enormous that market may be—in which to distribute the products of its plants. The industry has been keyed to a tremendous pitch, a pitch that demands every available market.

Great Strides in Exports.

That the executives of the industry realize this is proved amply by the great strides which have been made in building up exports by the establishment of contacts abroad and by the creation of an entire overseas structure. The building process went on at a greatly accelerated pace during the last year and now is moving forward on a still broader plane. Only because peoples of different lands have been educated to demand our products, by their excellent performance and, latterly, by the expeditious and efficient maintenance service rendered even in the most remote districts, was the notable record made possible during 1929. The same will be true this year perhaps to an even greater extent.

Viewed in the large, therefore, the picture which the industry presents at this time is a comfortable one. The last year saw new records established for production and distribution, and the export trade continued to grow in volume and in significance.

In the main, the outlook for the new year also is a most favorable one, and not the least of the factors which tend to bring about that viewpoint is the intense enthusiasm shown in the new models by automobile show visitors and the evident desire and ability of so many to come into the market and buy.

Close investigation into numerous phases of the industry serve to confirm these larger views, but at the same time it does call attention to the inescapable fact that the industry is facing numerous problems which earnestly clamor for solution. Some of these problems are fundamental and can not be overlooked in any survey; to do so would be to ignore matters which the industry as a whole recognizes and with which the ablest executives and organizations are grappling.

Used Car Still Problem.

The used car problem is one of these matters. Steady attacks are being made with a view to relieving conditions in the used car field. Constructive work on the part of manufacturers in cooperation with dealers has helped materially, and the realization of hundreds of thousands of persons that two-car, and even three-car, ownership is a practical procedure naturally has added in the solution of this pressing problem. Nevertheless, the used car continues to present itself as a question some aspects of which remain especially vexatious. Naturally, it has a vital bearing upon the economics of the industry.

The automobile industry, as previously pointed out, is accustomed to smashing its previous records. That has been its goal. Latterly, however, there has grown up a body of opinion—large enough and authoritative enough to warrant attenton—which says, in effect, that temporarily curtailed production may be a solution to a group of its problems. These observers put forth the suggestion that instead of attempting to break new production records the industry make a studied effort to dovetail production and consumption and thus eliminate some pressure on the digestive ability of the distributing body. It should be said that executives quite as authoritative do not share this viewpoint, pointing to the success of the automobile industry and trade under the present system as ample proof of the soundness of their position.

No survey of the automobile industry would be complete without a low bow in the direction of that highly important part of it—the dealer and distributor group. How are these vital links in the chain faring at this cross-roads point?

On the whole, the dealer body is strongly intrenched and gives promise of remaining so. Help in the solution of the used car problem by individual manufacturers has served to aid the distributor and in general relations between producer and retailer are improving. There is today a better understanding of the mutuality of many problems and a firmer desire to raise the standard of existing relationships. The result has been benefical to the distributive structure.

Big Task Accomplished.

That this is the case and that this distributing agency is working efficiently also is proved by a glance at the total of cars built and sold last year. It was a monumental task, and its accomplishment speaks volumes for the machinery through which it was achieved.

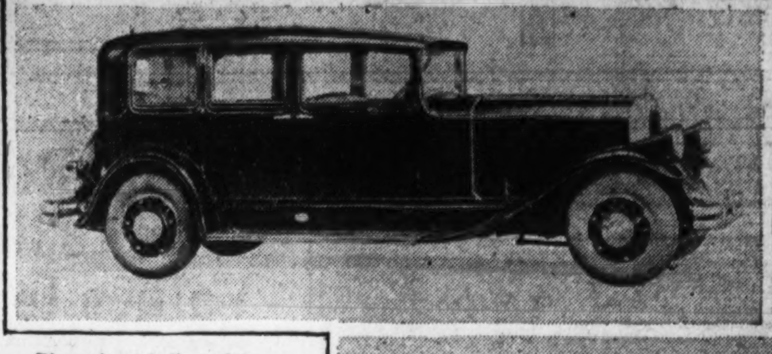
Leaders in the automobile industry are unanimous in their expressions of confidence regarding the results to be gained in 1930. On the basis of cold business analysis they point out that the industry is certain to extend its sphere of influence at home and abroad and that prosperity will continue to rest with it. They show that the buying power of the Nation is high, and that the increasing economic strength of peoples overseas spells increased sales for their products.

They point out that everywhere throughout the world road building is moving forward at a rapid pace, provoking inevitably a broader and a more emphatic demand for automotive products. These products, they show, this country is best able to supply. South America, incidentally, has embarked on an especially far-flung road building program and this region is expected to absorb an increasingly heavy proportion of automotive exports from the United States.

On every hand there is evidence of the gathering strength of this marvelous giant among the world's industries. Ever since the first motor car was built skeptics have been predicting dire things for the industry, and each succeeding year has seen it expand to greater heights. Every year the industry has risen above its past record in some way or in every way.

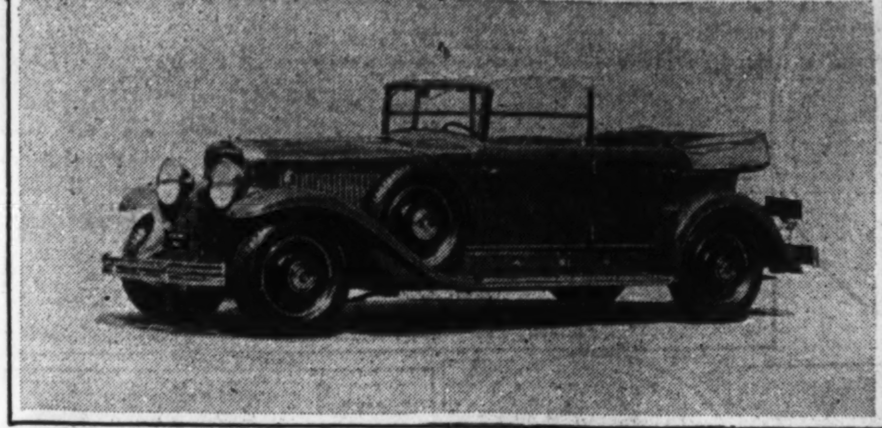
That 1930 will prove no exception to this 30-year-old rule is the conviction of most well-qualified observers.

AMONG THE LUXURY CARS, THESE THREE HAVE LONG BEEN FAMOUS



Pierce-Arrow's limousine.

Packard sedan-limousine.



The all-weather phaeton, a favorite Cadillac.

Automobile Colors Dictated by Public

Industry Is Organized to Respond Quickly to Trends Indicated.

Within limits, the public does a goodly share of the color suggesting for the automobile industry, color specialist say. The motor industry, in this respect, is shown to enjoy the huge advantage over many others in that it is equipped to feel almost instantly the pulse of the consumer. Where it uses the "go and no go" method of ascertaining the worth of a certain feature as the public appraises it, the word to "go" or "stop" comes back quickly.

An illustration of the solution of the color problem by the industry is provided by virtually any concern in the field. Since the fastest seller and the slowest seller represent slight differences from the average, however, they are less typical than some others. One that is a general specimen is a company that manufacturers several popular lines of sixes.

Its attitude, as explained by one of the executives, is to provide a limited choice of colors, three for each model. These combinations are created by artists who know harmonies of tone and shades that will appeal to the eye. These varied creations are put before the potential buyer and, in placing his order, he specifies his favorite of the three or more colors. The order as it is transmitted to the factory by the dealer quickly establishes the response to that particular series of optional shades.

Oil-Gauge Drop Caused By Loose Main Bearing

A loose connecting rod or main bearing may be responsible for the sudden drop taken in the oil pressure gauge. In the case of the car whose engine boasts of a pressure oiling system, too great a clearance in the bearings will be shown up on the oil pressure gauge.

Other possible explanations should be checked over first, however.

45 Motor Plants Make U. S. Leader

Australia Is Second to This Counrty With Its 11 Factories.

That the automotive industry is a gigantic one is evidenced by the statistics on the number of manufacturing and assembly plants. There are 28 States which have either manufacturing or assembly plants. Michigan, as might be expected, has 20. Ohio is second with eleven.

Combined manufacturing and assembly plants total 45, of which 13 are in Detroit. There are 42 establishments for assembly only.

The distribution by countries likewise is interesting and shows the breadth of the American automotive industry. American assembly plants in other parts of the world total 68, of which 27 are in Europe, 13 in Oceania, 11 in North America outside of the United States, 10 in South America, 4 in Asia, and 3 in Africa. Australia has eleven plants, the largest of any single country.

Laziness Great Influence In Developing Automobile

Stalled on Lubricating Car, Engineers Made It Automatic; Dash Gauge Comes Into Being Over Forgetfulness of Gas Device.

By MARY JANE MOORE.

The woman who writes on automobiles at show time is supposed to deal with "the woman's influence."

This year, however, it seems more apropos to write on "the influence of laziness." Laziness, of both men and women motorists, has entirely disproved the ancient adage that "you don't get something for nothing in this world."

Motorists are constantly getting something for nothing. Every automobile show proves that beyond dispute.

The current one is a leader in this respect.

It reveals, for instance, that a far greater number of cars are fitted with central chassis lubrication systems. Now, ever since the autombbile emerged from the "chug" period to the "purr" period car owners have known that the chassis needed regular lubrication, and needed it badly. What did the motorist do about it? He did nothing. The result? Engineers had to go out and develop something very close to automatic lubrication. They put such systems on cars. The motorist, therefore, got something very desirable by the simple process of doing nothing about lubrication.

Chassis lubrication systems are not the only evidence illustrating the point.

One has only to look at the instrument boards of these latest automobiles to discover even more conclusive proof. Nearly all of them today have gasoline gauges. Why should there be gasoline gauges on the dash? The answer is that when gauges were on the top of the gasoline tank they were less likely to be noticed. All car owners knew that one of the most effective ways of avoiding that dire catastrophe, "running out of gas," was to make periodic note of the gauge. What did the motorist do? He did nothing—except, of course, run out of gas. Again the simple process of doing nothing brought him something, namely, a gasoline gauge so located that he could not help looking at it now and then.

On the new cars one also notes the increasing use of gauges which register the amount of oil in the crankcase. There have been oil-pressure gauges for years, but oil-quantity gauges began to appear only little more than a year ago. Prior to that the very important task of determining the amount of oil in the crankcase required lifting the hood and, in many cases, lifting out a rather grimy-looking device known as a "bayonet gauge." It was not pleasant. Motorists did not want to do it. In many cases they preferred just to do nothing at all or leave it up to the filling-station attendant. Again they got something for nothing—a dash oil gauge—because they were too lazy or too indifferent to a type more difficult to use.

There is still another device on the instrument boards of most automobiles that came into being because motorists could not or would not (cynics say the latter) use anything else. That device is the motor-temperature gauge. Before motor-temperature gauges, the car buyer had motor meters located where the radiator cap used to be. He learned that under certain conditions, when the water level was too low or at night, these were not enough to tell him whether there was plenty of water in the cooling system; that if he wanted to find out this important fact he would have to do something other than look at the motometer. Did he? He did not! So the motor-heat indicator, located on the instrument board was developed.

Again, because he did nothing, the motorist got something that would do it for him.

One finds among the modern accessories the classic specimen of how the motorist has carried his happy-go-lucky policy of doing nothing to a very remarkable succes. Every one knows—even the children who have heard their fathers and mothers pass the buck for the battery being empty of water—that one of the most abused car features is this heart of the electrical system. The good resolutions to "put water in the battery every week," if laid end to end, would reach to Mars and back. Those which were carried out, however, could be laid end to end without reaching across the street—to hear battery experts tell the story.

The battery, with the possible exception of the tires, is the part of the car about which the motorist has grown almost notorius for doing nothing.

It was inevitable, of course, if the motorist kept on doing nothing that the industry would have to do something. Well, it has. One of the newest wrinkles in batteries is one that goes 90 days between drinks of water. Car owners probably will try to make it 180 days, but that is beside the point.

The braking and steering systems on several cars on display in the current automobile show illustrate that there is some wisdom in the motorist's belief that if he does nothing long enough some one will do something for him. So do transmission systems. From time immemorial, or at least for 25 years, car owners have been told that one of the very good reasons for their cars steering so hard and the brake systems requiring such tremendous pressure was lack of lubrication.

"Keep them lubricated," the motorist was told.

Perhaps in many cases he intended to but "just forgot."

At any rate, designers began to put antifriction bearings in these parts of the car. Even without lubrication they assure gentler operation.

Ever since high compression engines began to be the fashion, their lay owners have been told that it would be a good idea to have the carbon cleaned at regular intervals to assure efficient and economical performance. "It is very important," said the engineer, "far different than in the days of low compression engines."

The motorist may have listened intently. But he departed and promptly did nothing.

The result has been a deluge of accessory devices of various kinds which, attached to the engine, are supposed to make carbon removal entirely automatic.

All these satisfying experiences and others of the same character seem to have convinced the motorist that doing nothing about an important thing is to have it done for him automatically or almost automatically.

He is waiting now for a tire that is pumped up when it is put on the car and holds the same air until it is ready for the scrap heap!

Automobile Mart Is Found Broader

Industry Has Changed From Luxury Status to Necessity.

The market for automobiles is broader than it was a few years ago despite the tremendous increase in production, according to experts of the Department of Commerce. This fact, and they place it in that category by some convincing figures, augurs well, they say, for the automotive industry during 1930.

First, they point to the changed status of the automobile from that of a novelty 20 years ago to an established mode of transportation. And they have found further that the potential market for the vehicle has grown faster than production. Population, they point out, is increasing three times as fast as new car production, and if the ratio existing in the United States were applied to world markets there would be 200,000,000 cars in use instead of approximately 32,000,000.

Highway capacity is another index used as a standard of measurement in this interesting speculation. According to department experts, there would be twice as many cars in use throughout the world if the ratio of cars to road mileage prevailed in other countries.

U. S. TRAFFIC PLANS INTERESTING WORLD

Problem Attending Congestion Attacked by National and Local Officials.

BARRIERS BROKEN DOWN

Since the term "traffic" applies to pedestrians and horse-drawn vehicles, as well as automobiles, it is an error to blame congestion entirely on the motor car, it is pointed out by one authority, who feels that all factors entering into the traffic problem should be given full consideration.

"World-wide interest has been aroused in America's progress toward a solution of the traffic problem—a problem that has been attacked jointly by local, State and national officials," he says. "It is encouraging to note that recent moves toward traffic regulation are becoming more systematic, reasonable and uniform, with provision for sensible enforcement.

"In the field of individual transportation the motor car has played the leading role in breaking down the barriers of time and distance.

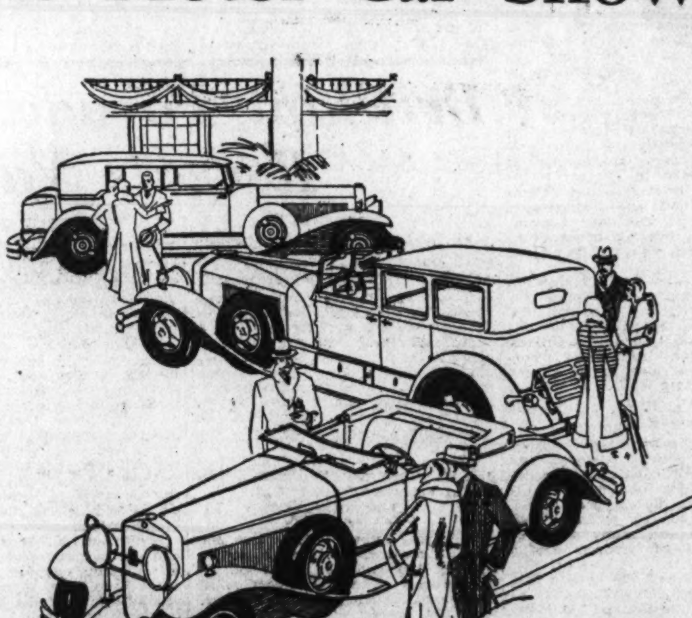
"Sensible regulations and enforcement will help make motor roads safer for higher speeds, but to achieve the ultimate America must build a network of specially constructed high-speed roadways. For several years those projects have been considered, and now the proposed $2,000,000,000 transcontinental Federal superhighway is an evidence of the development along these lines.

"State and local officials are carrying out widening projects and adding pavement on protected highways where speed can be maintained safely and congestion is practically unknown.

"Chicago, by developing the lake front and the river property, has established a system of drives that connect the North, South and West Sides without entering the Loop.

"New York, with Riverside Drive and proposed thoroughfares around Manhattan Island, is attempting to eliminate some of the congestion on other main arteries of travel. Practically every large city in the country is alert to the situation with plans for highways that will provide for the ever mounting total of motor cars."

Excellent Reasons for Attending the Motor Car Show



CADILLAC V-8

and

LA SALLE V-8

manufactured and produced in the same world-famous precision laboratories of the Cadillac Motor Car Company which designed, built and presented for the first time at the 30th Annual Automobile Show (New York) the new sixteen-cylinder Cadillac to be shown in this city at a later date.

Three cars built in the same highly specialized shops and by the same experts in precision manufacture . . . All three drawing from the same rich sources—General Motors, Cadillac, Fisher and Fleetwood . . . All three profiting by 27 years of exclusive devotion to the creation of the finest possible motor cars. Cadillac Motor Car Company, Division of General Motors.

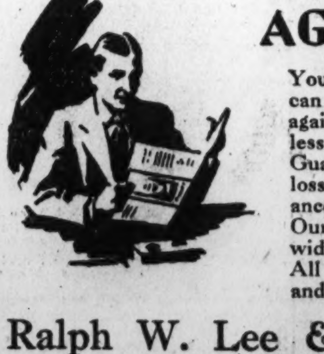
The Washington Cadillac Company
RUDOLPH JOSE, *President*
1138-1140 Connecticut Ave. Decatur 3900
Space 7 Auto Show

BUILT BY BUICK

MARQUETTE

"a great performer"

WHAT CAN'T BE PREVENTED CAN BE INSURED AGAINST...



Your own driving skill can not protect you against the reckless carelessness of others. . . . Guard against financial loss by adequate insurance.
Our service is nation wide.
All claims are adjusted and paid at our office.

Ralph W. Lee & Company
Insurance Exclusively
FIRE, AUTOMOBILE, LIABILITY, CASUALTY, WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION, LIFE.
1508 L Street N.W. Phone National 2048
Ralph W. Lee Lewis A. Payne

HAWKINS-NASH
"Conveniently Located"
1529 14th St. N.W. Dec. 3320

AUTO SHOW OFFERS MORE THAN CHANCE TO SEE LATEST CAR

Close Inspection of Displays Serves to Make Visitors Better Auto Buyers.

ASKING OF QUESTIONS ADVOCATED BY MANY

Study of Cut-Away Chassis Is Advised for Light It Thows on Mechanism.

While the annual motor show presents the public with a brilliant opportunity to see the latest motor car creations in sparkling array, the virtues of the colorful exhibition do not stop at that point.

Beyond giving the visitor an eyeful of appealing automotive beauty, the exposition also offers an exceptional opportunity to learn better how to buy cars and better how to maintain them after buying. Combined, these three reasons for attending the display assure the motor enthusiast more than an ample return on the investment of his time.

In his first broad view of the display, the show visitor sees some striking changes in beauty and some significant departures in the mechanical form of cars whose name plates long have been familiar. As to bodies, he discovers marked progress in streamlining, in lowering the car actually and by the use of subtle lines and curves which enhance the impression of lowness, in the use of harmonious colors, and in the greater grace and refinement of interior furnishings and fitments. These changes are general.

Beyond revisions in appearance, the show visitor discovers that greater power, perhaps, an engine of a greater number of cylinders, greater comfort, and durability have been added to his favorite automotive product. All of these are interesting; all designed to capture his fancy and to keep up his interest as he wanders through the exposition.

Can't Afford to Stay Away.

As one noted authority views it, "few who are interested in motor cars can afford to stay away from the automobile shows because they offer an opportunity to make a comparative study of all makes and models under one roof."

The single limitation on this, as pointed out by others, is that there is no chance for a comparsion of relative performance. By way of compensating for this lack, however, the show visitor gets a much better chance to compare appearance, to ask questions regarding different specifications, and to study cut-away chassis in such a way as to understand cars better than he could by submitting them to actual driving tests.

The cut-away chassis exhibit, which promises to be more common in all of this winter's motor expositions than ever before, offers the show visitor an especially fine opportunity to comprehend not only new car features but to understand old ones to better effect. Ordinarily, with improvements from year to year, every working part of the car is exposed to the onlooker's view by the stripped chassis. He can see the car in operation from engine to differential.

There is a maintenance lesson of vital importance to be learned from such an exhibit if the spectator will but pay attention, engineers and service authorities maintain. The necessity for precise adjustment should be easily recognizable, for instance, in the operation of valves, they say. To quote the service engineer of a company which has specialized in cutaway chassis exhibits for many years:

Harmony of Parts Seen.

"Any experienced motorist looking at such an exhibit could hardly help but see that automobile performance is the product of perfectly synchronized movement of dozens of parts. He should realize at the same time that any poor adjustment in, say, the vales, destroys this smooth synchronization."

A still more important lesson to be learned by looking at such an exhibit, others believe, is that relating to lubrication. The car owner can see at a glance how close are the tolerances between moving surfaces from pistons and cylinder walls, bearings and their pins or journals, and gears of various types. Seeing this, it is argued that he also should see the vital necessity of keeping these moving surfaces separated by a film of oil or grease.

Fuel pumps, four-speed transmissions, down-draught carburetion and manifolding, pressure lubrication system changes, and a host of other features of recent development are revealed with marked clarity before the patron of the cut-away chassis exhibit. A few minutes study of their actual operation will teach him more than could be learned in an hour of reading about them. And the more he knows the more intelligent his use and maintenance of new features will be.

In addition to looking closely, those who would have the showgoer get the most of his visit recmmend that he ask questions if he really is puzzled about any new feature of the respective exhibits. There is a purpose in every change made in every car from year to year and, usually, the show visitor can find out what it is by asking the attendants at the various displays.

Transmission Is Illustrated.

This year, for instance, every motorist should be interested in getting both sides of the transmission question. Certainly he will have no better opportunity for finding out why some use four speeds and others three than that presented at show time. Both groups will have mustered the full force of their argument for presentation to all who care to hear it. Learning what these arguments are, the average show visitor should have a basis for drawing his own conclusion as to the superiority of one transmission over another—at least as far as he personally is concerned.

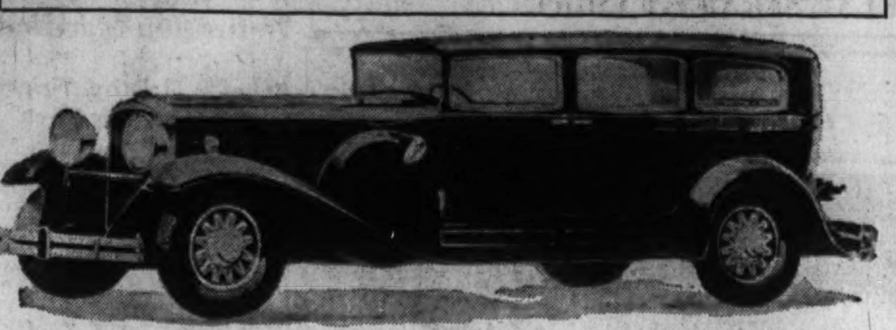
Asking why various changes have been made, the show goer stands a good chance of running across the explanation of the one weakness he may have noticed in his present car's performance. Such a question might be:

"Why have they increased the size of inlet valves this year? What has that got to do with performance?"

The answer that it is done to enable more fuel to enter the engine at high speeds might explain to a car owner a flat spot in full throttle performance of the car he is driving at the moment. Dozens of similar questions and answers might be equally illuminating.

HAWKINS-NASH
"Conveniently Located"
1529 14th St. N.W. Dec. 3320

AN OLD NAME COMES BACK TO THE BIG CAR FIELD



With the introduction of its smaller eights a couple of years ago, the Marmon name left its familiar price class. This limousine shows it is back again.

Many Factors Enter Into Speeding Up of Lights

"Speed up the lights." Many motorists who make this suggestion or criticism lightly do not realize the factors that enter into the timing of the automatic signal lights, a traffic engineer points out.

"The automatic signals," he states, "can not be speeded up or slowed down at will if a series of lights is to be timed so that each is in step with the next. That is the case with the synchronized or wave system.

"There are two mathematical factors that determine the time cycle, and one of them is the fixed distance between intersections. The other is the rate at which vehicles are to be alowed to travel over the light-controlled thoroughfare. With the distance to be traveled fixed, the length of time between light changes then depends upon the rate of speed.

"Since the converse is true, speed on a light-controlled street can be checked by the time cycle of the traffic signals. The result is that, if the rate is 20 miles an hour for a particular series of lights, motorists must drive at that average if they wish to avoid stopping. And if they exceed that average they will be stopped within a block or two.

"The timing of traffic signals operated according to the synchronized or wave system may be charted with mathematical exactness. At the rate of 20 miles an hour a car may be driven 880 feet in 30 seconds, which means that if the light changes were this distance apart a motorist could maintain a 20-mile-an-hour average without having to stop. The distance remaining the same, to increase the average rate of speed to 25 miles an hour it would be necesary to reduce the time between light changes to 22 seconds."

Garage Door That Opens Self Is Offered to Public

Many are the steps that have been taken to make motoring easier. One of the latest is the development of garage doors that open and close themselves. All the motorist has to do is insert a key in a lock that is placed on a post conveniently located alongside the driveway. Motors do the rest. It is the same with closing the doors after taking the car out in the morning.

At the price, however, the big majority of car owners are going to keep on opening and closing their own doors— or just leaving them open.

Close Adjustment Essential in Autos

Cutaway Models at Show Hold Valuable Lesson for Motorists.

There is a maintenance lesson of vital importance to be learned from working models shown at the automobile show if the spectator but will but pay attention, engineers and service authorities maintain. The necessity for precise adjustment should be easily recognizable, for instance, in the operation of valves, they say. To quote the service engineer of a company which has specialized in cutaway chassis exhibits for many years:

"Any experienced motorist looking at such an exhibit could hardly help but see that automobile performance is the product of perfectly synchronized movement of dozens of parts. He should realize at the same time that any poor adjustment in, say, the valves destroys this smooth synchronization."

A still more important lesson to be learned by looking at such an exhibit, others believe, is that relating to lubrication. The car owner can see at a glance how close are the tolerances between moving surfaces from pistons and cylinder walls, bearings and their pins or journals, and gears of various types. Seeing this, it is argued that he also should see the vital necessity of keeping these moving surfaces separated by a film of oil or grease.

'THROTTLING DOWN' IS EASY IN NEW CARS

All Control Features Are Now Designed for Skillful Driving Without Shift.

CONTRASTS WITH PAST

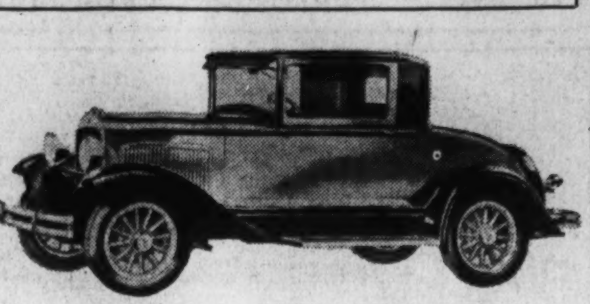
Back in an early day of motoring, traffic authorities show, the driving fraternity would have gloried in such "throttling down" performance as that possessed by the average car today. When the pioneer motorist could get down to 5 miles an hour in high gear without the car bucking and jerking along, it was the occasion for much boasting. Now cars will go down to 1 or 2 miles an hour in many cases and owners never discover that fact, it is pointed out.

It does take a nice degree of delicacy to get the car down to such a speed and, once down, to glide, with smoothness and without shifting gears, back to the more commonly used ranges on the speedometer. The foot on the accelerator must be light, firm and even. The clutch foot must be kept away from the pedal. Steering must be straight and sure.

Traffic calls for innumerable "throttlings down," but, forgetting that it can be done, many motorists prefer the more difficult process of driving faster, stopping more quickly and shifting gears. He is the type that those who recognize the traffic test label as less adroit. He gets a passing grade in many cases, but he never becomes the star of the class until he changes his way.

Every feature of control of the car is peculiarly designed these days to permit of slow driving with far greater skill. Finger-tip steering is part of it. So are clutches that operate at the slightest touch. Brakes are quicker and surer and the energy needed for bringing them into use is negligible.

ONE OF THE LARGEST "FOURS"



Plymouth, whose smart coupe is illustrated, has many chassis changes designed to improve performance.

Tunnels Seen as Providing Lessons for Fast Traffic

"He travels fastest who travels alone," said the poet.

Modern traffic thought paraphrases this in effect with the statement:

"Motor vehicle traffic travels fastest when it travels alone with no interference from horse-drawn vehicles or pedestrian movement."

The great vehicular tunnel which will connect Detroit and Windsor, Ont., will be strictly for motorists only. All horse-drawn and pedestrian traffic will be barred. The same practice has prevailed in the administration of the famous Holland tunnel which connects northern New Jersey with New York City. Traffic must move through the Holland tunnel at a rate of 30 miles an hour. And it does so with safety even at capacity hours.

The Holland tunnel has been a phenomenal success. Equally successful will be the Detroit tunnel unless all signs prove false.

The two are expected to offer evidence of the advantages of separating fast and slow traffic—and of eliminating cross traffic where possible—that will be a convincing lesson with regard to handling above-ground traffic. What the lesson will lead to, few are disposed to say at the moment.

However, they are willing to point out that once a lesson has been learned in traffic, necessity eventually compels its widest application. All of which suggests wide highways, grade separation, segregation of traffic, and minimum speed limits in places other than vehicular tunnels.

If such things work under ground they will prove effective elsewhere.

Distributor Is Fastest Of All Functions of Car

Delivering tens of thousands of sparks per minute, varying with car and engine speed, the distributor is just about the highest speed feature of the car. If it is sluggish, so is everything else about the engine.

COMFORT PROBLEM SOLVED BY EXPERTS

Added Power of Car Engines for Time Threatened Riding Qualities.

ROAD BUILDING CHANGED

The effect of new comfort-giving devices around the body of the modern automobile has been so great that the average owner is not conscious of the fact that one big change in the automobile very adversely affected comfort as a whole.

This is shown by motor car designers who point out that the change in question was the increased weight of the rear axle and its appurtenances. The strength of the parts had to be increased to take care of the additional power of the engine. Ordinarily, it is said, this would have made the car less comfortable due to the increase in unsprung weight. The engineer, however, simply took care of the problem in another way.

Then, beyond the car itself, there are some little changes in connection with road making that are unseen factors in easy riding. As he glides along the smooth highway, the traveler may not be aware of it, but it is smoother than the same kind of highway once was, even when the latter was new.

Some motorists, more observing than others, have noticed that those ridges across the road—the expansion joints, they were—are missing from many of the roads built in the last few years. Such roads do not give the car that bobbing motion that once was so disconcerting unless the speed of the car happened to match the unevenness in such a way as to nullify it—or neutralize it.

Comfort as a generalization is pleasing to every car owner.

Packard Motor Car Company
ESTABLISHED 1899
FINE MOTOR CARS

SHOWING THREE LUXURIOUS LINES OF THE FAMOUS PACKARD STRAIGHT EIGHT

AT THE AUTOMOBILE SHOW AND AT OUR SALES ROOMS

WHETHER you desire Packard luxury supplemented by the work of the world's foremost custom body designers ... or the luxury of supreme Packard performance without extraordinary fittings and appointments ... or the comfort, beauty and distinction of a smaller Packard in the usual full measure ... be sure to see the latest Packard Straight Eight creations. Packard today offers three complete lines of cars at three distinct ranges of price. Each model in each line is a Packard, through and through ... alike in excellence of engineering and expert craftsmanship ... differing only in size, power and the degree of individuality available in choice of color, appointments and upholstery. Packard cars today are the most advanced, the most beautiful, the most luxurious in history ... they cover the entire fine car field ... and stand supreme in its every price range.

The Packard De Luxe Eight is offered in eleven most attractive models on chassis of 145½ inches. Prices at the factory range from $4585 to $5350. Individual creations—splendid examples of the custom coach builders' art—are also available to order at prices up to $10,000.

The Packard Custom Eight is built on a chassis of 140½ inch wheelbase. Factory prices range from $3190 to $3885. A wide choice in color and upholstery is available for each of the eleven distinguished and perfectly appointed models.

The Packard Standard Eight is a smaller counterpart of the costlier Packard cars, built on chassis of 127½ inch and 134½ inch wheelbase. It is also presented in eleven beautiful models with prices at the factory ranging from $2425 to $2885.

You are cordially invited to inspect the latest Packard Eights at either of our special exhibitions—to learn, if you do not already know, why they stand supreme in the realm of fine motor cars.

Packard Washington Motor Car Co.
O. COOLICAN, President
Connecticut at S Open Evenings

ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE

1930's Greatest VALUES

Comparison at the New York and all other Auto Shows PROVES it

100 HORSE POWER Straight EIGHT 125" wheelbase Model 8-95 Closed Car
$1195
One of the most sensational values ever offered. Brings fine, large, powerful EIGHT in reach of everyone. Bijur chassis lubrication; double armor-plate frame, and the other quality features for which Auburn is famous.

—and a SIX 120" wheelbase
$995
A car you can be proud of in any company. Bijur chassis lubrication; hydraulic 4-wheel brakes; hydraulic shock absorbers; fine mohair upholstering; roomy 4-door closed car. Greatest value in the world under $1000.

-AND-this de luxe straight EIGHT
125 HORSE POWER 130" wheelbase
$1495
Compare Auburn's "125" with the most costly fine cars. Never has an automobile that offered SO MUCH in Power, Size, Structural Strength and Distinction, sold for SO LITTLE MONEY.

AUBURN

6-85 Sedan $1095; 6-85 Sport Sedan $995; 6-85 Cabriolet $1095; 8-95 Sedan $1295; 8-95 Sport Sedan $1195; 8-95 Phaeton Sedan, $1395; 8-95 Cabriolet $1295; 125 Sedan $1595; 125 Sport Sedan $1495; 125 Phaeton Sedan $1695; 125 Cabriolet $1595.
Prices f. o. b. Auburn or Connersville, Ind. AUBURN AUTOMOBILE COMPANY, Auburn, Indiana Equipment other than standard, extra
Airmail postage has been reduced to 5 cents for the first ounce and 10 cents for each additional ounce. Use Airmail daily for quicker communication.
The development of aviation is vital to American progress

Warrington Motor Car Co.
Established 1912
2035 17th St. N.W. Corner V St. Pot. 0044
At the Auto Show, Space No. 25

MOTOR EXECUTIVES CONFIDENT OF 1930 BUSINESS OUTLOOK

Auto Shows Cause Leaders in Industry to Give Their Views.

OPTIMISM IS KEYNOTE OF STATEMENTS MADE

Hupp Official States Car Prices May Advance to Level for 1928.

The automobile industry has approached 1930 with high confidence, with optimism soundly predicated on ascertainable facts, and with an apparent desire to meet changing conditions in the clear sunlight of reality.

This is revealed in statements issued by leading executives of the industry who, following a precedent of many years standing have, at this show season, given their views regarding the outlook for the coming year.

Analyzed, these statements indicate plainly that the leaders of the world's greatest industry feel that 1930 will be a year of firmly grounded prosperity, that hard and diligent work will be rewarded by substantial profits, and that its close will find the automotive trade and industry more definitely and solidly entrenched than ever before.

Statement by Alfred Sloan.

There follow pertinent extracts from these provocative statements:

Alfred P. Sloan, jr., General Motors Corporation—"The tremendous influence of the automotive industry on American prosperity through its employment of labor and consumption of materials is, I believe, fully recognized. Therefore, what is to be said in respect to 1930 for this industry which, in a relatively short space of time, has become the greatest of all industries?

"It seems to me that in certain respects the answer should be manifest to the thousands and millions of persons throughout the country who now are viewing the annual offerings of the industry.

"To my mind, the answer is best found in a second question. Through this year's showing has the industry fully demonstrated its ability to make further progress—a characteristic which has assured year after year a record of constantly increasing achievement? Do its products justify the conclusion that greater values than ever before now are available? Are our offerings more appealing in appearance? Have we added comfort and convenience in increased degree? On the purely engineering side, have we demonstrated that the end of our technical development is still far off?

Says "Substantial Progress Evident."

"Substantial progress is evident on all these counts. Still, as I study our problems and recognize our shortcomings and the opportunities for a more efficient and effective order of things in practically all phases of our various activities, I begin to realize how far we can go if we measure up to the opportunities that are before us.

"If it be true that substantial progress has been made, then, in the coming year we shall be able to serve the world better than we have ever served before. There will result the same generous response on the part of the public as will enable us to successfully carry forward the responsibilities that we have so long assumed and in a constantly increasing degree; and in that way the contribution of the automotive industry to good business in 1930 is assured."

W. P. Chrysler's View.

W. P. Chrysler, Chrysler Corporation—"Notwithstanding the record output of automobiles in 1929, the market for automobile production in 1930 promises to reach a very satisfactory volume. With replacements alone estimated at more than 3,000,000 motor vehicles, certainly the normal growth of automobile users among new car buyers, two-car families and exports should add sufficient volume to make the total market for motor cars in 1930 compare favorably with any year in the industry's history.

"This view, however, does not take into account another most important factor in the industry's progress and one which has always in the past enlarged automobile output. That is, engineering advances which are steadily making individual transportation more economical, more efficient and more desirable than ever before.

"Nothing appears on the business horizon to change the forward-looking course of the motor car industry or to lessen confidence in its future prosperity and increasing service to the public, if the manufacturer continues to keep his house in order and help the dealer to make money."

Packard Executive's Attitude.

Alvan Macauley, Packard Motor Car Company — "Naturally, the entire country is interested in the condition of the industry, for it is the nation's largest business and upon its prosperity 3,000,000 of people are directly dependent. With the automotive vehicle, however, occupying such a vitally important place in the life of this country as it now does, and with the industry now stabilized as thoroughly as it is, there should be nothing but a feeling of optimism so long as the United States has so much of the wealth of the world as it now has.

"The leaders of the industry have been watchful during this period through which we and other industries have just passed. They have not been concerned about the outcome and it is to be expected that this national automobile show period now under way will, in a way of speaking, be the starter's signal for pressure on the accelerator pedal.

"No one foresees for 1930, I believe, another year such as this just closed. The returns such a season of abnormal activity brought were most welcome, of course, but our industry has reached such a solid, substantial basis that we do not need abnormal activity for wholesome and certainly most welcome prosperity. I believe such is in store for us in 1930."

Hupp Head Speaks.

Du Bois Young, Hupp Motor Car Corporation—"I believe that the motor car industry has learned a powerful and stimulating lesson in the events of the past three years. It has taken that long for manufacturers and sales organizations to discover that they have finally approached that point wherein sales demand must be met by production supply. And by the same token, the automobile industry has also discovered that the American automobile buyer has become a really good judge of motor car value.

"There is still a third benefit which has been, perhaps unconsciously, drawn from the fire of business contact; that is the ability to anticipate public trends—public appreciation and public desire. This is shown in the fact that motor cars are being constantly improved mechanically—that values are continually being increased.

"Prices probably will show a general increase within the next few months. The increased costs of material and production will probably demand some readjustment throughout the industry of the marginal operation profit. Yet I do not believe this relatively small increase will appreciably affect the total number of motor cars purchased next year. Such an increase will only bring motor car prices to a comparable level with 1928."

Views of Nash.

C. W. Nash, the Nash Motors Co.—"I foresee plainly that the organizations which go out after business in an aggressive way will be surprised at the success which awaits them in 1930. I believe that next spring will see normal business conditions, and that those who have confidence in our country will find their prosperity exactly measured by the amount of hard, intelligent work and effort put behind their jobs.

"Concerning the automobile industry, I feel that we are facing a clear, acid test in 1930. The motoring public is going to be referee and judge, and there will be no handicaps worked out for weak companies. Automobile manufacturers are going to survive and progress only in so far as they build actual values, service and comfort into their products.

"The automobile market will provide plenty of prospertiy for the organizations willing to work hard and honestly. I can see no reason to expect other than a sound, prosperous year for the industry, both at home and abroad."

Hudson Executive's Forecast.

W. J. McAneeny, Hudson Motor Car Co.—"The 1930 shows demonstrate again that the automotive industry is not only the leader of American prosperity, from the standpoint of dollar value, but is also a leader in development—the demands of the people.

"Billions of dollars are involved in this amazing industry, and not a person in the country who is not affected by it, for it has increased the business horizon tenfold and multiplied the earning capacity of each until the wages paid in the United States are the envy of the world.

"Out with the old—on with the new is, and for years has been, the record of automobile development. Money is provided for expansion to replace old machinery, for research, in abundance and willingly that the utmost value may be given the motorist for his money. And this year the manufacturers have excelled themselves."

Graham's Statement.

J. B. Graham, Graham-Paige Motors Corporation: "The more we can develop our business to provide continuous employment for our men, for the happiness and satisfaction of their families, their wives, and their children, the better name we are going to build for our company, for our factory and for our product.

"In the production of a dependable automobile, to insure a steady job for the men is of utmost importance. No matter how well a car is engineered, competent men are needed in the making of the product.

"Our company is not ambitious to be one of the largest manufacturers of automobiles—the greatest satisfaction we could desire would come from giving all our men a steady job all the seasons of the year."

Cord's Viewpoint.

E. L. Cord, Auburn Automobile Company—"Values will be the basis on which automobiles will be bought in 1930. The public will scrutinize its purchases more closely, will weigh and ascertain every factor in an effort to get the most for its dollar, and those companies which are in a position to meet these requirements are the ones which will go ahead.

"We have entered into a period, in my belief, where waste will be stopped; where the native instinct of the buyer to get the most for his money will be greatly in evidence. Such a situation is extremely healthful. Production is closely checked; quality becomes paramount. It will result in greatly improved products, better workmanship and increased recognition of merit.

"Part of the inherent value of an automobile is its newness and exclusiveness. More and more the public is demanding individuality. It is our belief that those dealers who have something new, advanced and improved, and who apply fundamental selling principles to their business will find 1930 a good year."

Marmon Official's Statement.

G. M. Williams, Marmon Motor Car Company—"So essential and vital has the automobile become in the commonplace existence of every one that it is altogether contrary to reason or logic to view the future of the industry with anything but sincere faith and confidence.

"This year, to my way of thinking, will mark the steady progress of those companies which lay aside the almost inherent desire for record breaking and which choose the sound and businesslike path forward. The regulation of production to demand is the secret of the success of any branch of industry and such policy readily can become the foundation of the automobile industry.

"A safe and sound policy must necessarily begin with the product. Motor cars today must be good looking; they must be comfortable; they must have performance; they must be economical, and they must be durable. Some motorists demand more appearance, more comfort, more performance than others, and that is where the price enters into the picture today, tomorrow or ten years hence. There always will be a market for cars in all price classifications."

Chevrolet Head's Attitude.

W. S. Knudsen, Chevrolet Motor Co.—"Forecasts indicating business recession due to last year's stock market adjustments are, in my opinion premature. The economic readjustment had little effect on the automobile business, coming as it did at a period of the year where the production curve of the industry generally bends downward. The plans for the new year were practically matured and inventories adjusted in anticipation thereof.

"1929 was the biggest year in the industry; 1930 will, in my opinion, come close to being as big. With all factories in standard shape as to production, the output in the coming year will follow close to the actual demand of the field.

"As to this demand, it can only be influenced by the values offered. The product which gives value at the price will sell in quantity equal to last year or possibly slightly better. The industry will have to demonstrate to the buying public that it is ever progressive and desires to please the owner, whether he buys a new car or is in the market for a used one. The automobile has become a part of the economic life of our country to such an extent as to make the yearly fluctuation in sales a very small ratio to the total."

L. A. Miller, Willys-Overland Co.—"The automobile industry is going through another great transition. It has passed through the period devoted to the development of a vehicle for reliable performance over a long period. The next advancement was the designing of bodies that would strike an entirely new style motive.

"Both of these forward steps have been realized for no one today will question the ability of the modern motor car to deliver satisfactory performance nor can it be denied that bodies of striking design, pleasing lines and carefully selected colors are now found in the wide selection from the low-priced range to the higher priced cars of the so-called luxury classification.

"Perhaps the mere thought of selling every family a car for every member would have been considered ludicrous a few years ago. Today, however, automobile merchants and manufacturers are cognizant of the fact that every family is a prospect, regardless of the fact that the family already has one, or even two cars. Unless there is a car for every member, the family of today, and even more so the family of tomorrow, is not 100 per cent motorized."

Haynes' Statement.

F. J. Haynes, Durant Motors, Inc.—"The automobile shows illustrate strikingly the unmistakable confidence with which the automobile industry views the outlook for 1930. The amount of money invested in improvements in the cars will reach an incalculable figure. If bad times loomed ahead there would be a scramble to build cheaper and cheaper. Today the trend of automobile prices is in line with the trend of quality—higher. If there are any price changes, they may be expected to be upward.

"I regard the automobile show as an extremely important factor in business—not alone in the automobile business, but all business. I regard this one, in particular, as being the most fortunate and most timely, because it fairly shouts to the world:

"'Business is good—and it's going to be better.'"

Erskine Gives Forecast.

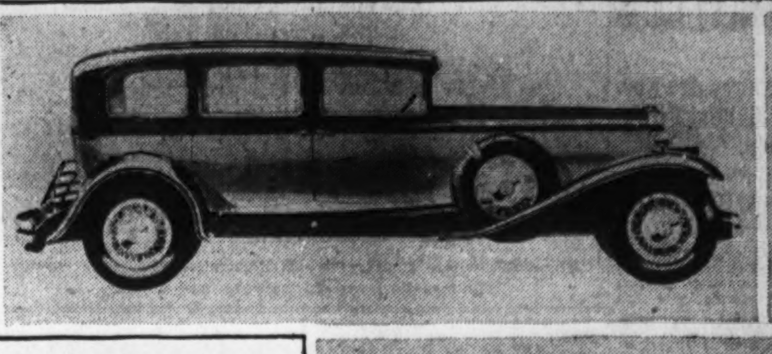
A. R. Erskine, the Studebaker Corporation—"Our surveys indicate that the automobile industry as a whole can face 1930 with confidence. Its product has long since ceased to be a luxury. The motor car of today is a necessity of the same order as a dwelling house or an apartment.

"Already we have a steady replacement demand in the United States for approximately 2,500,000 cars per year to replace those which have been worn out in service. Added to this constant demand we have increasing requirements for the export markets, which seem destined eventually to reach 40 per cent of domestic production.

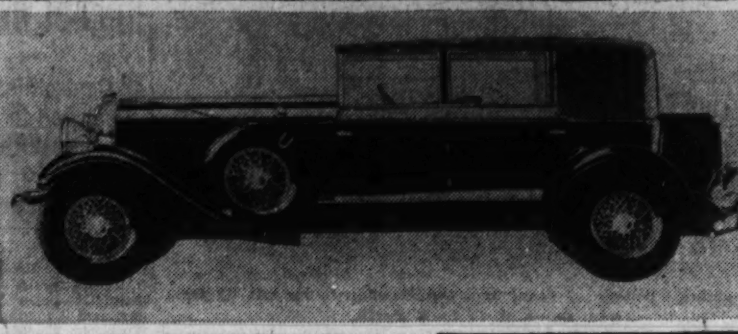
"This industry is indeed fortunate in that its product is wanted by everybody. It has that universal appeal which makes for volume consumption, and volume consumption is the mother of manufacturing efficiency and ever increasing values to the consumer.

"Taking into consideration only the known and knowable factors, it is certain that we have reached a time when from 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 automobiles can be produced in America every year without any distribution problem."

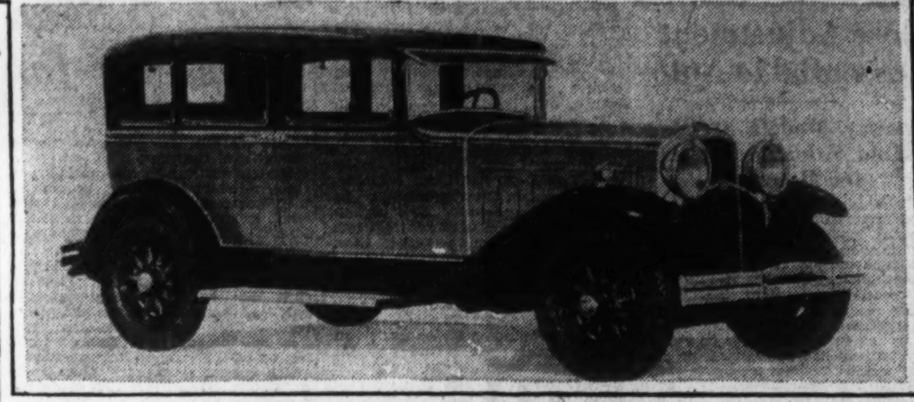
TRIO OF GRACEFUL MODELS AMONG THE POPULAR STRAIGHT EIGHTS



New Peerless custom sedan.



Auburn 130 phaeton-sedan.



The special eight sedan, Graham's newest line.

Gasoline Mixture Definition Clarified

Ratio Is Relative Weight of Fuel and Air Given Carburetor.

"Mixture" is a commonly used term as old as motoring, yet it is one that may be taken for granted as to its exact meaning. As every one knows, the function of the carburetor is to supply the proper mixture or proportion of air to raw gasoline. If the proportion is 12 to 1, it means simply that there are twelve parts of air to one of gasoline admitted to the cylinders. This ratio is one of the weight of the two substances.

If the amount of air is increased to 16 parts to 1 of gasoline, the mixture is that much leaner. The richness of the mixture signifies the extent of the absence of air, since the oxygen in the atmosphere supplies the necessary explosiveness essential to setting off the gasoline mixture when it is subjected to the spark in the cylinder. An average mixture is 15 to 1 by weight, which is the same as saying that the amount of gasoline weighs one-fifteenth that of the air combined with it in the carburetor.

Improved Service Makes Effect Felt

Car Owners Are Receiving Benefits of Not Trying to Compete.

An interesting aspect of car care in this period is declared by maintenance men to be the amazing development of service facilities that are more and more standardized and efficient. One particularly impressive phase of this is found, it is said, in the fact that many car owners have concluded that it is impossible for them reasonably to compete with the professional in car lubrication. Accordingly, once a month, or at more frequent intervals if the mileage justifies, they put the cars in the hands of a lubrication specialist who gives it a thorough oiling and greasing in a very few minutes with equipment that is many times more powerful and effective than any car owner would buy.

This process, observers say, has worked wonders in keeping the car at the top of its performance. There is no skimping or missing any part of the car that needs lubrication, as many a motorist will admit there was when he undertook the job himself.

Improved service facilities are given credit for the better appearance of the motor stream generally, as well as for the greater smoothness with which it flows. Competing with the washstand which is fitted with power equipment and which makes car washing an orderly, efficient, rapid job, is another practice many motorists are abandoning. The new heights of efficiency that this better equipment has made possible mean a lower price for the service, less time without the car, and a generally more workman-like result.

Careful Use of Choke Is Duty of Car Operator

Down-draft carburetion, becoming more common, puts still more of a premium upon careful use of the choke. Gravity puts fuel into the engine with this type of carburetor and, with the choke intemperately used, more fuel than is usable may get into the combustion chamber.

The design of the system partially takes care of this eventually but the car owner must use wisdom to accomplish the rest.

HAWKINS-NASH

"Conveniently Located"

1529 14th St. N.W. Dec. 3320

New-Fashioned Cars *with* the old reliable name of

GRAHAM

Complete Protection of *Shatter-Proof Plate Glass* in every model at every price

at no profit to dealer or factory

By Theodore F. MacManus

This announcement signalizes the appearance of a new line of motor cars, bearing alone, for the first time, the name of the three Graham brothers.

It is likewise the occasion of a proposal so unusual that nothing even remotely comparable to it has ever occurred in the motor car industry.

Deeply impressed by the necessity of providing motorists with a positive safeguard against the frequent occasion of accident and death, the Grahams and their dealers celebrate the advent of these cars by foregoing all profit on a complete protective equipment of shatter-proof safety plate glass.

The Graham brothers endeavored faithfully to fulfill their stewardship to the Graham-Paige properties, to Graham-Paige dealers and owners, by a progressive policy which constantly produced better cars.

They endeavored to anticipate public needs in advanced engineering practice—by perfecting the four-speed transmission, by providing freshness and smartness of design, sturdiness and versatile performance.

They endeavored to build each and every car with the one thought that every owner must be made to feel kindly toward the Graham producing and distributing sources.

In pursuit of this patient policy of studying their public, not as a mass of people but as individual human beings, they were rewarded by the largest first year's dollar sales volume in motor car history—with a second year that eclipsed the first.

Now, with the obligation of a product bearing only their own name, their chief ambition is to be worthy of the public confidence of the past and a greater measure of confidence in the future.

To that end—aided by the generosity of Graham distributors and dealers who voluntarily forego all profit on the operation—they offer two new Graham Sixes and two new Graham Eights, equipped with one of the most important safety factors known to present-day motoring.

The entire industry must, of necessity, provide the public in due time with this complete and imperative protection because it is a safeguard which they should not be denied.

The Grahams have overcome the obstacle of the comparatively high cost of laminated glass by decreeing that Graham shatter-proof windows and windshields shall not be a profit-item but a protection gladly granted the public.

GRAHAM

VERY GOOD CARS AT LOW PRICES

See the new Graham cars at the Automobile Show, learn the deadly difference in the two types of glass, and observe how fully these new Graham cars live up to the Graham guarantee of very good cars at low prices.

The Six and the Eight engines are Graham-built ÷ ÷ ÷ The standard-shift, four-speed transmission is Graham-designed and Graham-proved ÷ ÷ ÷ The bodies are now all Graham-built to the rigid Graham standards. Graham Sixes—$895 and up. Graham Eights—$1445 and up. Prices at Factory

SEMMES MOTOR CO., Inc.

1526 Fourteenth Street N.W.

Phone Number: Potomac 0772

ASSOCIATED DEALERS

H. C. Fleming Motor Co., Hyattsville, Md. — E. B. Frazier Motor Co., 518 10th St. N.E. — Logan Motor Co., 1812 E St. N.W. — National Auto Sales, 33 New York Ave. N.E

NATION'S SURFACED HIGHWAYS INDICATE HUGE GAINS IN 1929

40,000 Miles Have Been Added in Year, Partly With Aid of Federal Funds.

EXPANSION REDUCED TO MAINTAIN ROADS

Total in Country, Now 670,000 Miles, Yet Far From Auto Production.

By WILLIAM ULLMAN.

Viewed either from the standpoint of the road builder or the motorist, the year 1929 contributed generously to the development of the nation's highway systems. Construction of new high-type roads and the improvement of thoroughfare already in existence have gone forward in the great effort to bring road mileage to a point where it will be comparable with the millions of cars in use.

As the road builders' records are gathered and pieced together for 1929, one finds that there have been built throughout the country, partly with Federal aid funds, nearly 40,000 miles of surfaced highways. This is the sort of accomplishment that has resulted in expanding the highway resources of the United States to 670,000 miles of surfaced arteries for its tremendous volume of traffic. The aggregate of surfaced roads has advanced to the point where it is more than one-fifth the total of 3,000,000 miles in the State and local road systems.

In the evaluation of the year's achievement there are several phases of the work that expert observers deem worthy of comment. There has been a decrease, not great, but enough to be noticeable, in the mileage of improved State roads. The explanation given is that, with the funds that were available, the States have been devoting a large portion of their money to maintenance on roads already built and on widening others. These features of the work have absorbed a greater share of the funds than usual, with the result that the expansion has been somewhat less than it was last year, when 20,000 miles of State road were given new surfacing.

Raise Standard of Work.

The counties are facing the same condition as the State highway departments. They are raising the standard of their work and this has had the effect of lessening the mileage. Not so much widening has been done on the local roads, but an effort has been made to improve the surface types.

The progress made during the last few years is striking when a comparison is made with the Nation's road resources 25 years ago. At that time there were 1,000,000 miles of roads yet to be built on the State and local systems. And as for surfaced roads, the huge total of 500,000 miles has been added to the smoother arteries within that period, which corresponds with the era of motoring, for at that time there were 55,000 motor vehicles registered. Today there are 500 times that many in use.

Cooperation of the Federal Government has greatly aided the Nation's highway progress. In 1916 the Federal-aid road act was passed by Congress. It first carried an appropriation of $75,000,000 for a five-year period. Three years later the sum of $200,000,000 was allotted over a three-year period. In 1919 the Federal highway act established the Federal-aid road system.

And at the end of ten years that system totals 80,000 miles of improved roads, of which approximately 8,000 were added during 1929. The entire system under the law includes 188,000 miles, indicating the work that is yet to be done.

Want $75,000,000 Yearly.

But if the Federal-aid system is to be expanded adequately within the next few years, those who are most interested in its progress declare that an annual appropriation of more than $75,000,000 will be necessary. It has happened for several years tht the unexpended balance of annual appropriations has made available about $90,000,000 a year. This balance has dwindled, however, to the point where the yearly appropriation will have to be increased.

An appreciation of what the States and counties are doing with the money spent for road improvements may be gained from the detailed figures of disbursements made during 1928, compiled in complete form only recently by the United States Bureau of Public Roads. These figures show that the States dedicated $827,549,983 for the entire functioning of their highway departments. The total expenditure for State highways was $784,648,134, of which the sum spent on construction and right of way was $536,294,303. Maintenance cost $158,878,573, and the remainder covers such items as equipment and machinery and interest on bonds and notes outstanding.

For local roads the total disbursemets reached $832,142,007. On the roads the sum of $659,222,144 was expended for construction, maintenance, fiscal obligations, and in similar ways used to bring the highways outside the State systems to greater efficiency.

The story of road improvement in the United States would not be complete, however, without including the progress made in those vast areas under the supervision of the Federal Government known as the national parks and national forests.

Parks More Accessible.

For the last four years, or from 1925, to be exact, appropriations have totaled $10,000,000, which is the sum available during the fiscal year ending June 30 next. For the following year an additional $5,000,000 has been made available under authority of the 1929 act. As a result, the parks have been made more accessible and 600,000 cars now visit them in one year, more than a 50 per cent increase over three years ago. This is but a natural consequence of the progress made on the program of 1,500 miles to be improved in a five-year period.

The mileage of the forest highway systems aggregates more than 12,000, of which nearly one-third has been improved. The last annual increment was approximately 300 miles.

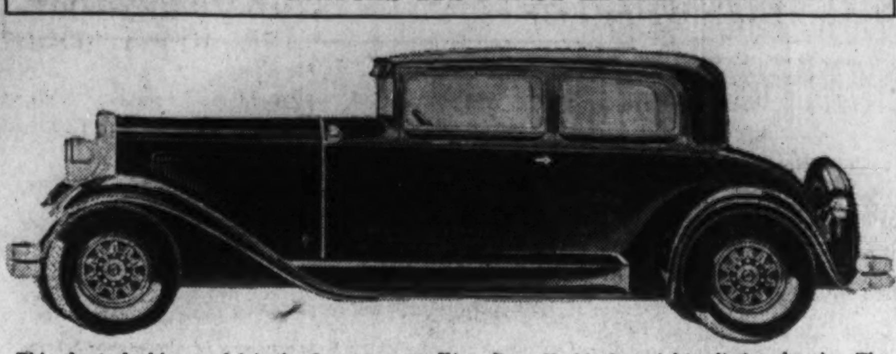
Every section of the country has recorded notable progress in highway improvement. All of it, of course, has not been in the direction of spreading out many more miles of smooth, concrete thoroughfares. For road development is an evolution, the engineer points out. First, there may be only a graded, drained stretch of road. Then it may be given a gravel or waterbound macadam surface. But finally the day comes when it is believed economically feasible to treat it with an asphalt or cement surfacing.

Of the mileage of nearly 40,000 for 1929, including all types of hard surface highways, about 17,000 miles were added to the stretches of those smoother ribbons that carry cars along at maximum speed and comfort.

Within less than two decades America has made its notable progress of road construction and improvement. At the beginning of that period the major portion of the less than 150,000 miles of the highway systems of the country was improved with gravel, now used mostly on roads intended for a moderate traffic volume.

The groundwork of a vast network of improved roads has been laid. With a huge increment of hard surfaced mileage added each year, motordom may begin to look forward to the approach of the day when only maintenance will be the chief concern of the highway builder in so far as the important arteries are concerned.

AN OLD NAME GRACES ITS FIRST EIGHT THIS YEAR



This chaste looking model is the five-passenger Victoria on Nash's first eight-cylinder chassis. The new engine features a dual ignition system.

Radios in Automobiles Started by Scientists

Radio-Minded Car Owners Themselves Originated Idea of Equipping Their Cars With Receiving Broadcast Entertainment; Still a Luxury.

How did the present trend toward the use of radios in automobiles begin?

According to Lloyd Jacquet, radio authority, it had its origin among a few radio-minded car owners themselves. These enthusiasts, endowed with some constructional ability and an appreciation of the radio problem as applied to its use in a car, designed and hand-built their own first receivers.

"Specially constructed radios," Mr. Jacquet says, "were the ones that gave the real service that these amateur automobile and radio enthusiasts demanded. They had taken into consideration and solved many problems, including that of the aerial, compactness of installation, speaker tone, battery supply, tuning, and many others.

"Following on the steps of these pioneers came enterprising manufacturers who saw great possibilities in a market where some 25,000,000 cars were riding around sans entertainment of this free and ethereal kind. So they set to work and produced, after considerable work and delay, the first commercial automobile radio receivers available as extra equipment.

"This achievement was not obtained without considerable engineering work. And if today it is possible for an automobile owner to be entertained at the mere touch of a switch on his dashboard, it is because major problems, such as ignition noises, microphonic disturbances, aerial and speaker have been worked on for years.

"In the one or two commercial types of automobile receivers available the equipment is placed on the dashboard of the car, and tuned directly by means of knobs. In converting the car to a radio equipment, the old dashboard is removed, the instruments, speedometer, gauges and switches are transferred to the radio dash containing the apparatus. Special size and shaped dashes are available for various makes of cars.

"New connections are made to this dash, and for all intents and purposes it is a duplicate of the original one, with the radio instrument added. But this is not all. There must be provided an aerial system to pick up the programs, a location for the tiny speaker and the spark interference from the ignition system must be anticipated.

"The aerial can be installed without trouble under the upholstery, either under the top or along the sides of the car. The speaker can be placed near the windshield wiper, or in the rear of the car, with the smoking accessories. But the important matter of ignition shielding is next. This is accomplished by covering the ignition wiring with a copper cable which is grounded. Special spark plugs, which do their duty, though without creating radio interference, have been recently designed, and may simplify this problem somewhat.

"Now the car is ready to roll out of the radio shop, and be on its way with full equipment.

"New radio technique is advocating the 'invisible' radio, which may be placed out of sight, and in a convenient place where the space is not at a premium. By means of a single switch, and tuning knob on the dash, and a remote control arrangement that will tune the set under the seat, or slung from the frame near the storage battery or the muffler, broadcasts can be heard and tuned very easily. The set's tuning dial is connected with the dash dial by means of a flexible lead, such as in speedometers, or controlled by other electrical methods recently developed.

"Water-proof and dust-proof all-metal instruments, compact, and built with the maximum of weight have been seen by the author in the developmental stages in various radio laboratories. They will be the new automobile sets, and will provide, with their improved circuits, non-microphonic tubes of greater sensitivity, finer reception on the limited conditions available comparable to home results.

"An important problem to the radio engineer is adapting apparatus originally designed for the ideal conditions of the home into automobile use. Yet, he must maintain standardization, if the auto-radio installation is to be successful. Such is the case with tubes. He must design his auto-radio set to fit the standard tubes, and yet rely on the car's electrical power supply. Fully electric sets are not yet available, although there is a possibility that some specially designed tubes with low current consumption may be eventually manufactured for this work.

"Radio at this time may be considered a luxury for car owners. Its use while on a trip is purely entertainment.

"It will not remain so, however, for there are a number of practical applications to touring and traffic that it yet take a very important place on all cars. Consider the matter of weather and road conditions ahead. This is of interest to any driver on a long trip. Broadcasting stations will be providing this sort of information for tourists as soon as they are able to pick it up.

"Handling traffic in congested areas, and along fast roads is becoming a very big problem particularly with high speed driving. It is very nearly impossible to signal instantaneously all of the drivers to start or stop by means of lights alone. The light visibility is weak in daylight.

"Eventually, this author predicts, speedy traffic will be handled by spoken signals broadcast over special networks controlling traffic only, by policemen microphones located at important points far spaced along the highways.

"Radio has proved itself indispensable to the progressive home. Its multiple use will make it equally indispensable to the driver. But first, he must show that he wants all of these new services, and that he is equipped to receive them, ere they come."

HAWKINS-NASH
"Conveniently Located"
1529 14th St. N.W. Dec. 3320

MOTOR INDUSTRY PRAISED BY KLEIN

Advance Made Is Tribute to U. S. Industrial Efficiency, Secretary Says.

NORMAL BUSINESS SEEN

Voicing the belief that the year 1930 will be an active one for the automobile industry, Dr. Julius Klein, Assistant Secretary of Commerce, speaks glowingly of the present prowess and past development of this vast manufacturing and distributing enterprise.

"The rapid advance of the motor car industry in the United States during the past 30 years is a tribute to American industrial efficiency," Dr. Klein says.

"As we view the present without giving thought to the past, it appears much as though a host of incredible genii had conjured up a swift and splendid world of transportation. We know that to be not true. We know that this advance is all intensely real and practical—an advance built upon a firm foundation. This strength and character must be credited as an invaluable asset in a forecast of future trends.

"The past is a matter of history; what of the future—the immediate future?

Sees Good Year Ahead.

"All present visible factors point to a reasonably normal business for the new year. There are some 25,000,000 automobiles in use today throughout the United States which, under normal conditions, can be expected to furnish a replacement market for between 2,500,000 and 3,000,000 cars, to which must be added sales to new and multiple car buyers.

"Improved merchandising methods, better service facilities, new mechanical and style features and enlarged highway construction are expected to assist in maintaining the normal level of domestic sales.

"The inherent value and quality of the American automobile is generally recognized throughout the Old World, and we can confidently look to foreign markets to absorb a substantial percentage of production in 1930.

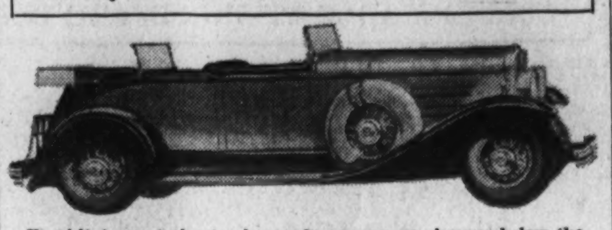
Exports Are Gaining.

"Our exports of complete vehicles have gained consistently from year to year, and during the first 10 months of 1928 accounted for 25.6 per cent of our total production of motor trucks and 7.2 per cent of our complete passenger cars.

"Australia, Argentina, Brazil, Africa and New Zealand have consistently been excellent markets for American motor vehicles. Despite the barriers that have been erected against the importation of American motor cars in certain European countries, these countries have provided a good outlet for a fair percentage of our production, and there are no visible indications that our export trade in general will be less in 1930.

"If the forces in motion at home and abroad truly reflect the future trend, 1930 promises to be a year of normal activity in the motor car industry."

ACQUIRES NEW VERVISH LINES



Franklin's sport phaeton has undergone many changes below the hood, too, especially in the engine.

Calendar Parking Idea Is Tried Out in Europe

Many a novel proposition for solving the parking problem has been put forward. One of the most unusual, actually in force in some parts of Europe, is that on even-numbered days of the month, parking is permitted only on the even-numbered side of the street. On odd numbered days, it is allowed on the odd-numbered side of a thoroughfare.

It probably will strike the average man as making more complicated a situation that already is sufficiently involved.

MACHINES REPLACE HAND WORK ON CARS

Complete Service Is Now Aim of Manufacturers in United States.

TIME IS CHIEF FACTOR

Machines and special tools are replacing hand work. The authority for this statement, the service manager of a large automobile manufacturing company, points out that the American people have come to rely so completely on their motor cars for personal transportation that they can afford to let them remain in the service station for mechanical adjustments only a minimum of time.

"Where a motorist a few years ago thought nothing of giving up his car for a complete overhauling or repainting, today he wants to leave it in the morning on his way to business and get it at night for his return home," it is stated.

"More thought is being given by the motor car industry to service all the time as a result of the automobile's elevation to the position it now occupies among the country's necessities. Service work has been accepted as a manufacturing problem and is having the lessons learned by the industry in manufacturing successfully applied to it.

"Service is beginning now with design of the car. Service engineers in our own company work side by side with the engineers who design our cars.

Leaders are born ..not made

Be it man, or beast, or motor car—if the stuff is not there to start with, leadership at best will be transitory.

Leaders are born—not made!

Six years ago a new word was written boldly across the automobile horizon.

It was Chrysler!

Each succeeding day, each succeeding week, each succeeding month, each succeeding year since that word flashed into prominence, it has continued to mount higher and higher in motordom's firmament.

Nothing has stayed its rise, nothing even momentarily has retarded its progress.

Chrysler sprang into leadership overnight—naturally, inevitably—because Chrysler was a potential leader—a leader at heart—a leader in ideas, ideals and visible accomplishment.

Today, as at the start, what Chrysler does—or proposes to do—becomes the basic standard of efficiency in the realm of motor cars.

To the world-at-large—to trade and public alike—a car either is or is not an approach to Chrysler in engineering, in style and in performance.

It is because Chrysler has acquired and substantiated this generous public confidence that Chrysler owners seldom give second thought to any other car.

Having a Chrysler, they know they have the best. And it is this conviction that causes them so freely to express their pride of ownership at every opportunity.

For, truly, Chrysler's unvarying leadership inspires a pride all its own.

Copyright 1929 Chrysler Corporation 594

MULTI-RANGE CHRYSLER

THE IMPERIAL 8 Body Styles, priced from $2995 to $3575 | THE 77 9 Body Styles, priced from $1625 to $1825 | THE 70 7 Body Styles, priced from $1295 to $1545 | THE 66 6 Body Styles, priced from $995 to $1095 | ALL PRICES F.O.B. DETROIT

All Chrysler Models on display at the Automobile Show and in all Dealers' Showrooms

Executive Offices and Service 1612-22 You St. N.W.

H. B. LEARY, JR., & BROS.
DISTRIBUTORS
Salesrooms—1612-22 You St. N.W. and 10th and H Sts. N.E.

Used Car Salesrooms 1321-23 Fourteenth Street N.W.

Skinker Motor Co., 1216 20th St. N.W.
Chevy Chase Motors, 6701 Wisc. Ave. N.W.
Frank H. Rowe, 3309 M St. N.W.

OTHER DEALERS

Baker Motor Company..........Alexandria, Va.
Boswell Motor Company......Mount Rainier, Md.
Boyce Garage..........Boyce, Va.
Brown Motor Company..........Sandy Spring, Md.
Cashell Motor Company..........Rockville, Md.
A. K. Weaver..........Culpeper, Va.
Clarence Dysart..........Strasburg, Va.
Economy Garage..........Lovettsville, Va.
Kavanaugh Garage..........Harrisonburg, Va.
George Washington Garage..........Winchester, Va.
Leonardtown Motor Co..........Leonardtown, Md.
Newton Motor Company..........Orange, Va.
Skinker Brothers Motor Co...Fredericksburg, Va.
Pumphrey Motor Company..........Meadows, Md.
Quantico Motor Company..........Quantico, Va.
Richard Wallach..........Warrenton, Va.

SPECIALTY MAKER KEEPS STEP AHEAD OF STOCK MODELS

New Top-Cylinder Lubricator Designed to Dissolve Forming Carbon.

PRODUCTS ARE STILL WIDE IN ASSORTMENT

Desire for Winter Comfort Stimulates Invention of Heat Systems.

By W. J. VOSS.

Counseling motorists not to believe in signs ordinarily is not a good idea. However, there are exceptional instances. One is in advising him not to believe wholly the signs scattered over the auto show floor or dealer's showroom which read:

"Fully equipped."

To believe this sign, which has been quite prominent in automobile shows of the last four years, is to miss the big point that, though harder pressed to produce something that is not made standard equipment, the specialty maker is still a jump ahead of the procession. Let the motor car maker add to his stock product something which hitherto has been classed as "added equipment," and the accessory inventor develops something just as worth while to fill the gap left in the accessory retailer's stock.

The displays of such products not only in automobile shows, but in accessory dealer and car dealer stockrooms, certainly is ample evidence of continued activity on the part of the inventor. He looks around, finds a need and produces the device that meets it.

One of the most popular of the newer accessory devices provides a perfect illustration of the point. It is the top cylinder, or combustion chamber, lubricator. It came into being to meet a need created by the use of high-compression engines. In such an engine, carbon formation is more likely, yet less to be tolerated. That meant, unless something were done about it, more regular carbon cleaning of the old-fashioned type would be needed. The accessory inventor stepped in and produced a lubricator to dissolve the carbon as fast as it formed and thus save the car owner the necessity of taking the car to the shop so often.

Devices Are Numerous.

There are a large number of such devices. All of them, however, work on the same principle; namely, of drawing through the manifold, along with the fuel charge, a "fog" of fine, special lubricant. This provides an oil coating for the upper cylinder walls, for the valves and the top of the piston. In addition to lubricating, it helps to cool as it prevents the formation of carbon. One of the finer cars boasts of this device as standard equipment. Others are expected to follow suit soon. In the meantime, such an accessory is proving exceptionally popular as added equipment on all cars.

The car maker's discovery that car buyers liked comfort has stimulated one class of accessory makers almost beyong belief. That class includes the manufacturers of car heaters. The past year has seen the addition of heater lines by at least a dozen more specialty makers. Most of these have been of the hot-air type, although the water heater has made a considerable advance at the same time. The exhaust heater, in improved form, remains quite a popular accessory. So popular have heaters become during the last few years that one of the makers of a line of six-cylinder cars has felt justified in producing this side line in his own plants to be sold as an accessory.

All Can Be Heated.

Open or closed, roadster or limousine, each car now can have the comfort of heat.

Car owners' notoriously bad memories have given accessory specialists several of their best recent ideas as well as many of the old ones. One of these is a battery that, since motorists never put water in the battery as they should, will go three months without a drink. The second is an accessory that is distributed free by many dealers and filling stations. It is a tab which attaches to the instrument board and on which a written record can be kept of such items as when the battery was filled, the crankcase drained, the chassis lubricated, the antifreeze tested, and the like. There is nothing awkward or ungainly about these devices, which appear in many forms. They are graceful enough to be attached to the handsomest instrument board.

Although there is an unmistakable trend in the direction of making it standard equipment, the radiator protector still must be classed as one of the most vital accessories. There is no substitute for this device, as evidenced by the fact that first the higher priced, then the medium priced cars, began to use it as factory equipment. It is one of the finest tips the car owner ever had to go out and get one for himself.

There never was a time when there were so many expensive accessories as well as inexpensive ones. Shock absorbers costing $100, gear shift mechanisms that range in the vicinity of $75, special horns that are priced as high as $50, mirrors that cost from $10 to $12.50, and the like are common. And they sell. It is proof beyond contention that individual car owners want distinction, safety, comfort, beyond the average and are willing to pay the price.

Shock Absorbers for All.

With virtually all cars coming with shock absorbers, it might be thought that the buyer would be content with what he was given. Not so, in many cases. He trades in the standard device on something that may cost more or even less in his experimenting in the quest of still greater comfort.

The sport car wave has given a tremendous impetus to specialty making and marketing. It probably accounts for more accessory devices than any single factor, though safety, added efficiency, economy and comfort still have a decided bearing upon the inventor's activities. To the sport car must be credited the many new types of horns, developed on the ground that an aindividual car deserves an individual horn.

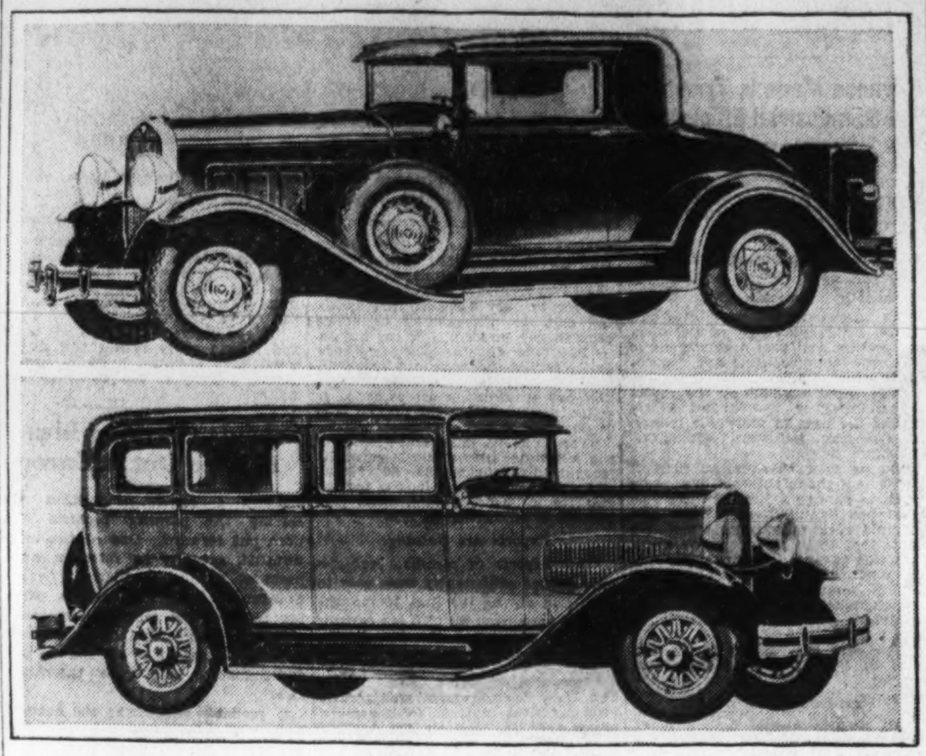
Sport cars, too, account for a large number of the new type of lights that have made their appearance recently. Step lights, driving lights, new signal lights, fender lights in a wide variety of price classes and differing styles are displayed on all sides these days as an evidence of the craving for distinctive appearance. Their chromium plated symmetrical forms glint in the sunlight not only on many a flashy roadster but on the conservative sedan to which the owner has decided to impart a sport motif.

Even the lowly, despised task of tire changing has brought its new accessories. All kinds of jacks, especially the hydraulic type, have been set before the car owner to show him that much of the difficulty of the despicable job may be dispensed with—and he buys them.

A glance at the accessories exhibited today indicates that the specialty maker is content to let the car manufacturer produce a more fully equipped car, a handsomer car, a more efficient, safe, economical and durable car.

He is content because he feels that he still can make an accessory which will add to its beauty, efficiency, safety, economy and durability.

CONSIDERABLY CHANGED ARE THESE COMPANIONS



Hudson, now an eight, shows a modernistic motif in its coupe model, illustrated at the top. The bottom picture shows the larger Essex touring sedan.

PERFORMANCE PLUS GIVEN BY MOTOR CAR

Available for Modern Owner for Long Time, Declare Engineers.

HIGHLY COMPLEX PIECE

Given adequate attention, the modern automobile will deliver more than an even money's worth of performance to its owner, it is held by engineers who have studied the motor car service problem.

"Performance-plus" is available to the modern owner for a long period of time, it is declared, provided the car is driven with reasonable care and given proper service treatment at regular intervals.

Engineers point out that the automobile of today is a highly complex piece of machinery which has been brought to such a state of refinement that it is responsive to the slightest whim of its owner, even though it may be covered with mud, snow or ice, or soaked in a downpour of rain. It requires little attention, but there are some things which, if done, will give the owner that power-plus performance that is the joy of all drivers, and some practices which, if avoided will eliminate trouble.

The owner of a horse would by no means think of taking the animal out of the stall, hitching it to a buggy and then racing it over the roads as fast as he could drive it. He would 'warm it up' first, walk around and get its muscles limbered up. If he didn't, before long the horse would have the "heaves" and be worthless.

No airplane pilot steps into the cockpit, gives the plane the gun, and zooms up into the sky at once. Instead, he turns his motor or motors over slowly for at least 20 minutes in order to get the oil circulating properly around the pistons and through all the bearings. If he did not he would be very likely to "freeze" a piston and crash.

But every day, going along the street, one hears some motor car owner racing his engine at the curb and then shooting out into the traffic as fast as his motor will carry him. What happens? The rate of expansion in the cylinder is less than that of the piston, which means that a scored cylinder or frozen piston is likely if the motor is speeded up before the oil has had time to throw its protecting film around the piston. Worn wrist pins and burned-out bearings are deliberately courted by any one who races his motor cold, particularly in winter weather.

The motor should be turned over slowly, engineers assert, and the car not driven more than 25 miles an hour until the oil has had a chance to warm up and circulate freely, thus spreading its protecting film around all moving parts.

In the same manner, it is shown, a new car should be "broken in" carefully, following the specifications of the manufacturer pasted on the windshield. If that is done, a perfectly performing motor will result. But if the instructions are ignored, then a driver may expect trouble to develop, just as the rder who races a horse right out of the stable may expect trouble.

BEAUTY ENHANCED BY REDESIGN

Changes designed to give low, litheness of appearance feature the new Fords. The coupe is shown.

Dusting Cloth Increases Comfort of Passenger

An open car left parked all day in the congested area of a city can be just as pleasant to get into in the evening as any other kind if the motorist remembers to take along a cloth to wipe off the seat and the steering wheel.

Gripping a dust-smeared wheel and sitting on a dust-covered seat is hard on the disposition and on one's clothing.

ONE IN 4.5 PERSONS IN U. S. OWNS AUTO

1,358,000 Increase in Registration Revealed by Survey of Last Year.

ROAD MILEAGE GROWTH

At the beginning of the present year the per capita ownership of motor cars in the United States was approximately one to every 4.5 persons. The net increase in registrations during the last twelve months was 1,358,000 units, and during the same period 38,594 miles were added to the Federal and State highway systems.

These figures are among the high lights of a survey, made by the American Motorists Association, showing the trend of motordom in the United States during the last twelve months.

Comparing the number of cars in use to the number of miles of available highway, the survey shows that there are approximately 8 automobiles for each mile of road in the United States, compared with 7.8 automobiles for each mile of highway as of January a year ago.

During the last twelve months twenty States passed laws providing for higher gasoline taxes. Massachusetts, on January 1, 1929, and New York, on May 1, were the last two States to enact gasoline tax laws. In Illinois, on August 1, a new gasoline tax law became effective, the former law being held unconstitutional in 1927. Motorists last year paid an average gasoline tax of $17 per motor vehicle.

Hand Crank Operator Needs Help in Starting

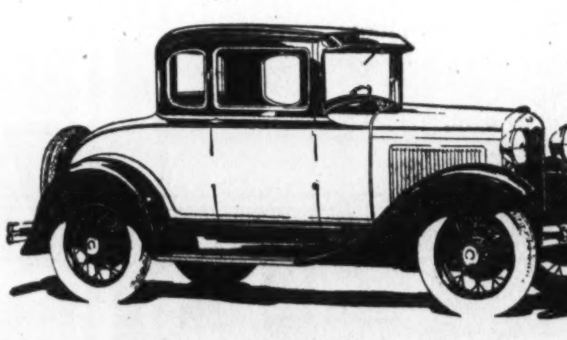
If the car owner can get someone to step on the starter while he turns the engine over with the hand crank, he will get started in less than half the time otherwise required. Given a little aid, the battery usually can turn the engine over much faster than if worked alone.

Aided by the battery, the manipulator of the hand crank also does a faster job. The strain on both is reduced.

Wood and Metal Noises.

Many of those noises which develop suddenly and mysteriously in the car when the mercury drops are due to contraction of wood and metal. Having different degrees of expansion, these two substances are likely to develop looseness between them. The noises diminish with a more normal temperature.

New Beauty for the New Ford



THE NEW FORD STANDARD COUPE

SEE THE BEAUTIFUL NEW FORD BODY LINES AND COLORS

At the Automobile Show

HILL & TIBBITTS

301 14th St. N.W. National 9850

Downtown Ford Dealers Since 1916

AT THE AUTOMOBILE SHOW

Interesting new refinements in custom coachmaking for the precision-built Lincoln chassis

The Lincoln motor cars exhibited at this year's Automobile Show reflect the traditional skill and refreshed inspiration of the foremost modern coach designers. . . . Some of these new bodies take their places for the first time in the varied group of regular Lincoln designs. Others represent refinements and perfecting revisions of bodies that already have gained wide favor.

This handsome coachwork is built upon as fine a chassis as it is possible to construct. The precision-built motor, unhurriedly constructed in one of the model plants of the world, is a thing of engineering beauty and efficiency. . . . This show is of particular interest, for the cars on display embody three carefully tested chassis developments that materially increase Lincoln ease of operation and riding quality. These developments are in line with the Lincoln policy of having no yearly models; but of steadily developing the car in all its parts, and adding these developments whenever they are perfected. . . . *There are no finer mechanisms of their kind, no more interesting examples of precision engineering than the Lincolns offered for your inspection at the Automobile Show.*

THE LINCOLN

AMERICA BUYS

2 Buicks to 1

CAR OF ANY OTHER MAKE PRICED ABOVE $1200

THE STORY OF THE STATES

STATE	BUICK in U.S.	2ND CAR in U.S.	3RD CAR in U.S.	STATE	BUICK in U.S.	2ND CAR in U.S.	3RD CAR in U.S.
ALABAMA	12,811	4,579	3,636	NEBRASKA	20,884	7,498	5,276
ARIZONA	5,230	4,682	2,396	NEVADA	2,234	820	612
ARKANSAS	5,260	2,561	2,669	NEW HAMPSHIRE	7,903	4,200	3,048
CALIFORNIA	140,193	98,935	57,756	NEW JERSEY	60,880	33,529	31,756
COLORADO	15,419	6,295	5,826	NEW MEXICO	3,974	1,461	1,007
CONNECTICUT	28,648	14,927	11,915	NEW YORK	157,625	85,461	87,675
DELAWARE	3,155	1,263	1,265	N. CAROLINA	19,222	5,691	6,007
D. of COL.	10,450	4,451	4,908	N. DAKOTA	6,357	2,539	2,324
FLORIDA	19,678	9,178	7,082	OHIO	91,899	52,375	42,724
GEORGIA	19,316	5,670	5,492	OKLAHOMA	27,174	9,165	8,862
IDAHO	5,574	2,550	2,375	OREGON	13,382	7,459	4,751
ILLINOIS	102,980	45,197	51,188	PENNSYLVANIA	113,423	61,325	56,161
INDIANA	39,499	22,858	16,532	RHODE ISLAND	9,781	4,530	3,865
IOWA	36,335	12,826	12,338	S. CAROLINA	8,067	3,074	2,301
KANSAS	23,916	9,408	7,828	S. DAKOTA	8,386	3,016	3,145
KENTUCKY	10,216	6,329	4,681	TENNESSEE	12,753	8,575	6,229
LOUISIANA	9,323	5,633	7,226	TEXAS	55,731	23,957	17,884
MAINE	11,699	6,165	4,571	UTAH	5,029	2,839	2,880
MARYLAND	16,874	7,307	7,335	VERMONT	6,321	2,697	2,651
MASSACHUSETTS	63,064	27,339	31,734	VIRGINIA	13,282	6,162	4,641
MICHIGAN	81,234	30,403	23,281	WASHINGTON	21,346	13,571	8,292
MINNESOTA	34,079	15,875	11,741	WEST VIRGINIA	10,725	7,651	5,357
MISSISSIPPI	7,552	2,800	4,294	WISCONSIN	44,369	18,452	26,039
MISSOURI	32,206	12,894	12,717	WYOMING	4,116	1,713	2,076
MONTANA	6,414	2,767	3,162	**TOTAL in U.S.**	**1,465,988**	**730,652**	**639,511**

Latest figures by R. L. Polk and Company, showing total registration of these cars.

In state after state, Buick has outsold every one of the fifteen makes of cars in its field, by 2 to 1; and official registration figures prove that America is driving 700,000 more Buicks than any one of these fifteen other makes. Moreover, during the past several months, motorists have given BUICK even greater preference by awarding it from 35 to 50 per cent of the combined sales of ALL cars in its price class. A record tribute to BUICK'S greater value!

Stanley H. Horner
1015-1017 14th St.

Buick Motor Co.
14th at L

Emerson & Orme
17th & M Sts. N.W.

Bury Motor Co.
Anacostia, D. C.

Rushe Motor Co.
Hyattsville, Md.

Bowdoin Motor Co.
Alexandria, Va.

Lodge Motor Co.
Purcellville, Va.

Fred N. Windridge
Rosslyn, Va.

C. C. Waters & Sons
Gaithersburg, Md.

WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT . . . BUICK WILL BUILD THEM

CHANGES ARE MANY IN FUEL SYSTEMS FOR MOTOR CARS

Try to Make Automobiles Go Farther and Better for Gallon of Gasoline.

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH BARES INFORMATION

U. S. Bureau of Standards Is Praised for Its Part Done in Progress.

Changes in the fuel systems of motor cars are more numerous this year than ever before. They are designed, of course, to take greater advantage of the resources of heat within the gasoline used; in other words, to make the car go farther and better for every gallon of fuel. Behind many of these changes is the important fact that scientific research has revealed much information about fuels which was not previously known. Few agencies have had a more prominent part in this research program than the United States Bureau of Standards.

With regard to the broad research efforts of bureau scientists in their cooperation with both the automotive and petroleum industries, Dr. H. C. Dickinson, chief of the heat and power division, declares it "has brought the engineering staffs of the two industries into accord; has contributed largely to fuel saving for the country; has afforded all the technical data needed to combat crank case dilution, which data has been well utilized; has afforded complete data on the relationship of fuels to engine starting, which have not yet been fully utilized; has cleared up the question of the effect of fuel on engine acceleration; and is now concerned with securing a satisfactory technical control over the relationship between fuels and engine compression ratios."

Wants Satisfactory Standard.

Dr. H. K. Cummings, chief of the automotive power plant section of Dr. Dickinson's division, who has direct charge of the fuel research, is particularly interested in the latter problem, which involves the development of a satisfactory standard method for testing the anti-knock properties of motor fuels. He and his associates now are working on that problem, having been successful in establishing simple, satisfactory standard tests for the volatility of fuels, which has its most noticeable effect in the ease or difficulty the motorist encounters in starting his engine on a cold morning.

Those two properties of gasoline, he points out emphatically, are entirely separate. The term "high test gasoline," he believes, is being used very loosely, so that it may mean almost anything. A gasoline, he points out, may be high in volatility, with an entirely satisfactory tendency to vaporize readily at relatively low temperatures and contain a great deal of the detonating or knocking properties, while another of low volatility, with which it is difficult to start a cold motor, may produce no knock at all and be, therefore, well adapted to high compression ratios in automobile engines. Some, of course, have both high volatility and high anti-knock qualities.

Once the present study of knocking is completed, he hopes, it will be possible for the purchaser of gasoline to buy gasoline graded according to both its volatility and detonating properties and know exactly what he is paying a premium for if he buys extra-price fuel.

These and related investigations have been conducted for the last six years under the name cooperative fuel research, being financed with funds supplied by the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce and the American Petroleum Institute administered by the Society of Automotive Engineers and conducted at the Bureau of Standards with supplementary work in the society's research department.

"The earlier conferences developed much divergence of opinion between the two groups," Dr. Dickinson relates. "This condition, however, was soon changed. Harmony and cooperation among the members of the steering committee and the engineers of the two industries have become outstanding features of the project."

Crank Case Dilution.

The old trouble of crank case dilution of lubricating oil with gasoline is largely a thing of the past, although it was rather serious immediately after the war, Dr. Cummings observes. This has been brought about largely by finding out how fuels can be vaporized at lower temperatures, and by ventilation of the crank case.

The big question of establishing standard tests for comparing the volatility of fuels has been solved more recently. With elaborate apparatus devised at the bureau, he recalls, it was found possible to discover the exact volatility characteristics of gasolines in terms of the conventional distillation tests, with a result that government specifications have been changed.

For starting purposes, he explains, the volatility can be determined by learning the temperature required to evaporate 10 per cent of a gasoline sample, while it has been found that the temperature necessary to evaporate 90 per cent of the fuel is the amount of heat needed to keep the mixture of air and gasoline in the manifold in the desired state of vaporization for proper functioning of the engine.

Such information, he points out, is of greatest direct value to automotive engineers in designing their power plants and to operators of large fleets of automobiles in computing their costs, but it reaches, through the improvements it brings about, to the individual car owner n both performance and economy and in the satisfaction of knowing that when he pays a premium for a gasoline to get an easier start he is more likely than he used to be to get what he wants.

The results obtained in engine-starting studies, Dr. Dickinson says, "indicated that the volatility of the gasoline in the initial portion of the distillation range, in its effect on starting, was the characteristic most readily recognized by the user.

"This led," he continues, "to undertaking the third major portion of the program, namely, the effect of initial volatility on engine starting. To make this research of tangible value it was necessary first to devise a method of measuring the volatility of the fuel which would give results comparable with those obtained in the engine manifold. Such a method was devised, and after a series of careful comparisons it was found that the same result could be obtained from the standard A. S. T. M. distillation test. It was found possible to correlate the results of distillation tests with those of a long series of engine-starting tests performed in the laboratory and to arrive at very useful conclusions which are only beginning to find general application. The results may be stated somewhat as follows:

"Given a fuel of which the distillation data are known and an engine the choke mechanism of which will deliver a 1-to-1 fuel-air mixture or any other known mixture ratio, one can state the minimum temperature at which that engine-fuel combination will start with about ten revolutions of the crankshaft; also the minimum temperature at which the engine can be started at all.

"This result makes it possible for the first time to select or specify a fuel which will give proper starting under any specified conditions. This information should go far toward securing uniform starting conditions through better control of engine-starting devices, and of fuel volatility in relation to temperature.

Acceleration of Engine.

"Another phase of this project dealing with the effect of fuel volatility has to do with the effect of this property on acceleration and general behavior of the engine. The relationship between the form of the distillation curve and performance of the engine when cold is not so readily summarized as are the terms already mentioned. In general, nearly the maximum acceleration of which an engine is capable can be obtained with almost any fuel, but a much richer mixture is required if the fuel is less volatile. Practically, therefore, it is more difficult to secure quick pick-up, which means maximum engine acceleration, with the heavier or less volatile fuel simply because it is more difficult to control the mixture ratio."

The antiknock work, Dr. Cummings says, probably points toward the development of engines with higher compression ratios, which already have been raised considerably and may go further in that direction when it is possible to specify fuels which can be used in such power plants.

The effect of the higher compression engine, he explains, will be lower cost of operation, size for size with more efficient engines which give the same performance now obtained from larger new types. At the same time, while the scientists are trying to find out how engines can use fuels more economically, sight is not being lost of the possibility of modifying fuels without detriment to provide means for getting more gasoline out of the existing supply of petroleum.

Name Is Proposed For Every Motor Car

Dogs, cows, cats, country estates, airplanes, motor boats, yachts, canoes, camps, trains—almost everything with which man comes into even fairly close contact these days is given a name. Why not motor cars? Among the most common possessions of Americans, motor cars seem to have entirely escaped the attachment of an individual name with the exception, of course, of the collegiate flivver which is not so much named as labeled.

"The car" is about the closest the family automobile comes to getting a designation and all cars get approximately the same. One variation of this that is not uncommon is, in referring to the car, to prefix "the" to whatever make it happens to be.

One of the few cases in which cars were named that one commentator recalls was offered by a motorist who owned two cars of the same make. One of them he labeled "Minnie" and the other "Ignominy."

Most cars, though, go through life nameless.

Carburetor Mixture Should Not Be Too Thin

The likelihod of back-firing through the carburetor due to too lean a carburetor mixture is greater when the temperature is low. Many an automobile fire has been caused by this flame coming in contact with an engine covered with a matted mass of oil and dirt.

Prevention is mainly a matter of keeping the engine clean on the outside.

↓

Watch

PEERLESS

↑

HAWKINS-NASH

"Conveniently Located"

1529 14th St. N.W. Dec. 3320

CHASSIS LUBRICANTS REMAIN UNCHANGED

Only Minor Refinements in Production Methods Noted in 20 Years.

PROGRESS IS ADVOCATED

Contrasting sharply with the radical improvements made in automobiles in the last 20 years, lubricants for general chassis use are substantially the same except for minor refinements in production methods, according to C. W. Spicer.

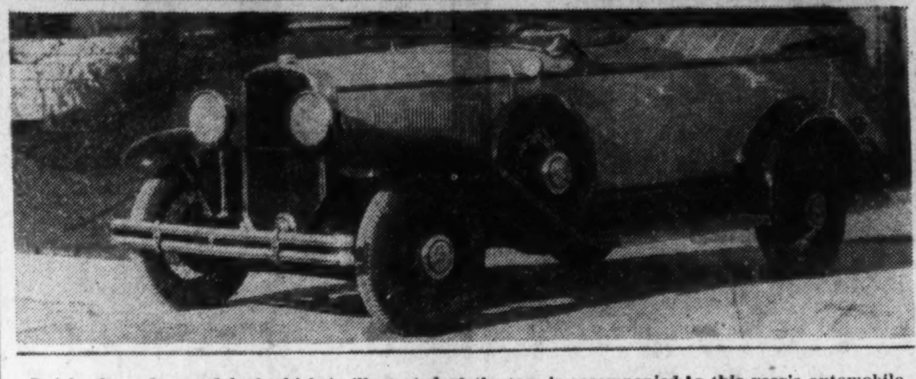
"This situation can be overcome at no great increase in cost by the use of oils of higher viscosity, and progress will be made if the automotive engineer will demand and standardize a better chassis lubricant," Mr. Spicer says.

He says, further, that lubricants and lubrication are shrouded in more mystery than any other material and subject connected with motor cars.

"All fluid lubricants are blends of two or more fairly well standardized grades of petroleum products, while the semifluid and nonfluid lubricants generally are mechanical mixtures of soap and lubricating oil, the former serving as a carrier for the latter," Mr. Spicer points out.

"If the better grades of lubricant can be made in production quantities equal to or greater than the present production quantities of the ordinary cup greases, the cost of the better grades will be not more than that of the present grades and possibly less."

DISTINCTIVE CARS IN THEIR RESPECTIVE FIELDS



Buick, the sedan model of which is illustrated at the top, is accompanied to this year's automobile shows by the Marquette, shown in the phaeton model.

Motor Parking Problems Puzzle Planners of Cities

When John J. Jones drives four times around the block—or maybe ten times—and fails to find a parking place, it would be hard to convince him that there was any consolation in his plight. But there is.

John, irritated beyond words, is demonstrating a solemn fact. So are all the other Johns and James and Jacquelines. That fact, in the words of a prominent figure in the traffic field, is "that our present arrangement of streets and traffic flow is not going to serve us much longer. We have got to make over our urban highway systems completely and in that remaking we have got to give due consideration to the necessity for parking."

Nearly every one who has wrestled with the parking problem, from the individual who seeks a parking space to the official charged with handling traffic or building streets, agrees, in final analysis, that the failure to solve the problem is due to the effort to make old streets work under new conditions.

Every time John Jones drives around the block, tying up traffic and failing to find a place to leave his car, he increases the evidence which shows that makeshifts will not solve the parking problem. Old streets, built for a horse-drawn, slow-moving age can not be made to conform to the new conditions, especially when those new conditions constantly grow worse.

It may be small consolation for John at the moment, but every corner he turns in a futile quest for a parking space brings him, and motordom generally, nearer to a showdown on the mammoth thing known as "the parking problem."

One Flat Tire Sometimes Means Still One More

One flat tire is bad enough. Two are almost more than the most patient motorist can stand. Yet two flats at one time are not uncommon. In addition to the one on the wheel, many motorists find that the spare also is flat as a result of not having been checked up when the other tires were being inflated. The spare should be inflated every time the other tires get attention.

What to Do While Skidding.

Allow a greater distance between one's own car and that of the man ahead. When a car starts to skid, release the brakes and turn in the direction of the skid.

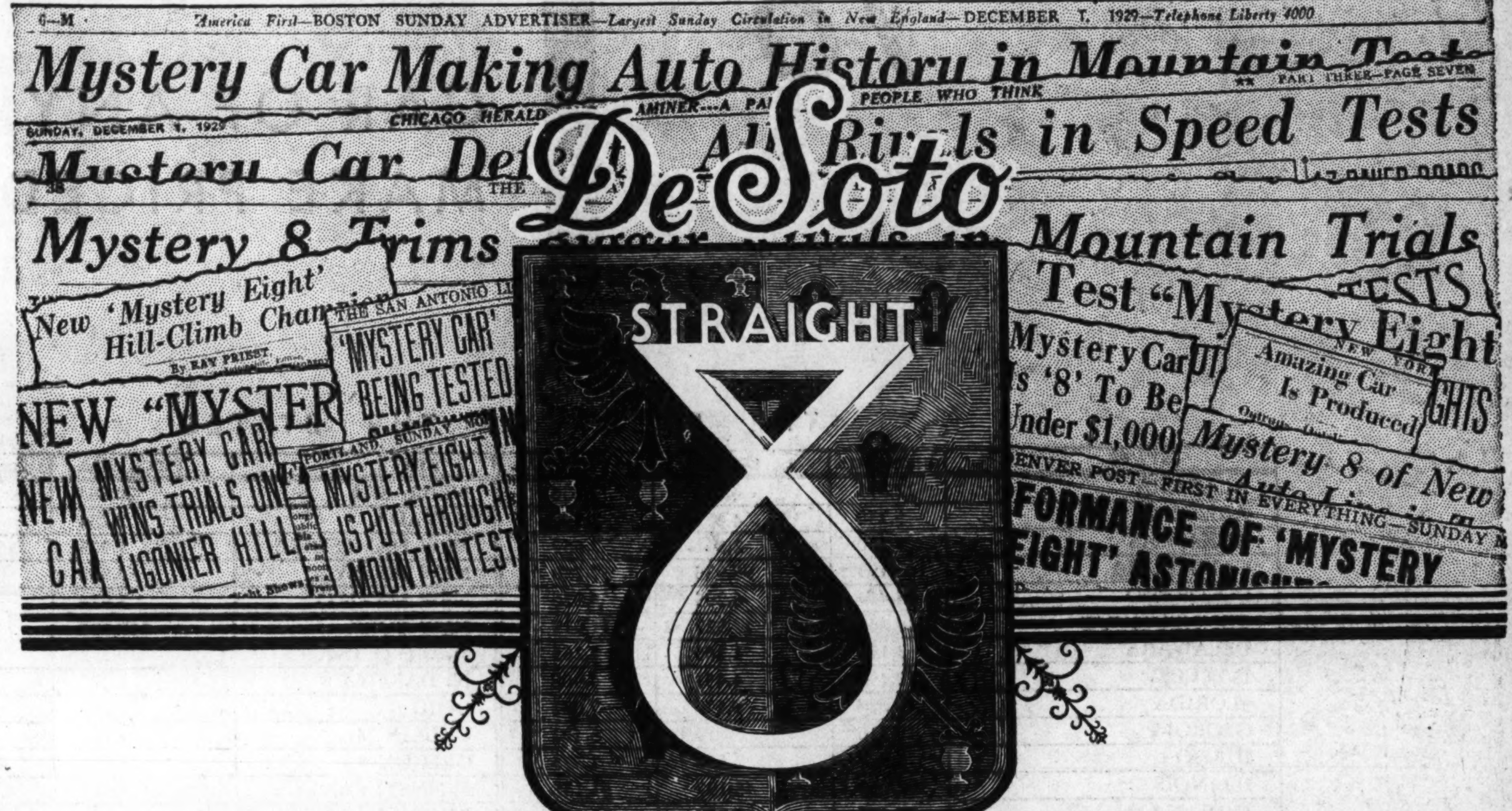
Alertness of Operator Is Essential to Safety

Driving "farther ahead," that is, being conscious of what is going on in front of one so far as it is possible, is one of the first features of safety at this season of the year. A greater degree of concentration is requisite, but the rewards fully justify it.

The more time a driver has to execute any maneuver when streets are slippery, the better is his execution.

Threading of Drain Plug.

Force will remove the drain plug in the bottom of the crankcase of almost any car. Unfortunately, however, it removes the threads at the same time. Then the thing has to be re-drilled.



THIS IS THE NEW STRAIGHT 8 THAT STARTLED THE INDUSTRY

PRICED UNDER $1000

Weeks ago, leading newspapers were informed of a mysterious new eight-cylinder car which was performing incredible feats on the great natural proving ground in the steep mountains of Pennsylvania.

Out of curiosity, and sensing a news story, automobile editors hurried to the mountains to investigate? There they saw feats of performance that set them to writing columns of praise about a new car whose very name was still a secret.

Now is revealed the name of that mysterious car—the car they proclaimed a sensation. It is the new Chrysler-built De Soto Straight Eight—priced at less than $1000—a car that comes before the public on the wings of a nation-wide chorus of expert approval and commendation.

"Another chapter in the history of the automobile industry . . ." "Never such excellent performance by an automobile in its price class . . ." "Of an entirely different style . . ." "The only car that stood up with it was one that sold for approximately $1500 more . . ." These are typical quotations from what the prominent automobile editors have been writing under their own signatures.

On the basis of overwhelming dollar value, the new De Soto Straight Eight is as outstanding in the eight-cylinder field as its famous companion car, the De Soto Six, is outstanding in the field of sixes. Every comparison verifies this fact.

DE SOTO

CHRYSLER MOTORS PRODUCT

The new De Soto Straight Eight and De Soto Six are now on display at the Automobile Show

DISTRICT MOTOR COMPANY

(INCORPORATED)

New Car Sales	*Used Car Sales*
1337 14th St. N.W.	1324 14th St. N.W.
Potomac 1000	Potomac 1000

RONEY MOTOR CO. Frederick, Md. — L. W. WHITE Norbeck, Md. — W. E. MONCURE Quantico, Va. — MORELAND MOTOR CO. Waldorf, Md.

CARS WILL TRAVEL 156 BILLION MILES IN 1930 IN NATION

26,000,000 Motor Vehicles to Be Registered in Country During Year.

OTHER LANDS ENVIOUS OF U. S. EXPANSION

Automobile Has Become One of the Necessities of American People.

With preliminary reports of State registrations indicating a total of more than 26,000,000 motor vehicles in the country, and with various studies placing the average distance traveled per vehicle per year at 6,000 miles, it is computed that the Nation's automobiles will travel 156,000,000,000 miles during the current year.

According to Alvan Macauley, president of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, this amazing total of miles America will cover on gasoline propelled wheels in a single year, more than 4,000 times the distance to the planet Mars, could be used effectively to sum up the freedom which has been given to the people by the automible industry.

"It presents, too," Mr. Macauley says, "a picture of the opportunity and the work which lies ahead of the industry when we recall that there is a country larger than the United States, with a greater population and rich in natural resources where, excepting only a comparative handful, all the people are born, exist and die without ever leaving a radius of 12 miles—China. If America has the greatest freedom of any nation through transportation, China has the least through want of transportation.

Aids Personal Freedom.

"This heritage of transportation which has lifted America to the heights of personal freedom is becoming sought eagerly by other countries. Motor car miles for the rest of the world are growing, though now far exceeded by those annually rolled up in this country. Some day gasoline and motors may free even the people of China of the shackles which bind them to their pitifully small areas of life. Not until then will our industry begin to see a full measure of accomplishment.

"With the motor vehicle now one of the most important necessities of American life, and its manufacture the country's largest industry, the national automobile shows at New York and Chicago this year as well as the various local shows later, take on an economic and social significance far exceeding in importance that of any ordinary merchandise display.

"As a matter of industrial history we have learned that every year the automobile shows have served as an impetus to new business for the industry, filling the public mind with enthusiasm, and starting off each year on a new and greater basis of activity. There apparently is no change this year in the eagerness of the public to see and examine the industry's latest products.

Keeps People Informed.

"These annual displays form one means the industry takes to keep America informed of the tremendous work constantly being done to better the country's personal transportation. It is one part of the great advertising activity that has aided in making the manufacture of automotive vehicles the country's first industry and in turn given America the opportunity of enjoying its billions of miles of freedom.

"The automobile business owes much of its success to advertising. During the past year the manufacturers of cars, trucks and buses told the public of their product in 63,000 pages of advertising in the leading newspapers, magazines and farm journals, not including local advertising in thousands of small communities. These figures include 394 newspapers, 98 magazines and 27 farm journals. In addition there are thousands of lines in papers of smaller circulation. The pages in the large dailies totaled close to 61,000 and the general and farm publications more than 2,100.

"The motor industry believes in advertising as a most efficient aid to low cost distribution, but possibly the most striking fact about these advertising pages is their indication of the democracy of motor transportation. Automobiles are sold to individuals. Some are owned by corporations, but 90 per cent of the machines on the road are family cars. That represents the achievement of the human desire for individual freedom and prosperity. The people who throng the motor shows do not need to seek the permission of some overlord, company or other arbitrary authority in order to own this facility.

Permits Maximum Efficiency.

"That is the major explanation of the economic progress of the United States in the past ten years. It is true that we have education and a high type of population, but the quantity of personal transportation makes these resources available, and permits this population to move with maximum efficiency.

"The registration of motor vehicles abroad has passed the 8,000,000 mark. Shortage of roads, excessive taxation, relatively high cost of delivery, and in some instances, the inertia of tradition will hamper motor transport progress in some other countries, but the universal desire to travel and the world-wide demand for a higher standard of living will be strong forces in the forward direction. The fact that the export market for vehicles of American design now approximates 1,000,000 automobiles a year is an indication of the growing demand for motor transport in other lands.

"Supplementing the volume of personal transportation, America has the benefit of several million commercial vehicle units. During the past five years, bus lines have radiated into every corner of the United States, giving a frequency of service which was not economically feasible under older methods. The retail delivery efficiency of the motor truck has made possible the development of the modern suburb. Shippers are forming trucking associations for the more efficient use of their equipment, and this phase of motor development is rendering a greater service every year.

Farms Half of Market.

"Farms and communities under 10,000 population constitute more than half of the domestic market for automobiles. These areas represent agriculture and its immediate trading centers. The strong position of American rural life is indicated in the last report of Arthur M. Hyde, United States Secretary of Agriculture, which states:

"'It is probable that the total income from agricultural products for the 1929-1930 crop year will equal, if it does not exceed, that of the 1928-1929 season. . . . Outstanding among the events of 1929 was the passage of the Agricultural Marketing Act. . . . Though opinion was sharply divided during the preparation of the law, its enactment was hailed with general approval and satisfaction. . . .'

"The prophetic judgment of the framers of the Constitution is again evident in their provision that the Federal Government should properly interest itself in 'postoffices and post roads.' It is also appropriate that the United States Bureau of Public Roads is a bureau of the Department of Agriculture. No more outstanding contribution to the welfare of agriculture and the Nation can be made than the continuous development of all road systems.

"President Hoover in his wisdom has enlisted the cooperation of the States and cities in extensive programs of highway building during the coming year. As motor transport continues to serve the public, it needs increasing highway facilities. It is probable that 50,000 miles of new roadways will be constructed in 1930, and possibly 25,000 miles of city streets will be resurfaced, making a total of 75,000 miles of modern avenues added in a single year. Compare this with the 240,779 total mileage of the national railroad system and you have a picture of the rate of progress.

3,000,000 for Replacements.

"Every year the automobile industry finds its initial market in the number of cars which are worn out and have to be replaced. With a total of 26,000,000 or more motor vehicles on the road, statisticians estimate that the total demand from this source will be not far from 3,000,000. Exports are running at approximately 1,000,000 and the sales to new buyers and two-car families should approximate another million.

"The replacement market is the most important factor. Statistically speaking, the average life of a car thus far has been about seven years. This formula, however, has been affected by the fact that we have only recently come into large production years according to present standards. The figure of 3,000,000 may not be too small for 1930, but we are rapidly coming to the point where there will be a demand for at least 4,00,000 vehicles annually to replace worn-out machines.

"Those who live in our largest cities have tended to view with alarm the growing motor congestion of the past several years. Even though only 12 per cent of the motor registration is in cities having more than a half million population, this problem of congestion has been a serious factor. Events of the past twelve months, however, indicate that civic authorities are adopting programs which will have a far-reaching effect. During the past year the new Ambassador Bridge has been opened at Detroit, a new span has been opened across San Francisco Bay, and Louisville, Ky., has opened a new bridge. These are but a few conspicuous examples out of many developments. The Express Highway, leading to the Holland Tunnel, in New York City, has saved virtually an hour's traveling time in by-passing Newark, N. J. Mayor Walker in New York City has pledged his administration to a $10,000,000,000 program, which includes vehicular tunnels, a new bridge and express highways. City motor travel in many communities is easier today than it was two years ago.

Has Most Cars Per Capita.

"America has the largest number of cars per capita in the world, and the history of the car building has been one of constant improvement. Those who can remember the early exhibits will recognize the astounding progress which has been made. We have not only discovered the time and labor saving machinery of the motor vehicle, but we have striven to make our product in the most effective and attractive form. The 1930 motors are more responsive, brakes more effective, and all-around performance has been improved to such an extent that they deliver much more efficient transportation than the vehicles of even a few years ago.

"Possibly the greatest gains are to be seen in the body construction. There is more room, better upholstery and great care for variety and harmony in the colors. The arts have gone hand in hand with scientific achievement.

"The American public has demanded cars in constantly increasing volume and the economies possible through quantity production have permitted a continuous improvement in quality. The industry's product now being displayed exceeds in value given for each dollar asked that of any other manufactured article.

"In its little more than a quarter of a century of history the industry has never stood still. Cars of today, however, seem almost impossible of radical improvement.

"With a new year, beginning it might well be the hope of the world that opportunity will be given for other people of the world to share in an even greater increased volume America's automotive transportation. I can see no reason now to change my opinion that export of cars and trucks will at least be as large as 1929 or perhaps even increase in 1930. Nothing has developed either to alter the prediction of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, made through its president to President Hoover, that 1930 should see a production of something like 5,000,000 automobile vehicles in this country."

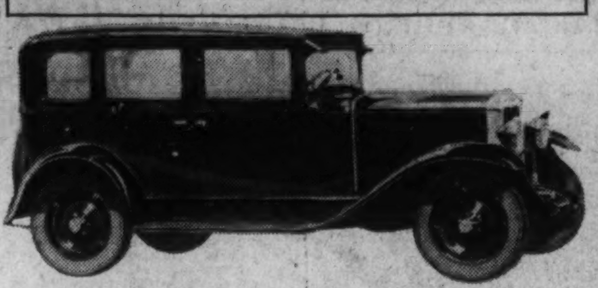
Auto Club Distributes New Road Map of U. S.

Among the services rendered free to motorists by the Automobile Club of Southern California is the distribution of up-to-date touring maps. Recently there has been added to its library a carefully compiled map of the entire United States, showing all the transcontinental and north and south routes, as well as other main highways, as adopted for uniform marking by the American Association of State Highway Officials and approved by the Federal Bureau of Public Roads.

This comprehensive guide to all the main arteries of travel may be obtained without cost by application to the club headquarters in Los Angeles, it is stated.

HAWKINS-NASH
"Conveniently Located"
1529 14th St. N.W. Dec. 3320

MORE GRACEFUL IN NEW GARB



Many changes have been incorporated in the Chevrolet 1930 series. The sedan model is illustrated.

DID YOU KNOW

That one of the probable automotive uses for Diesel engines is in Army tanks? The French war department already is experimenting with this type of power in its latest tank equipment.

That the shape of the combustion chamber is of the utmost importance in eliminating roughness in the operation of high compression engines? It is not knock but shock that thus is eliminated.

Sight Paramount In Test for Driver

Examiner Is Indifferent to Number of Years at Wheel.

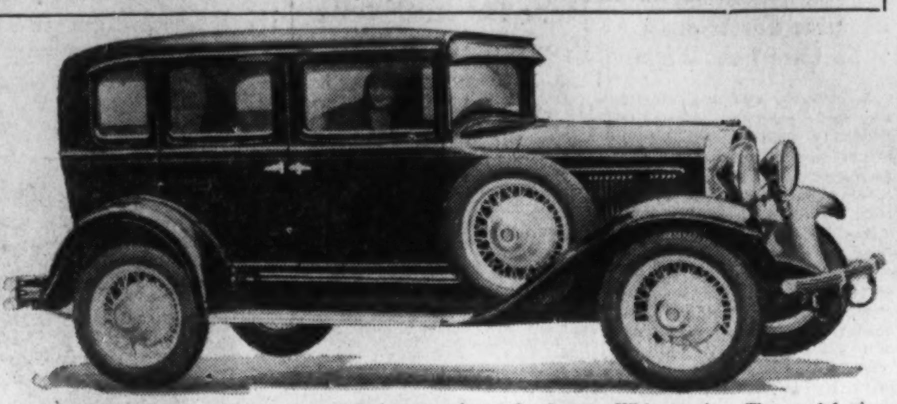
The point, ofter made when any one is rejected for poor eyesight in the physical examinations for aviation, that one has been driving a car for years carries little weight with the examiner. It is because the latter knows that the vision necessary for good flying and that for reasonably safe driving are quite different.

In driving a car, one has to see in but one direction—straight ahead. In flying, one must see ahead, behind, to both sides, above and below. It takes perfect eyes to do it.

Goggles that bear specially correcting lenses for certain defects of vision are permitted in some cases where the license seeker has had a great deal of experience to compensate for poor sight at certain angles. However, the concession rarely, if ever, is made in the case of those just entering aviation.

He is better off outside of flying and aviation is better off for him being outside is the attitude taken by most licensing bodies.

NEW LOW-PRICED SIX THAT WEARS AN OLD NAME



The Willys six, with a 65-horsepower engine, supplants the former Whippet six. The model pictured above is the de luxe sedan, seating five passengers.

385,000 Given Employment.

The automobile industry keeps many thousands busy indirectly, as well as directly, employing nearly 4,000,000 individuals. Latest reports show that industries from which the automobile industry receives materials employ 385,000 persons as a direct result of the patronage given them by manufacturers of motor cars.

The volume of tourist traffic is estimated as twenty times what it was a decade ago.

Four-Wheel Brake Dates to 1922.

The four-wheel brake generally is believed to have made its appearance on an American stock car in 1923. As a matter of record, the car on which this type of brake system made its debut was introduced a year earlier.

Ideas of Service Men Often Help

Engineers, It Is Urged, Should Also Consult Mechanics.

The service man who takes care of automobiles is the go-between of customer and vehicle manufacturer and, because of his day-by-day contact with the former, has the user's point of view, said E. D. Sirrine at a recent meeting of the Society of Automotive Engineers.

Still, according to Mr. Sirrine's conviction, engineers as a class fail to make use in their work of a veritable gold mine of constructive information and suggestions which can be had by careful cultivation of comments obtainable from service men and even mechanics.

Many practical, workable ideas as to design changes can be obtained from the man in overalls on the shop floor. If one good idea out of 25 suggestions is adopted, it pays for the entire procedure for stimulating and tabulating such ideas, Mr. Sirrine pointed out.

Nearly 100,000 miles are included in the United States system of highways, marked uniformly from coast to coast.

OAKLAND

PRODUCTS OF GENERAL MOTORS

LET A DEMONSTRATION TELL YOU WHAT THE SHOW CAN NOT REVEAL

When you see the New Oakland Eight and the New Series Pontiac Big Six at the Auto Show you will learn much about their refreshing new style and their advanced engineering. But the Show cannot reveal to you what these two great cars offer in performance, smoothness, safety, riding comfort and handling ease. These qualities you can appreciate only after a demonstration. Arrange to drive the New Oakland or the New Series Pontiac by requesting a demonstration while you are at the Show.

THE NEW OAKLAND 8

THE CAR WITH SUPERIOR PERFORMANCE

The New Oakland Eight develops 85 horsepower. This makes it the highest powered car produced for its size and weight, only racing cars excepted. Each horsepower has but 37 pounds of car weight to propel. That is why few, if any, cars can pass the New Oakland on the hills—why few can equal it in top speed or match its acceleration.

In designing this high-powered engine, Oakland intensified its inherent eight-cylinder smoothness by the use of several exclusive mechanical features. Among these are patented laminated spring engine mountings, a new type cylinder head and a complete down-draft fuel system.

Oakland's new mechanical features are part of an engine whose basic design is remarkably sound. A knowledge of eight-cylinder engines gained through 16 years' experience was contributed by Oakland engineers who had participated in creating General Motors' first eight, back in 1914.

When you inspect this new eight at the Show, and note carefully its smart styling, its attractive Fisher bodies and the excellence of its chassis, we believe its price will seem remarkably low. And when you have learned through a demonstration what the Show cannot reveal, we are sure the New Oakland's moderate price will be more impressive than ever.

$1045 AND UP

The New Oakland Eight, $1045 and up, f. o. b. Pontiac, Michigan, plus delivery charges. Lovejoy Hydraulic Shock Absorbers included in list prices. Bumpers, rear fender guards and spring covers extra. General Motors Time Payment Plan available at minimum rate.

NEW SERIES PONTIAC BIG 6

A FAMOUS NAME A FINER CAR

At the Auto Show this year you will see the newest car to bear the famous Pontiac name—the New Series Pontiac Big Six. Not only does it embody all the merits of the highly regarded Pontiac which preceded it, but it introduces a number of important improvements which make it a finer car from every standpoint.

Smartly styled Fisher bodies, whose stream-line length and lowness have been emphasized with a half oval belt moulding, make this a more beautiful Pontiac. Improved-type rubber mountings increase the smoothness of its powerful engine. Pontiac's large four-wheel brakes have been still further improved to provide increased safety. And Lovejoy Hydraulic Shock Absorbers of improved design greatly increase the car's riding comfort.

The New Series Pontiac displays the speed, power and pick-up you naturally expect from its large, smooth 60-horsepower engine, a power plant of proved performance. Its reliability and economy are also time-tried. For the new Pontiac has the same basic goodness as that of the renowned Pontiacs before it.

See this finer car with a famous name at the Show. And arrange for a demonstration at the same time. Let your own findings at the wheel tell you how remarkable a value the New Series Pontiac Big Six offers for its low price.

$745 AND UP

The New Series Pontiac Big Six, $745 and up, f. o. b. Pontiac, Michigan, plus delivery charges. Shock absorbers standard equipment. Bumpers and spring covers at slight extra cost. General Motors Time Payment Plan available at minimum rate.

Consider the delivered price as well as the list (f. o. b.) price when comparing automobile values . . . Oakland-Pontiac delivered prices include only authorized charges for freight and delivery, and the charge for any additional accessories or financing desired.

Salesroom
14th & R. I. Ave. N. W.
Decatur 4800.

L. P. STEUART, Inc.

Service Station,
1119 to 1127 21st St. N. W.
Decatur 4800.

THERE'S a RELIABLE OAKLAND-PONTIAC DEALER NEAR YOU!

J. L. JERMAN
3342 M St. N. W.

PADGETT-JOYCE MOTOR CO.
718 E St. S. E.

H. R. KING MOTOR CO.
514 H St. N. E.

BAILEY MOTOR CO.
Mt. Rainier, Md.

BORDEN MOTOR CO.
Bethesda, Md.

TEMPLE MOTOR CO.
Alexandria, Va.

SERVICE MOTOR CO.
Silver Spring, Md.

MARYLAND

Berwyn, Md. Gingell Motor Co.
Damascus, Md. J. M. Gue.
Annapolis, Md. Warner Motor Co.
Lanham, Md. Blythe Garage.
La Plata, Md. Central Garage Co.
Leonardtown, Md. Leonardtown Motor Service.
Prince Frederick, Md. Prince Frederick Motor Co.
Upper Marlboro, Md. Southern Md. Garage.
T. B., Md. Mayhew Motor Sales.

VIRGINIA.

Manassas, Va. Pence Motor Co.
Quantico, Va. Paris Auto Service, Inc.
Warrenton, Va. P. C. Richards.
Remington, Va. Martin Motor Co.

BORN IN 1769, AUTO, FIRST ODDITY, NOW PROVES NECESSITY

Initial Car, Made by French Officer, Was Propelled With Steam.

HAYNES VEHICLE, IN 1894, RAN 6 MILES PER HOUR

Electric Lights Appeared in 1913, as Did the Starters.

By MARY JANE MOORE.

It is hard to believe that the automobile is 161 years old. It is harder to believe that the first vehicle that bore the name automobile, meaning self-propelled vehicle, could have any relationship to the dashing, lively creation that bears the same name today. Both, however, are facts. They mean that, at the age of 161 years, the automobile obviously has found the fountain of youth.

The automobile now being displayed so proudly, just as its forbears in the transportation family for ages past, represents the endeavor of man to move himself or his goods from place to place comfortably and with greater speed. True, the ox cart was far removed in riding comfort from the latest motor car, but it afforded more convenience than walking, and this has been the story of man's search for more satisfactory means of transportation for centuries.

To find the first automotive vehicle which functions with any degree of similarity to those in use today, one need turn back the pages of history not more than 40 years. But to discover its counterpart, the first "automobile," takes one back a few years before the American Revolution. Nicholas Cugnot, a French captain of artillery, is credited with having built the first vehicle that may claim relationship with the modern motor car.

First Auto in 1769.

M. Cugnot's creation had a power plant run by steam, but nevertheless it takes its place at the head of the automotive procession. That was in 1769. Shortly afterward, the first automobile made its appearance in the United States. It also was built around a steam engine by Oliver Evans of Philadelphia, and it traveled through the city streets successfully about 20 years after M. Cugnot's vehicle steamed over French roads.

Inventors continued to work with varying success for the next century. Then came Otto Daimler, generally credited with the invention of the gasoline engine. He first used it on a bicycle, transmitting power through a chain. But along came M. Levassor and M. Panhard, who had been building coaches for the crowned heads of Europe, and developed a transmission device with a clutch, a series of reduction gears and a differential at the rear.

In 1892 there appeared the power buggy of Charles Duryea. It had a one-cylinder engine placed vertically under the seat with a flywheel at the lower end. A second car was built by his brother, Frank Duryea, who equipped it with a water-cooled cylinder, timing gear to open the exhaust valve, a constant level carburetor, an electric igniter, and batteries to provide current. The transmission was similar to that of the first—friction disc.

Motor Wagon Firm Established.

Out of these experiments grew the Duryea Motor Wagon Corporation, formed in 1895, and a product of this company won the Chicago Times-Herald race which has been credited as the first ancestor of the automobile races of today.

While European designers continued to struggle with the problem of obtaining enough power with which to drive the new vehicles, Elwood Haynes in 1894 built the second American motor car, assisted by Edgar and Elmer Apperson. It weighed 900 pounds and delivered one horsepower. When it moved, this creation whizzed along at six miles an hour.

Men still were unwilling to swap their horses for the new contraptions. But Mr. Haynes was not one of these equestrian-minded individuals. He stepped out and built a two cylinder, opposed, valve-in-head, four cycle engine that developed four horsepower. He and the other hardy pioneers in the dawn of the automotive era had their worries. Engines were cumbersome with valve mechanisms that were fickle, ignition systems that were uncertain, and carburetion that would worry even the optimism of an inventor.

Then cylinders began to multiply, first from one to two and then from two to four. Charles B. King sponsored the car which at least sounded more like the car of today. It had a detachable cylinder head, a five-bearing crankshaft, tubular chassis members and other features that have a familiar ring. Later, however, Mr. King and Mr. Haynes went back to twin-cylinder engines.

Mr. Winton's Car.

Any picture of progress in these early days would be incomplete without mention of Alexander Winton, successful bicycle manufacturer, who in 1896 brought out his motor carriage equipped with a one cylinder engine developing ten horsepower. Even at this early date Mr. Winton's car ran 150 miles in one day on a trip from Cleveland to New York. Among its mechanical features were a hydrocarbon feeder, an electric ignitor and a governor to regulate the operation of the inlet valves, a problem that had been bothersome from the start.

These early cars were priced from $1,000 to $1,200.

Steam continued to hold its own as a source of power for the early cars, and the Stanley steamer that came out at the beginning of the century was capable of a speed of 30 miles an hour. This required more efficient stopping equipment and it was given a set of high-powered friction brakes.

About this time the infant industry began to display financial possibilities that attracted capital, and Pope, Locomobile, Packard, Autocar, Stearns, Cadillac, National, Peerless and Olds took their places in the bid for the market. Many authorities regard the years from 1900 to 1905 as the most important, and they were fraught with tremendous activity both here and abroad.

Steering Wheel Used in 1900.

Changes in design and mechanical features now began to assume considerable proportions. In 1900 the steering wheel displaced the tiller and lever used previously. Float feed carburetors, from Europe, came into general use. Following the French practice, the engine was placed at the forward end of the car under the hood.

Many ideas in effect today were establish dearly. The reach rod idea in frame construction was displaced, and lamps that made the car usable at night were the products of 1900. The next year there were thirteen cars that had motors at the front of the car. Car trouble, of course, was much the usual thing. Tires, particularly, offered their difficulties, and so the double-tube tire was introduced.

Among the other phases of design were the attempts to apply power to all four wheels and to mount engines on a three-point principle of suspension. The designer also was hard at work on the vibration evil. The modern type of radiator came to America from Germany in 1903. One of the most significant advances recorded in 1903 was the development of the mechanically operated valves.

France Develops Canopy Tops.

Cars then began to lose their buggy-like appearance in favor of wheelbase lengths of more than 100 inches. Shock absorbers in the form of spiral springs supplemented the regular spring system. In 1904 appeared the remedy for the topless car in the canopy top borrowed from France. The next step was the equipment with windshields.

Elimination of vibration by the use of a six-cylinder car was conceived by Napier in England. Then came France's contribution of the skid chain. Shock absorbers became more popular, and side and rear entrance tonneaus attained greater popularity.

By 1905 the ignition lock had appeared to foil the automobile thief. About the same time appeared power tire pumps, rims taking either clincher or straight side tires, horns, the folding top and further increases in wheel base length.

Several sixes were introduced in the United States in 1906, and with it came the removal of the camshaft from the crankcase. Runabouts with more power and with rumble seats gave the cars about this time their appeal to youth.

About 1907 began a dispute that was not to be settled for more than two decades; namely, whether forced feed, gravity or splash engine lubrication systems were superior. In Europe it was forced feed, but on this side of the Atlantic the splash system found favor.

Speedometer Comes Into Use.

As cars picked up in speed the speedometer was added. During the next three years casting cylinders en bloc began to win support in this country, the style having been set in France. England made its contribution to headlighting, studying reflectors, lenses and headlight placement. Four-wheel brakes about this time first appeared in Italy.

Before 1910 America placed the steering wheel on the right-hand side. Left-hand steering was introduced in this year by the Owen car, and within a comparatively brief period nearly 200 other manufacturers followed up its advantages.

In this year roller bearings came along to make front wheels turn over easily, and patents were issued on the sleeve valve engine.

One of the outstanding developments was the electric starter introduced in 1911. Another advance was the introduction of the "completely equipped" automobile. Quietly but steadily high tension ignition progressed until its adoption marked the overcoming of ignition problems theretofore so perplexing.

By 1912 nearly 1,000,000 Americans had become somewhat familiar with automobiles. That was for passenger purposes. At the same time the commercial truck had begun to attain a real foothold. By 1913 the electric starter and electric lights were on the cars at the national show. Closed cars were put on the market in this year and were well received.

First V-Type Eight in 1915.

The first V-type eight appeared in 1915, and worm gear final drive gradually was being displayed in favor of spiral bevel gears. Fuel induction systems were being improved with the introduction of the vacuum tank supplying the substitute for gravity feed. The cone clutch began to fall before porgress in disc clutch design.

Progress continued in the post-war period, and in 1923 came the four-wheel brake development that gained rapid ground. Of comparable importance was the introduction of the balloon tire and the offer of the closed car at open car prices.

Changes in metallurgical features were being made, cast iron giving way to aluminum alloys in piston materials, and silchrome steel became the material of which valves of the later cars were made, to withstand higher operating temperatures.

Great changes came within the period from 1924 to 1929. Worm gearing and hypoid final drive, four-point engine mounting with rubber inserts at suspension points to smother vibration, counterweighted crankshafts, tortional vibration dampeners, improved types of four-speed transmissions, heavier propeller shafts, two universal joints instead of one, disc clutches with rubber vibration absorbing insets and, finally, the appearance in this country of front wheel drive with its modification of design features may be recorded, and thermostatic control has resulted.

These developments, with the luxury of appointments, outward beauty and the marked comfort of the modern car have made the automobile of today a descendant, perhaps, of those first crude vehicles, but one that is so vastly superior that at times it appears that the relationship exists in name only.

Hornless Car Urged To Cure Fast Driving

A motorist who has puzzled over the difficulty encountered in trying to make motorists drive more slowly offers a novel and radical solution.

"Why not," he asks simply, "take their horns away from them?"

Any car owner who ever has tried to drive with the car's horn out of commission will see instantly just how effective this gesture would be. That it is not needed does not change the fact that it certainly would halt any thinking driver. One illustration, fairly typical, is provided by a professional driver of long experience who recalls his most annoying minutes as those spent behind a slow driver on a high speed road whom he could not pass because the horn refused to work.

"I don't think I'm lacking in courage, but I simply could not pass for seven or eight miles," he admits. "Believe me, I wanted to."

Here Is Fine Excuse For Auto Violation

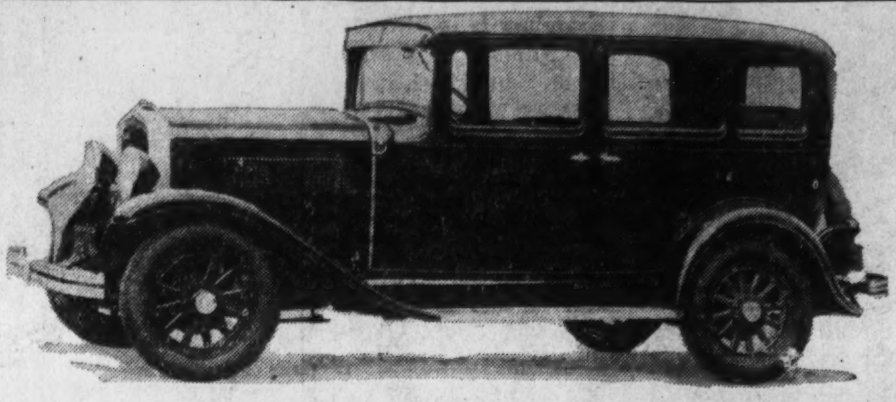
Officers Say Falsehoods Prevail When Traffic Rules Are Disobeyed.

There is one aspect of motordom that never is featured by any new models. That is in the excuses drivers offer to traffic officers when apprehended for some violation of the regulations.

"When you catch a driver speeding," says one stalwart of many years on a motorcycle, "you're almost bowled over if he does not say his speedometer must be slow. If they park wrong, they always intimate it is due to the fact that the signs barring parking were turned the wrong way or missing entirely."

On those rare occasions when new model excuses are offered, they are almost certain to imply that the officer is completely ignorant. Here is a specimen offered by a woman arrested for double parking: "Officer, I' hurt my arm driving and I'm parked here only long enough for my husband to run into the drug store and get some liniment." The officers waited. The husband came out with cigarettes.

REFLECTING THE MERIT OF THE SMALLER EIGHTS



DeSoto enters the lower priced, eight-in-line field this year. Its 207-cubic inch engine has marked performance ability. The sedan is pictured.

8 Per Cent Grade Limit.

If grades along a highway exceed 8 per cent, an 8-foot rise in 100 feet, the Federal Government will not participate in the cost of the road's construction. This limitation has been in effect almost since the passage of the Federal aid legislation.

Pedestrian regulation is gaining adherents among traffic officials in the West and South.

Only Four Cars in 1895.

It is a far cry from a production of four cars in one year to approximately 5,500,000. That is the increase, however, between the years 1895 and 1929.

Thieves Will Be Foiled If Owner Will Lock Car

This show season awakens the impulse to possess an automobile. For the vast majority, the impulse finds an honorable expression or none at all. There is a minority, however, that does not care particularly whether the manner in which it gets a car is honorable or dishonorable.

In other words, the period of the car thief's greatest depredations is at hand.

The motor car manufacturer and the accessory maker have provided the automobile owner of today with an almost impenetrable defense against misappropriation of his car in the form of a countless variety of locks. There are ignition locks, transmission locks, door locks, coincidental locks for ignition and transmission, locking devices for the steering and driving wheels. Motorists, however, still are negligent in making use of these defenses against the thief and the joyrider.

An illustration is provided in the case of a motorist who had a car stolen two years ago. He never got it back. On the car he bought to replace the stolen machine, he had two special locking devices installed. He locked them religiously every time he left the car until he finally lost the key to one. He continued, however, to use the other until one night he parked hastily in front of a store where he went to purchase cigarettes. When he returned in less than five minutes the car was gone.

Every one wants a car now. The way to keep some individual from getting one that he is not entitled to is to make use of the locks on yours.

Hydraulic Brakes Held Trouble-Proof

Owners of cars equipped with hydraulic brake systems are not likely to tinker with them. There is one feature of such a brake system that should not be touched under any circumstances. That is the master cylinder and the cylinders operating at each wheel. These do not give trouble at any time. If there is something wrong with the system the motorist can be sure it is somewhere else.

Warming Up Engine Good Safety Precaution

When the car has been parked out in the open all day, warming up the engine before getting into traffic is a good safety precaution. A cold engine is likely to stall, and certainly it will not accelerate rapidly.

The car behind, on a slippery pavement, can not always be stopped in time to avoid a mishap should the first machine falter in getting away at a traffic signal. A cold engine thus shows carelessness.

HAWKINS-NASH
"Conveniently Located"
1529 14th St. N.W. Dec. 3320

THE LUXURY OF COSTLY CAR INTERIORS IN THE NEW LOW-PRICED

WILLYS SIX

TWO-TONE BROADCLOTH UPHOLSTERY, RICHLY FINISHED WOODWORK AND HARDWARE, DELICATE REFINEMENT OF DETAIL—ALL REFLECT THE FAULTLESS TASTE OF MASTER DECORATORS

SEDAN DE LUXE DOWN PAYMENT ONLY

$325

Completely equipped. Balance in 12 easy monthly payments. List price, $850; Standard Sedan $795; Coach $735; 2-pass. Roadster $695; 4-pass. Roadster $725; 2-pass. Coupe $695; 4-pass. Coupe $725; Touring $735. Prices f.o.b. Toledo, Ohio, and specifications subject to change without notice.

When you step inside the new Willys Six, you find an atmosphere of luxury, comfort and refinement of detail such as you would expect only in cars of much higher price.

Rich upholstery fabrics, Butler silver-finish decorative hardware, artistic woodwork and other well-chosen appointments form a gracious ensemble that reaches a new high degree of luxurious transportation for inexpensive cars.

The performance of the Willys Six can be appreciated only through personal experience. Its new high-compression engine, rubber-insulated against vibration, has speed and power capabilities unprecedented in the low-priced field.

Consumption of gas and oil is remarkably low, exceptional mileage per gallon resulting at the modern cruising speeds of 35 to 45 miles per hour.

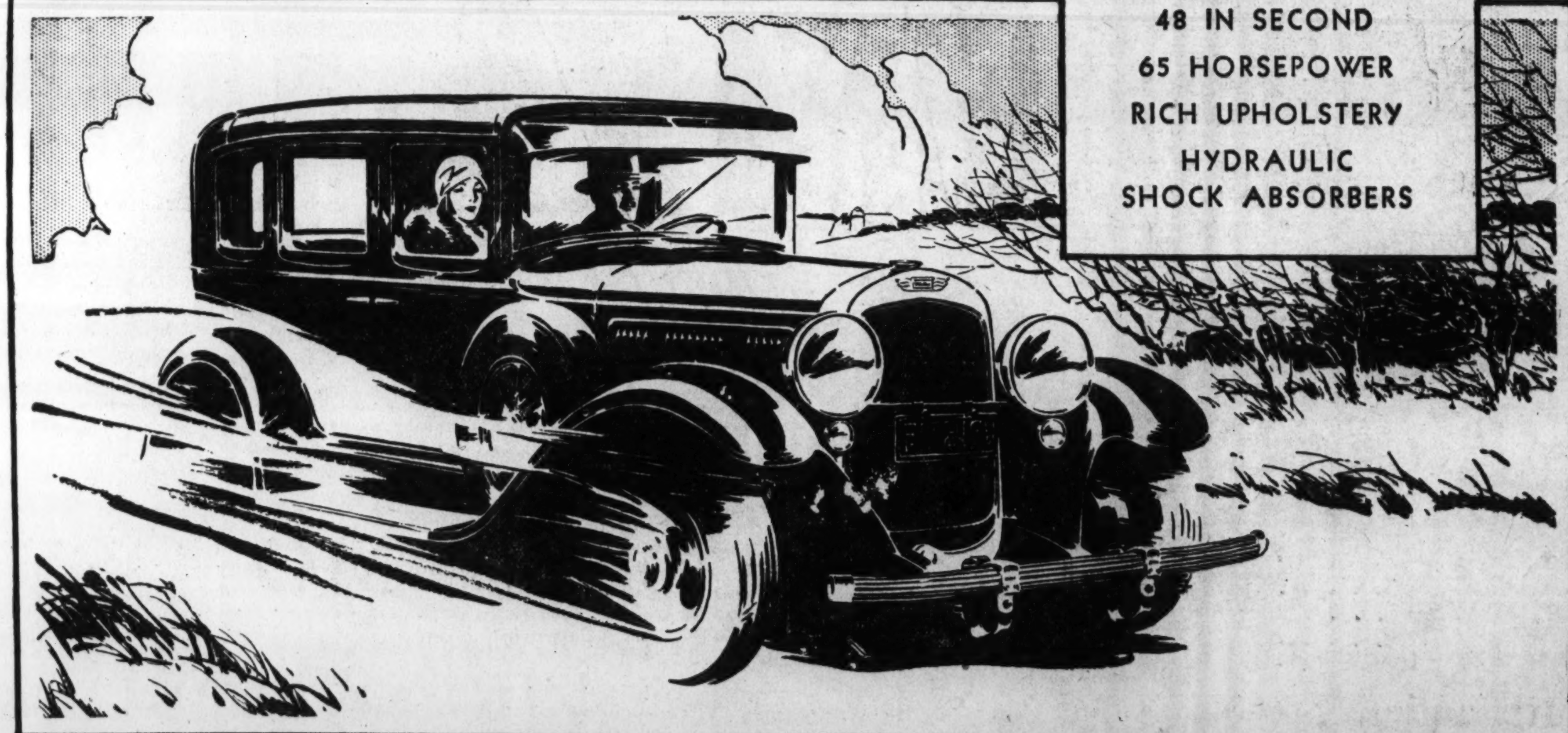
See the spectacular new Willys Six at the Auto Show, or at dealers listed below.

WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC., TOLEDO, OHIO

INTERNAL 4-WHEEL BRAKES

72 MILES AN HOUR!

48 IN SECOND
65 HORSEPOWER
RICH UPHOLSTERY
HYDRAULIC SHOCK ABSORBERS



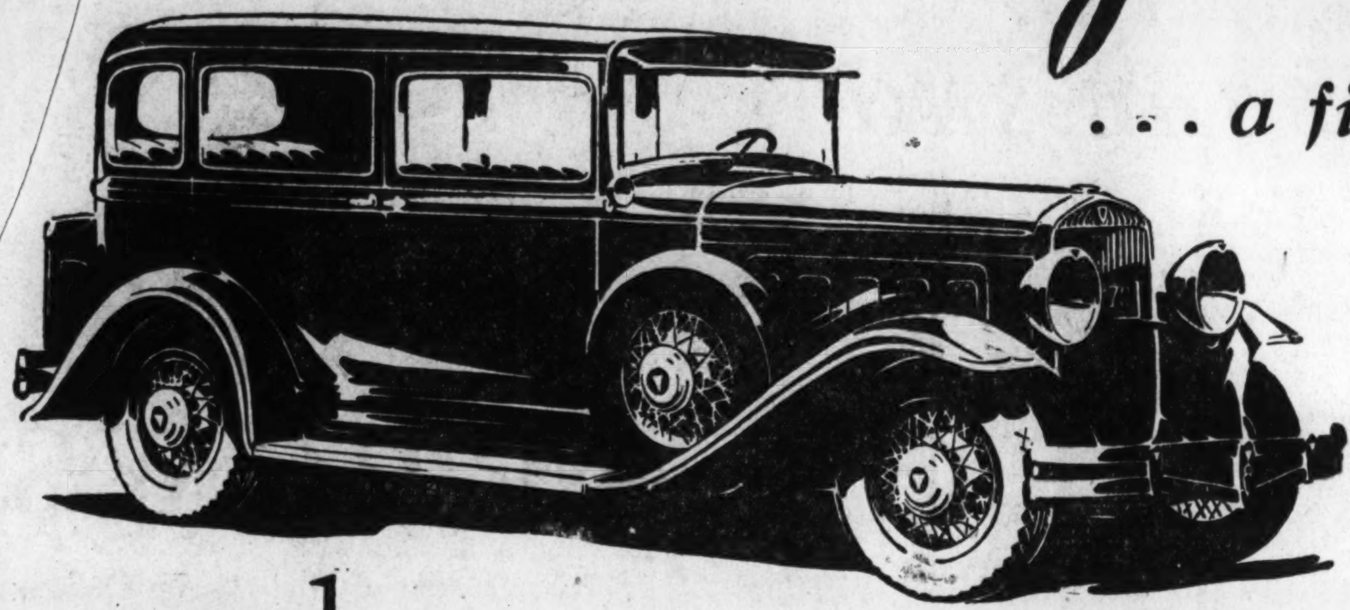
MID-CITY SALES COMPANY
Distributors
1711 Fourteenth Street N.W.—Phone Decatur 5050—Open Evenings and Sunday
DEALERS

WOODSON MOTOR CO., Silver Spring, Md.
MONROE BALDWIN, Mitchellville, Md.
C. B. ORGAN, Winchester, Va.
COLLEGE PARK AUTO PLACE, College Park, Md.
J. A. SWAN, JR., CO., Culpeper, Va.
BAUSERMAN MOTOR CO., Arlington, Va.
HUNT BROTHERS, Capitol Heights, Md.
GAITHERSBURG MOTOR CO., Gaithersburg, Md.
CATLETT MOTOR CO., Catlett, Va.
C. LEO. McKENNEY, Alexandria, Va.
WAGGONER BROTHERS, Vienna, Va.
H. S. LOWE, Brandywine, Md.

Two *Entirely* New Cars

HUDSON'S *Great* 8

IN TEN BODY TYPES, AND AT NO EXTRA COST, A WIDE VARIETY OF COLORS TO SUIT YOUR OWN GOOD TASTE



. . . a fine—fast—powerful Eight

We count this our greatest achievement. From front end to tail light it is a new design. In appearance and finish it is commandingly beautiful. And in smoothness it surpasses anything we know

It outranks anything we have ever done in design, performance or value.

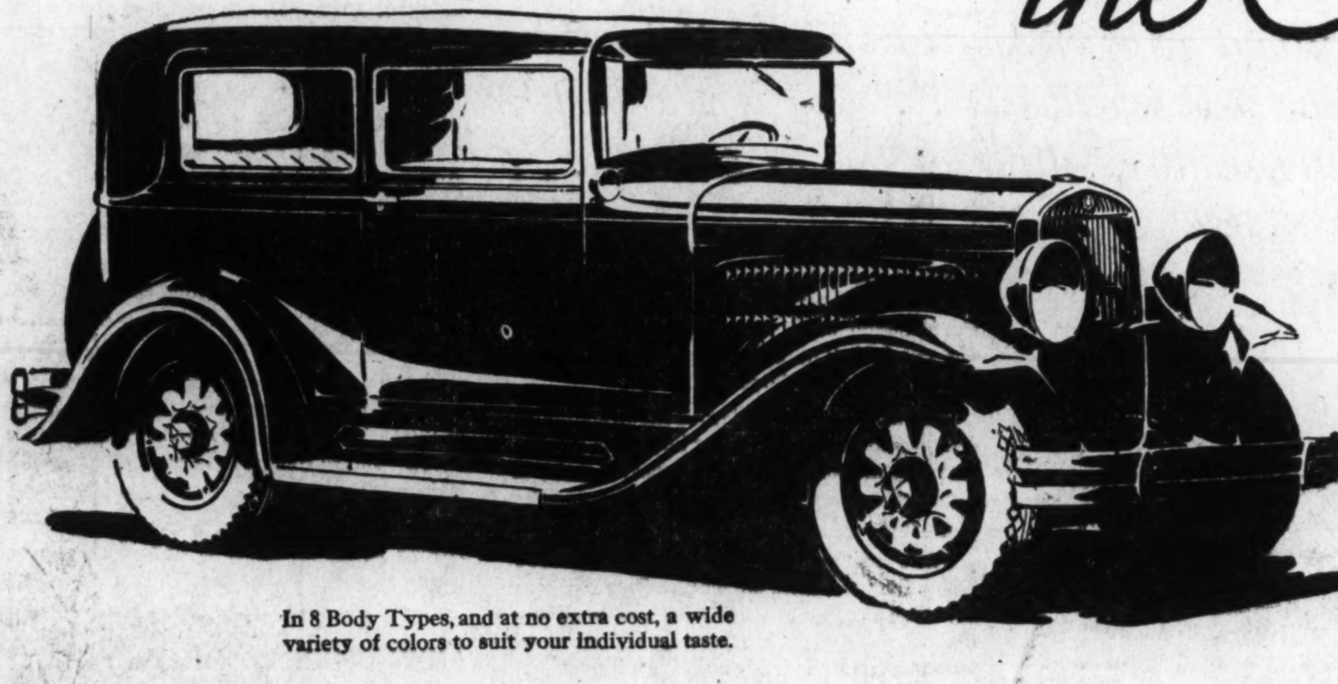
The roadability and riding ease are not excelled by any car at any price. And the price at which it sells questions the wisdom of ever paying more for any car.

Prices and Details — Lowest finance terms available

Standard Length Chassis—Coach, $1050; Coupe, $1100; Standard Sedan, $1150; Roadster, $1200; Phaeton, $1300; Sunsedan, $1335. Long Wheelbase—5-pass. Touring Sedan, $1250; Brougham, $1295; 7-pass. Phaeton, $1500; 7-pass. Sedan, $1650. Prices f.o.b. Detroit, Factory

Choice of wide variety of colors. Two-way shock absorbers all around. Radiator shutters — Starter on dash — Electric gauge for fuel and oil—electrolock—tire lock—windshield cleaner—glare proof rear view mirror—stop light—disappearing rear window curtain, tire well on fender, extra tire rim, toggle windshield opener.

and ESSEX *the Challenger*



In 8 Body Types, and at no extra cost, a wide variety of colors to suit your individual taste.

with even faster speed . . . with greater power . . . with quicker get-away . . . also challenges in good looks—in real values—in reliability and in price . . .

Its challenge is distinctive and unusual in those fine qualities which owners prize most highly. In appearance it is a completely changed and modern car. The bodies are longer, wider, lower. It challenges your interest with big car spaciousness and comfort.

The motor is larger and smoother.

The performance range is notably increased. It gets quickly away at the stop, is strong on the hills and swift on the straight-away.

You won't be content with any less comfortable or less good looking or less distinctive car. It is a thoroughbred automobile and it challenges your attention because of its price.

Features That Challenge

Larger Bodies — Greater Power — Faster Speed — Added Economy. Wide choice of Colors to Suit Your Own Taste. New Art Body Designs. Four Two-way Shock Absorbers, Radiator Shutters, Electrolock, Starter on Dash, Electric Gauge for Fuel and Oil.

Coupe $735 (with Rumble Seat $750) — Coach $765 — Standard Sedan $825 — Touring Sedan $875 — Brougham $895—Sunsedan $995. Prices f. o. b. Detroit, Factory

LAMBERT-HUDSON MOTORS CO.

Corner
14th and R Streets N. W.

DISTRIBUTORS
PHONE DECATUR 2070

Service Station
24th and M Streets N. W.

METROPOLITAN DEALERS

Schultz's Motor Co.
1496 H St. N.E.
Tel. Lincoln 6265

Universal Auto Co., Inc.
1016 14th St. N.W.
Tel. North 1177

McDevitt Motor Co.
2917 14th St. N.W.
Tel. Col. 3747

Saunders Motor Co.
3206 M St. N.W.
Tel. West 0144

HIGHWAYS IN WORLD SHOW BIG INCREASE

1,227,628 More Miles in 1929 Is Indicated by Foreign Reports.

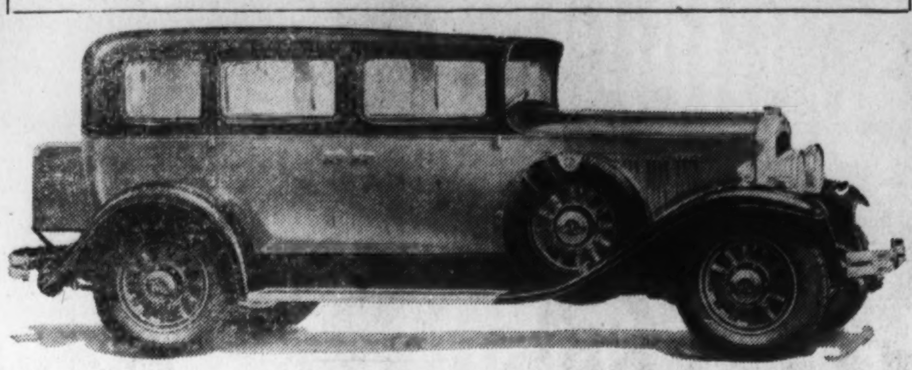
U. S. LEADS IN MILEAGE

The second annual highway survey of the world based upon reports received from representatives of the United States Department of Commerce in foreign countries revealed some interesting data which, however, observers point out, must be subjected to analysis before jumping at unwarranted conclusions. The figures showed that there was an increase of 1,223,628 miles over those compiled last year. It would seem at first glance that all countries were engaged in a frenzied endeavor to build roads, but the department's experts do not take such an overoptimistic view. They ascribe a material portion of the increase to the improvement in gathering the statistics, though they do not discount the fact that there has been a great deal of construction work going on.

Europe is credited with an increase of 474,402 miles, or 24 per cent of the total advance. The Asiatic increase is shown to be even greater, 595,547 miles. The United States maintains the lead in existing mileage, with a total of 3,016,281. Russia is in second place with 776,712. With Japan, France, Canada, Australia, India, Germany, the United Kingdom and Poland, these countries have 80.4 per cent of the world's roads, though having only 40.4 per cent of its land area.

Advantages of highway improvement are manifold, it is pointed out by Frank B. Curran, highways specialist of the automotive division, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce. He makes the point that road development in the United States always is followed by increase in land values and a general stimulation of trade. He goes further to show that similar development with its attendant advance in prosperity abroad reacts favorably on the sales of American products in world markets.

A STURDY REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SPORT MOTIF



The sport sedan on the largest Reo chassis, the Model 25, boasts of marked accelerative prowess and quietness in its new "silent second" gearset.

SHOW IN NEW YORK HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL

Thirtieth Annual Display Registers Largest Attendance Opening Day.

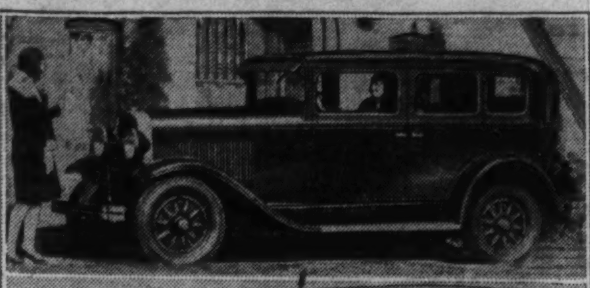
3,000 DEALERS THERE

Epoch-making success attended the national automobile show in New York, it is pointed out by the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, and the remarkable results achieved at that thirtieth annual display are regarded by motor officials as indicative of the progress which will be made at the various local shows now being held throughout the country.

In a bulletin to members, the manufacturers' organization makes the following points with reference to the national exhibition:

In addition to this large attendance by the consuming public there has been widespread interest in the trade. Approximately 3,000 dealers were in attendance, including 104 representatives from 35 foreign countries.

ANOTHER SIX AND EIGHT PAIR



At the top is pictured the Oldsmobile Standard Sedan. Bottom the De luxe Sedan of the Viking V-eight.

Quieter Gears Next Auto Improvement

Engineers Strive to Meet Constant Demands of Motoring Public.

Most of the refinements and changes that have come in brakes within recent years since the introduction of four-wheel systems are beyond the range of the adjective "radical," automotive engineers say. Yet the motorist using one of the latest systems, which is protected against the elements and which helps to apply itself, hardly could be convinced that the difference was merely psychological.

So satisfied is the motorist with the major improvements wrought by minor refinements that he is constantly clamoring for more, it is pointed out in authoritative quarters. He wants for instance, more silent gears. They probably will be achieved by changing the pitch of the gear teeth, a minor change indeed. Silence generally, in the engine, the body and the chassis will be achieved to a greater extent in the next cars. The motorist who buys these cars never may know just what process was used.

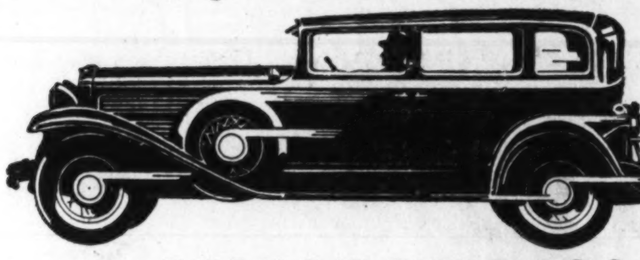
Motor vehicles have supplanted the rickshaw in Peking.

MARMON

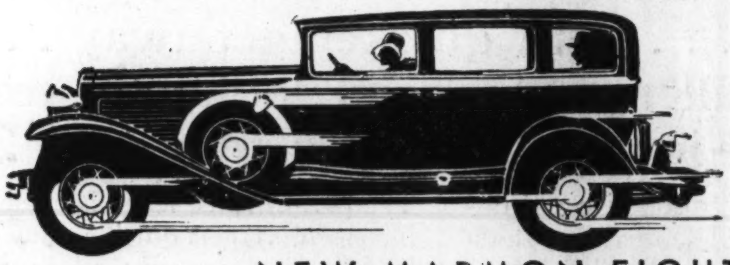
STRAIGHT-EIGHTS EXCLUSIVELY SINCE 1926

THE STRAIGHT-EIGHT LEADER

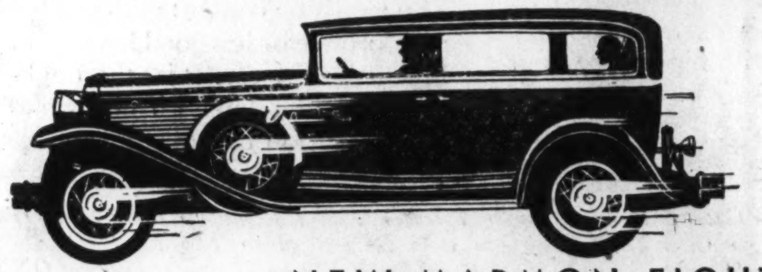
Four years ago Marmon pioneered the straight-eight in the fields of conservative price and popular demand. The pioneer has now become the leader. Marmon concentration on the straight-eight has developed the greatest, most complete line of straight-eights in the World today—each one of them time-proved and road-perfected—four great new cars in four price fields.



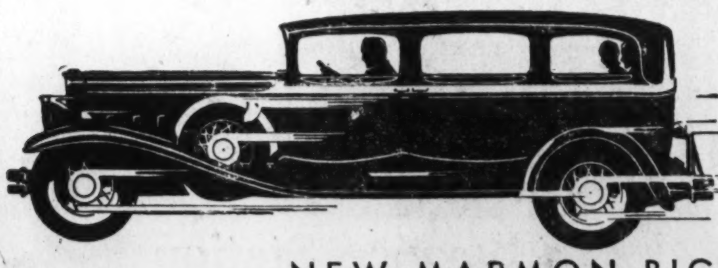
MARMON-BUILT ROOSEVELT
the World's first straight-eight priced under $1000



NEW MARMON EIGHT-69
challenging all competition in the $1500 field



NEW MARMON EIGHT-79
a new degree of luxury for the $2000 buyer



NEW MARMON BIG EIGHT
Marmon's big new fine car—under $3000

Neumeyer Motor Company

Sales
1715 Connecticut Ave.
Decatur 1762

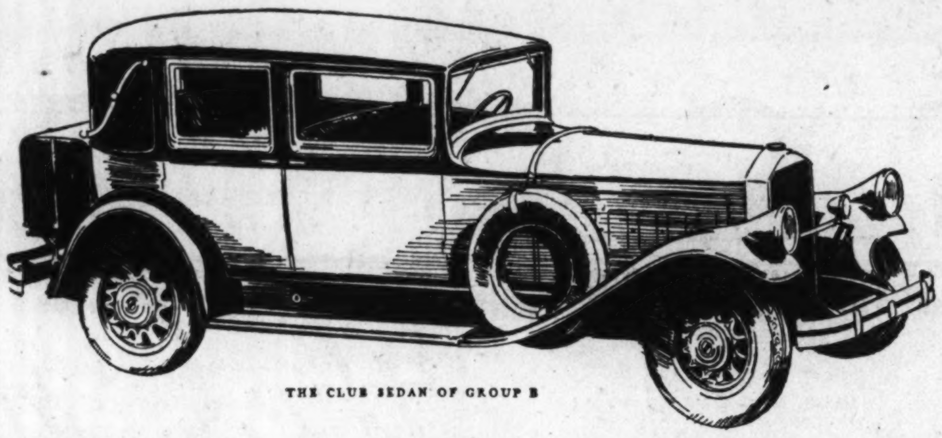
Service
2021 Seventeenth St.
North 4010

Space 33 Auto Show

AT THE SHOW:

See the New Dimension

PIERCE-ARROWS



THE CLUB SEDAN OF GROUP B

A brilliant array of America's Finest Motor Cars in four new wheelbases . . with a new model, slightly smaller, selling as low as $2595 . . . .

PIERCE-ARROW has magnificently added to the recent laurels of its Straight Eight line . . has given fresh expression to the classic design which so completely captured the fine car field. The exhibit is the high note of today's automobile shows.

The many new Pierce-Arrows shown are prided additions to the Straight Eight line . . the slender, graceful patricians of the fine car field . . today at the height of their ascendancy among automobiles of quality.

There are four new wheelbases in the 1930 group. Three of these are longer. Only one is in any sense a reduction . . that one, as small as a single inch. And with a lower price, out of all proportion: It sells as low as $2595 at Buffalo.

THE new additions to the line are notable for an increased spaciousness within . . and for many new and alluring expressions of interior decoration throughout.

132 HORSEPOWER
and Silent Gear-Shift
are among recent notable Pierce-Arrow developments. Gears can be shifted quietly, almost effortlessly, *at any speed.*

The 1930 colorings and upholsterings and fitments, as adopted by Pierce-Arrow, are of a singularly rich and luxurious character—of great beauty, freshly expressed.

And then there are the many appointments which are delightfully of the hour . . devices which add so subtly to the charm of motoring: Smoking accessories, clocks, vanity cases, lights, mirrors, arm-rests, hassocks . . all in the ultra-modern manner.

• • •

MORE important are the engineering developments which find *constant expression* with Pierce-Arrow—and which keep the car continually abreast of the hour.

Widely heralded are the virtues of silent, effortless gear-shifts . . of non-shatterable glass . . of super-safety brakes . . of hydraulic shock absorbers . . of low gravity centers, etc., etc. And all are pardonable boasts.

Yet all of these features, together with others of equal and greater importance, have been present in Pierce-Arrow *ever since proved worthy of Pierce-Arrow*—and all combine to make today's exhibits eminently worth-while.

You are cordially invited to view the new Pierce-Arrows at the show, or at any of the dealers listed below:

• • •

NEW PIERCE-ARROW PRICES
. . *at Buffalo* . . From $2595 to $6250
(*Other Custom-Built Models up to $10,000*)

In the purchase of a car from income, the average allowance on a good used car usually more than covers the initial Pierce-Arrow payment

THREE NEW GROUPS OF STRAIGHT EIGHTS

Group A:	132 Horsepower	144-inch Wheelbase	$3975 to $6250
Group B:	125 Horsepower	134 and 139-inch Wheelbase	$2975 to $3675
Group C:	115 Horsepower	132-inch Wheelbase	$2595 to $2750

All Prices f. o. b. Buffalo

All models have Silent Gear-shifts . Non-shatterable Glass . Hydraulic Shock Absorbers . Super-safety Brakes . Pierce-Arrow or Bracket Headlamps optional without extra charge . *Pierce-Arrow Engineering and Coachwork throughout.*

A. C. MOSES MOTOR CO.

Distributors

1727 Connecticut Ave. Potomac 0858

CAR CHAMBER HEAD SAYS MACHINES AID AS HAPPINESS' HELP

Work of U. S. Organization Given by Its European Representative.

GROUPS ON CONTINENT JOIN IN UNDERTAKINGS

Needs of Uniform Highway Conditions to Receive Special Attention.

Consistent growth in all departments of an industrial undertaking comes only when that industry makes itself a real agent for the public welfare, adding materially to the sum total of human happiness.

So asserts John V. Lawrence, European representative of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, in a discussion of the automobile industry's success in bringing greater prosperity and greater joy to peoples throughout the world.

"An industry not only must make a good product, both in appearance and performance, but it also must intensively sell this product, Mr. Lawrence shows. "It must seek out new uses for its product, new classes of buyers, and then expend every effort in making its product known to each and every one of these prospective buyers, convincing them of its worth, of their need for it and getting them to buy it.

"An industry then becomes a contributor to human happiness, first of all to the workers, who are given profitable employment, due to efficient management of the units within the industry and, second, to the general public through giving them an article which can be used to their own advantage.

True Role of Industry.

"But, the true role of the industry goes beyond this point.

"Paternalistic welfare activities are never necessary among the workers, provided they are given a living wage, and by living wage is not only meant an amount sufficient to cover their food, shelter and clothing, but also the little extra things which make up human enjoyment.

"Industry's further activities, then, really have to do with the general public, in making the product of much wider use. In this work national boundaries do not limit efforts, which are carried into every corner of the globe. This may be illustrated in the case of the automobile industry.

"Since 1920 efforts of the American automotive industry have been constantly expanding in carrying on activities for broader use of motor vehicles throughout the world. This work has been done through the manufacturers' organization, the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, ably aided by the individual manufacturer's representatives in the different countries. Up to this time representatives of the chamber have visited 54 countries to study their problems and to exchange experiences on automotive questions with them. Showing of specially prepared films to the general public or to specialized groups; round-table discussions with officials, bankers or business men; distribution of printed matter, and interviews with the press, are the means used by these representatives in attaining their aims.

Cooperation Is Used.

"During the last four years, first with the International Chamber of Commerce and later with the Bureau Permanent International des Construction d'Automobiles (International Association of Automobile Manufacturers), the chamber has been working in cooperation with leading motor manufacturers, and outstanding figures in other forms of industry and commerce in promoting motor transport. Among the officials of the chamber who have taken an active part in this work might be mentioned Roy D. Chapin, former president of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce; Alvan Macauley, the present president of the organization; John N. Wills, Alfred Swayne, A. R. Erskine, A. J. Brosseau and many others.

"The use to which the public may put automobiles is controlled by the length and the condition of the roads, the efficiency with which streets and road traffic is handled by police authorities and the reduction to a minimum of accidents resulting from this new form of transportation.

"In the matter of roads, as in the other items of traffic control and accident prevention, hardly any of these services are controlled by one single authority. Therefore, it is rather difficult to secure any degree of uniformity or of exchange of ideas in the efforts toward perfection unless some outside agency assists in coordinating information and experience.

"The automobile industry, which will naturally benefit from any improvement in this direction, can with profit spend a considerable amount of time and work in this sort of effort, whether it be along national or international lines. At the same time, such a program, wisely handled, would benefit the public.

"Quite naturally, public interest in the motor vehicle would become rapidly unfavorable following any abnormal increase in the number of street accidents. To help tie up individual municipal or provincial campaigns into national, or even international, undertakings then becomes the duty of the industry. These campaigns usually commence with the compilation of statistics or charts to determine the various kinds of accidents and their causes. With these facts accurately determined, it then becomes possible to institute campaigns to promote safety, through newspaper articles urging thoughtfulness where accidents result from carelessness, or the reconstruction of facilities where accidents have resulted from physical defects of the road or street.

Commerce Chamber's Work.

"In addition there are numerous other questions of importance, notably the matter of coordinating motor transport with rail, water and more recently, air carriers; development of standards in manufacture to produce the best possible car at the lowest possible cost, and numerous other phases.

"Most of the work concerning those phases which touch a wide variety of interests is carried on by the International Chamber of Commerce, due to the wider economic scope of that organization. Those matters pertaining chiefly to the industry itself are being handled by the Bureau Permanent International des Constructeurs d'Automobiles through its staff headed by M. Henri Cezanne as secretary general. Following recent voting of an increased budget, the latter organization has taken an increased activity.

"One progressive step was taken in the last year, when, at the meeting of the highway transport committee in Amsterdam, of which committee Mr. Chapin is chairman, there was issued a unique set of statistics on highways and motor taxation of the world. These tables, covering 83 countries, give the number of vehicles operating; the length of the highways over which they operate; the amount and varieties of taxes which these vehicles or their owners pay, and the amount of money devoted to highway construction and maintenance.

"The chief advantage derived from this publication is that it sets forth the highway situation in all parts of the world in concise form. It further gives a comparison of highway development in all countries, which has the tendency to stimulate those countries which are backward in this respect to greater effort.

Road Financial Report.

"Another important step was a complete report on the financing of highway development in the United States submitted by A. J. Brosseau. Besides the report proper, there was an appendix containing a wealth of material, statistical and otherwise, of untold value. In view of the interest of business men of the world in this question, which during future years will require vast sums of money, it was decided to institute a broad inquiry into the subject of highway finance. The first step in this direction will be the preparation of reports similar to that of Mr. Brosseau on all the countries of Europe. Sir Henry Mayburry submitted a complete report on Great Britain at Amsterdam, which gives a good start in this direction.

"Regardless these reports, their chief value will lie in the fact that, when they are complete, they will comprise a "library" on the subject of highway finance, which should prove of value to those countries, particularly the so-called "newer" ones which are contemplating a change in their present programs or are undertaking new ones."

HARVARD GIVES TEN SAFE DRIVING RULES

Traffic Research Chief Lays Down Fundamentals for All Motorists.

BASED ON BROAD STUDY

Ten simple rules for safe driving have been compiled by Dr. Miller McClintock, director of the Erskine Bureau for Street Traffic Research at Harvard University, based on traffic studies made in city and suburban areas with an estimated total population in excess of 10,000,000 people.

Dr. McClintock's safety rules follow:

Keep your car in sound condition.

Keep your car under control—it is dangerous if you can not stop in the assured clear distance ahead.

Keep your eye on the road—one second's inattention may mean an accident.

Never fight for the right of way—the only real utility of right of way rules is at inquests or damage suits.

Go along with the procession—you have no more right to "drag" traffic than you have to jeopardize yourself and others by unnecessary "cutting in."

Be as courteous on the road as you are in your own home—give other drivers, and especially pedestrians, a fair chance.

Know your local traffic rules and obey them exactly—they are the motorist's safety code and book of etiquette combined.

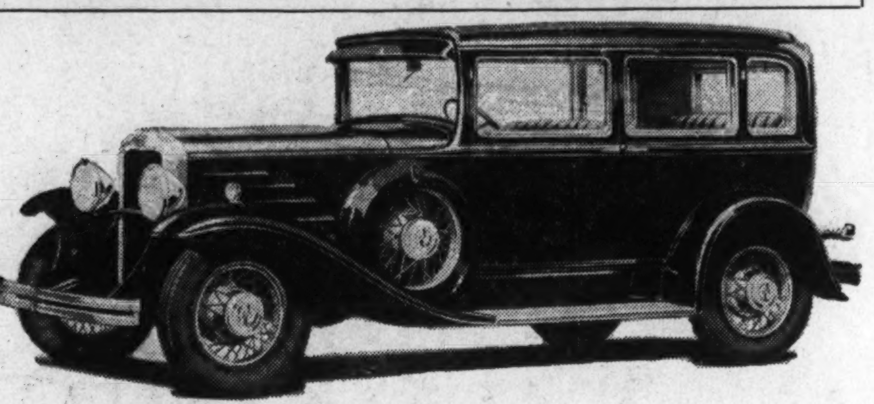
Take pride in your driving skill—if normal people are nervous to ride with you, something is wrong with your driving.

Don't mix liquor, worry or anger with gasoline.

Study local maps and experiment for shorter and less congested routes; you may be surprised at the time you will save.

State highway officials have agreed that railroad grade crossing protection signs and signals should be placed at the sides of the roadway and not in the center.

SIMPLICITY IS STYLE NOTE OF THIS NEW LINE



Durant offers two entirely new lines of cars in the current motor shows. The model illustrated is the 6-14. The body type is the de luxe sedan.

HAWKINS-NASH
"Conveniently Located"
1529 14th St. N.W. Dec. 3320

24-Hour
CHEVROLET
PARTS and SERVICE
Ourisman-Chevrolet
610-616 H St. N.E.
Lincoln 10200
House Service Built

SMITH AUTO LAUNDRY
AUTOS POLISHED (BEST GRADE)
AUTO OILED AND GREASED, $1.25 UP
REAR 1012 14TH ST. N.W.
REAR ARLINGTON HOTEL.

Official Service
Stewart Speedometers
CREEL BROS.
1811 14th St. N.W.
Decatur 4220

AVIATION
Needs Aircraft Draftsmen
COLUMBIA SCHOOL OF DRAFTING
Enroll Any Time—Day & Evening Classes Continued Throughout the Year
Send for Free Catalogue
13th & E Sts., N.W.
Metro. 5626

Watch
PEERLESS

I. C. BARBER MOTOR CO.
1805 14th St. N. W.
DODGE BROS. ASSOCIATE DEALERS
Are now showing the 1930 line of Dodge Bros. Sixes and Eights at their new showroom—while at the Auto Show look at our Display at Booth No. 31.
Our Salesmen Will Be Glad Arrange for Any Demonstration.
Phone North 1183

for Economical Transportation
CHEVROLET

Dollar for dollar
-the new CHEVROLET SIX
is a sensational value!

Every investigation of the new Chevrolet Six must lead to a single definite conclusion—*dollar for dollar, it offers more than ever before!*

More Performance—for the new Chevrolet has a great six-cylinder valve-in-head engine—increased to 50 horsepower . . . remarkably smooth and quiet . . . and capable of carrying you along with ease for hour after hour at any driving speed.

More Comfort—for the four long semi-elliptic springs are under the cushioned control of Lovejoy hydraulic shock absorbers!

More Safety—for the braking system has been redesigned . . . with fully-enclosed, internal-expanding, *weather-proof* brakes, both front and rear! Rain or shine—when you put your foot down, you stop!

More Beauty—for the new bodies are built by Fisher . . . with all the style, smartness and distinction for which the Fisher name is famous. In hardware, upholstery, construction and finish—Chevrolet coachwork is unapproached at the price!

More Stamina—for the new Chevrolet has a stronger rear axle, a heavier crankshaft and a sturdier transmission!

More Value—for the new Chevrolet is a smoother, faster, better Six—a finer car in every way—*yet it sells in the price range of the four!*

If you are considering the purchase of a low-priced car—come in and see for yourself that the Chevrolet Six gives you more for your money. It will take you only a few minutes for a personal inspection and a ride at the wheel. Come in today!

-at greatly reduced prices!

The ROADSTER	$495	*The* CLUB SEDAN	$625
The PHAETON	$495	*The* SEDAN	$675
The SPORT ROADSTER	$525	*The* SEDAN DELIVERY	$595
The COACH	$565	LIGHT DELIVERY CHASSIS	$365
The COUPE	$565	1½ TON CHASSIS	$520
The SPORT COUPE	$625	1½ TON CHASSIS WITH CAB	$625

All prices f. o. b. factory, Flint, Michigan

A SIX IN THE PRICE RANGE OF THE FOUR

Ourisman Chevrolet Sales Co.
610 H St. N.E.
13th St. & Good Hope Rd. S.E.
Anacostia, D. C.

H-B Chevrolet Sales, Inc.
1209 Wisconsin Ave. N.W.
3289 M St. N.W.

Aero Auto Co.
1101 King St., Alexandria, Va.
Wilson Blvd. and Holly St., Clarendon, Va.

Wolfe Motor Co.
Silver Spring, Md.

Barry-Pate Motor Co.
1218 Connecticut Ave.
2525 Sherman Ave.

Boyer Motor Sales
Capitol Heights, Md.

Camp Springs Garage
Camp Springs, Md.

Lustine-Nicholson Motor Co.
Hyattsville, Md.

R. L. Taylor Motor Co.
14th and T Sts. N.W.

Owens Motor Co.
6323 Georgia Ave.

Montgomery County Motor Co., Inc.
Rockville, Md.

Coale-Sansbury Chevrolet Sales
Upper Marlboro, Md.

Makely Motor Co.
East Falls Church, Va.

REFINEMENTS RAISE MOTOR CAR VALUES TO NEW STANDARDS

Higher Power, Product of Many Changes, Utilized to Step Up Performance.

AUTO SHOW EXHIBITS OF ENHANCED BEAUTY

Comfort Is Improved by Detail Revisions in Chassis and in Bodies.

Continued from Page 1.

extended this year to even the lowest price field. Gasoline tanks and springs are hidden beneath metal plates, contributing not only to the beauty of the car but the impression of sturdiness.

Body design not only has considered appearance, but greater roominess. A large number of makers have added to the dimensions of their bodies, especially among the more popular priced products, where such a change is the more conspicuous because of the dimensional limitations.

The interiors of all cars are improved over last year both in appearance and in utility. Arm rests in rear seats, either in the middle or at the sides, have become almost universal. Interior lighting is done to much better effect and the location of controls is improved. Adjustable drivers' seats are features of closed bodies in every line, as was clearly forecast in the show cars of 1929. Adjustable steering and controls also are generally used.

And now for the side of the story which deals with what has happened to the car under the hood. To many it is the most remarkable and fascinating part of the story of the composite car of 1930.

Compressions Unchanged.

The elements of the story are different this year. In the past they have been higher compression and greater engine speeds. These two were stressed to the point where many thought that compression ratios had become too high and the practical peak of speed surpassed. That they had been reached at least for the time being is indicated in the fact that neither compression ratio nor speed figures in the story of the increased power of the latest cars.

Doubly interesting does this become when it is realized that never, in a single year, have engine powers been pushed so far above those of the year before.

Compression ratios in the 1930 cars average about 5 to 1. There are cases of more than 6 to 1, but this is not common. In only one instance has the compression ratio been reduced. In the main, it has remained almost where it was a year ago with revision in the cylinder-head design permitting its use without bad effect in any respect. Two prominent specimens of distinct cylinder-head design are those offered in the case of the new big Marmon with its "double-dome" head, and the new Oakland V-eight which uses what is called a two-plane head. The Marmon head contributes markedly to the turbulence of the incoming fuel, while that of the Oakland offers the advantage of permitting the location of all intake valves equidistant from the carburetor, contributing to more even fuel distribution.

If, however, compression ratios have not gone up, power has not remained static. The number of new eights, of course, is the most impressive single illustration of this fact. The addition of cylinders, however, is not the only way of enhancing power, as a look over the new cars shows. An even more common method of achieving this end is increasing the bore of the engine and developing carburetion and manifolding systems of higher efficiency.

The dual manifold, common to straight eights for the last several years, is now almost universally used on this type. Down-draft carburetion and down-draft manifolding, the former of which is reported under experiment by virtually every car manufacturer, are more common. It is argued, though not without a lote of counterargument, that both of these offer tremendously greater effectiveness in supplying the engine with fuel. But both are gradually winning converts. The engine's breathing efficiency, this group says, is so increased as to necessitate the use of larger capacity carburetors and manifold pipes.

One of the most interesting developments in manifolds is that which departs from the usually round section and supplants it with one that is rectangular. The cylinder ports, likewise, are rectangular in shape. This means that changes in fuel flow into the engine are made at acute angles, the theory being that the more broken up the charge, the more useful it becomes.

Other aspects of the fuel system, likewise, have been changed. Carburetor heat control mechanisms have been decidedly improved in many cases. In one instance the carburetor heat control and the throttle have been interconnected to speed up the process of warming the engine. In other cases the heat control mechanical layout has been so changed that the carburetor is supplied with the warming temperature of exhaust gases from all cylinders instead of but a few of them. On one expensive product the control is entirely automatic.

The vacuum tank has lost more ground in the 1930 models, a look over the list reveals. In its stead has come the mechanical fuel pump which provides fuel in direct proportion to the speed of the engine. There is one case where the tank and the pump both are provided.

Engine Breathing Better.

Larger diameter valves and greater valve lift, which enable the engine to take greater gulps of fuel with each breath, are almost universally employed with decidedly beneficial effect upon performance.

Changes in the carburetion and manifolding system while most common and most important are not the only ones of weight in giving the 1930 engine greater capacity. It also is a better lubricated engine, with pressure systems now extending in some cases to the piston pins, the most heavily loaded engine bearings. Improved crankshaft ventilating systems also have their part to play in the fact that the modern car after long service will "climb the side of a house in high" or speed from 70 to 100 or more miles an hour on the level. Hupmobile offers a radical departure in its new high power eight, with two oil pumps and an oil cooling radiator. Among all cars there is a tendency to increase pump capacity.

While not so conspicuous nor widespread as in the past, efforts have been made to still further decrease engine vibration. One of the most impressive steps in this direction is that which cradles the engine not only on rubber but on movable metal members. It is going to be watched with considerable interest in technical circles this year.

Cooling systems, of course, have been enlarged to meet the increase in engine sizes and powers. In them, in many instances, one finds pumps which boast of shafts made of rustless materials.

The engine's electrical system has been increased in efficiency proportionate to the improvements wrought in its other features. Metric type spark plugs have become more widely used and distributors redesigned to increase the life of points.

With regard to lighter weight engine parts, the changes are not so common as in previous years. One or two firm believers in cast-iron pistons have adopted slightly lighter weight parts, though of the same or closely related materials.

Apart from the engine, the chassis represents many other significant departures. Outstanding among these, as many views the situation, is the adoption by a larger number of makers of the four-speed transmission. This type of gearset came into being as an antidote for the high engine speed. In many cases, where four-speed transmissions have not been adopted, silent second-gear units have been obtained.

Plate Clutch Universal.

In connection with transmissions it is worthy of note that among the majority which still use three-speed types some truly remarkable performance is attainable as a result of increased engine powers together with changes in rear axle ratios. Among the smaller cars, especially, the public is destined to be surprised at the results of these changes. It is more or less expected among the more expensive products.

Rear axle changes, however, have not been confined entirely to new gear reductions. Higher powered engines have called for substantial reinforcement of other features to carry the greater loads imposed upon them. Bearings, of course, are generally more rugged.

The plate clutch is used by every one, sometimes in the single, at others the multiplate form. Refinement throughout the part has aimed directly again at the further diminution of noise in high-speed operation.

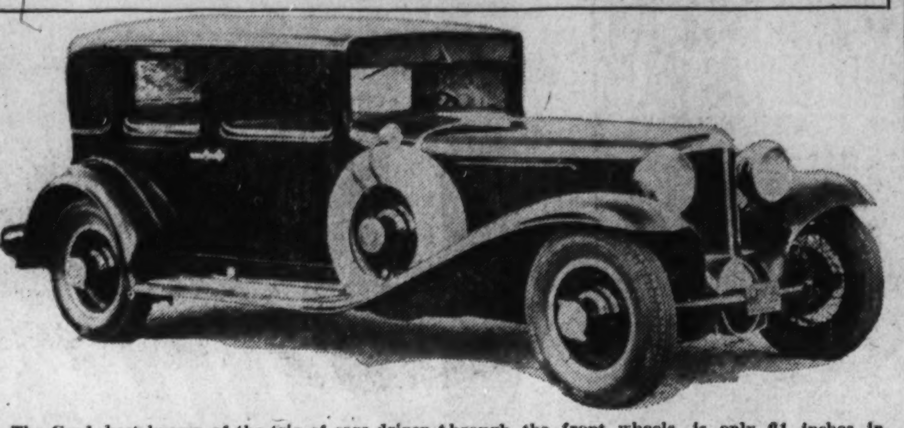
Chassis changes really seem endless. In the front part one finds universal attention paid to elimination of wheel wobble or high-speed shimmy. The engineer's fight may not be ended in this respect, but by revising the method of shackling the front springs and the use of dampeners in them, he has succeeded in ridding the car of this deficiency in most generally used speed ranges. In some cases, of course, his progress has been such that it takes a delicate instrument to find the slightest suspicion of shake in the front wheels.

The reduction of wheel-wobble is not the only improved virtue of the 1930 car with regard to the ease with which it steers. Antifriction bearings have found their way into many more steering systems, with the result that far less energy is required in this important driving function. Steering reductions are not radically different from a year ago, but refinement throughout the whole mechanism stands as a decided forward step.

The array of body models in all lines is greater than ever before, with the convertible having reached a higher degree of excellence. This construction now is to be found on an increasing number of five-passenger models.

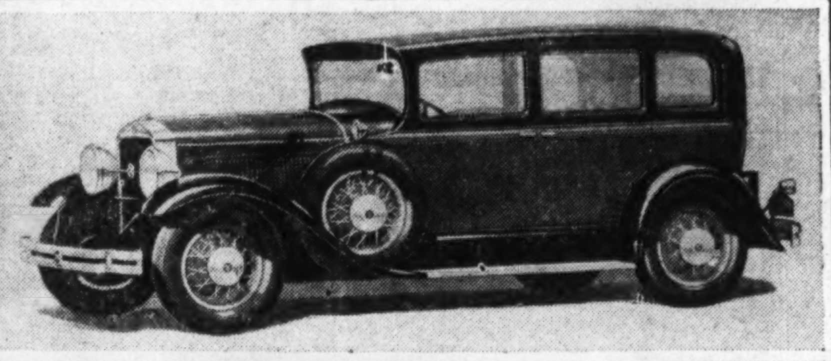
Viewed in its broad aspects, there never before was such an automobile as the 1930 model. To say, however, that it stands for perfection is to ignore the fact that the road to perfection is an endless one.

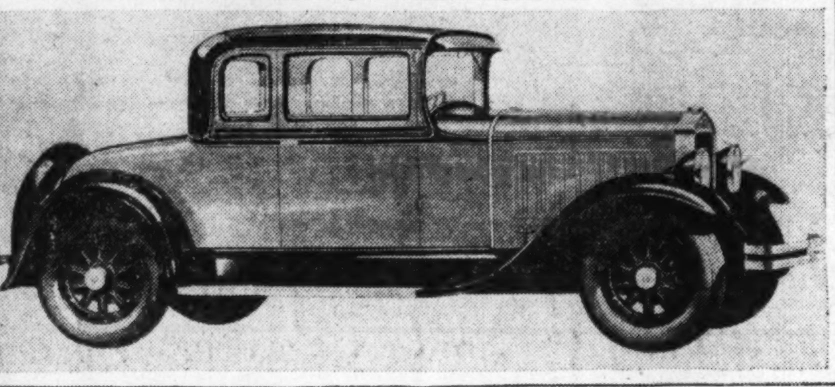
TYPIFYING THE LOW GRACE OF FRONT-DRIVE MODELS



The Cord, best known of the trio of cars driven through the front wheels, is only 61 inches in height. The model illustrated above is the brougham.

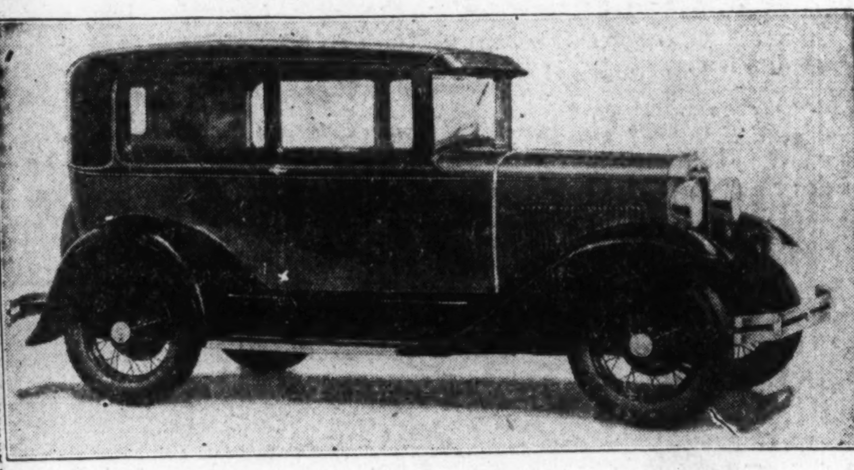
TWO NEW CREATIONS BY A PIONEER IN MOTORDOM





At the top is the Studebaker Commander eight regal sedan. Below is the business coupe on the new dynamic Erskine chassis, much changed for 1930.

THE NEW FORD TUDOR SEDAN



$585.89 FULLY EQUIPPED, DELIVERED

Be sure to see the

SPECIAL AUTO SHOW

FORD MOTOR CO. BUILDING

451 Penna. Ave. N.W.

Week of January 27th, 1930

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE WASHINGTON FORD DEALERS

Anacostia Motor Co.
1808 Nichols Ave. S.E.

Donohoe Motor Co.
215 Pa. Ave. S.E.

Handley Motor Co.
3730 Ga. Ave. N.W.

Hill & Tibbitts
301 14th St. N.W.

Nolan Motor Co.
1109 18th St. N.W.

Northeast Motor Co.
920 Bladensburg Rd. N.E.

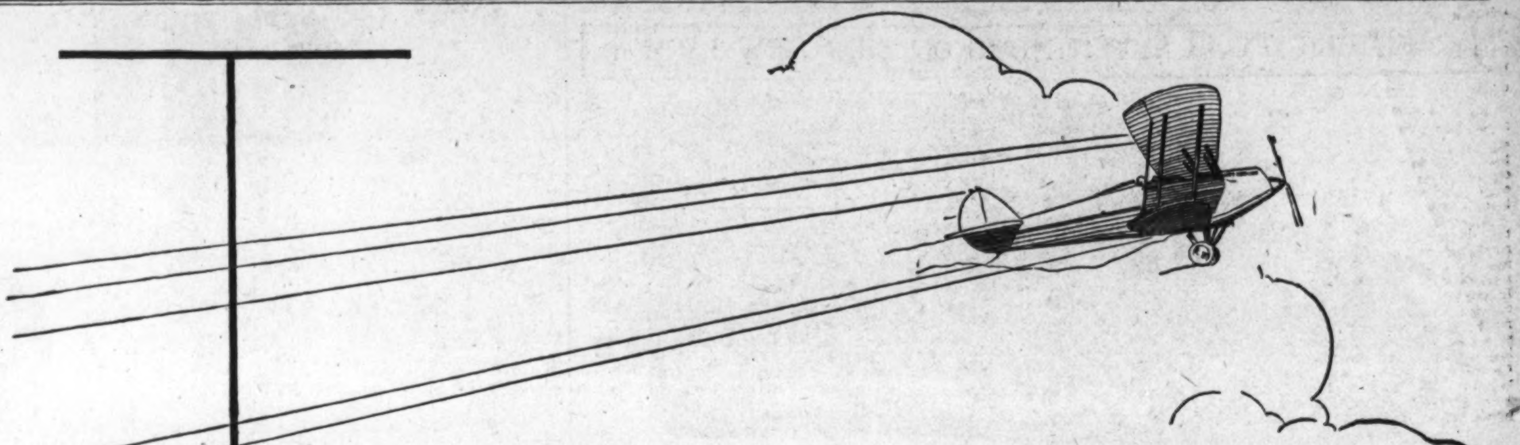
Northwest Motor Co.
6720 Wisconsin Ave. N.W.

Parkway Motor Co.
1065 Wisconsin Ave. N.W.

Steuart Motor Co.
6th and K Sts. N.W.

Triangle Motor Co.
N. Y. Ave. at N. Cap. St.

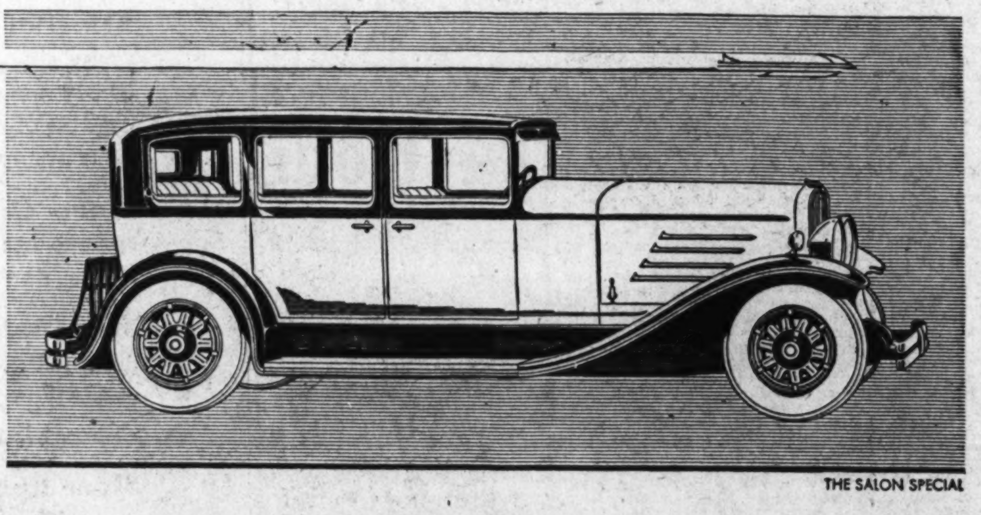
Washington Motor Co.
631 Mass. Ave. N.W.



THE FRANKLIN AIRPLANE-TYPE ENGINE

HAS FLOWN AN AIRPLANE, CAPTURED DRAMATIC ROAD RECORDS, DELIVERS THE MOST POWER FOR CYLINDER CAPACITY OF ALL AUTOMOTIVE POWER PLANTS

Amelia Earhart successfully flew the Atlantic. Air-cooled power made this flight possible.



THE SALON SPECIAL

SEE THE 1930 FRANKLIN AT THE SHOW

So new—so far ahead is the 1930 Franklin engine, that it unquestionably affords the greatest advance in motor car performance of the past decade. Developing tremendous power, speed, stamina and endurance—which have enabled it to sensationally FLY AN AIRPLANE—this airplane-type engine ushers in a new era of airplane performance in motor cars.

The first to vision the possibilities of an airplane engine in an automobile, Franklin engineers have so designed this engine that it delivers the greatest power for cylinder capacity of all automotive power plants. . . . Equally far advanced are the brilliant body designs of the 1930 Franklin. Concealed running boards, embossed paneling, low hung doors, slender gracefully arched hood with belled horizontal louvres reflect a subtle smartness which only master designers could create.

After you see the Franklin at the Automobile Show plan to drive it. There is no other sensation in motordom as thrilling as piloting a car with an airplane-type engine.

THE FRANKLIN MODEL ONE-FORTY-FIVE INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING TYPES: THE PURSUIT, THE CONVERTIBLE COUPE, THE VICTORIA BROUGHAM, THE SEDAN, THE SEDAN DE LUXE, THE CLUB SEDAN, THE COUPE, THE TOWN SEDAN. THE MODEL ONE-FORTY-SEVEN INCLUDES: THE SPEEDSTER, THE PIRATE TOURING, THE PIRATE PHAETON, THE SALON SPECIAL, THE SEVEN-PASSENGER SEDAN, THE ROADSTER, THE LIMOUSINE, THE SEDAN-LIMOUSINE. PRICES RANGE FROM $2585 TO $3425, F. O. B. FACTORY. PRICES OF CUSTOM CARS RANGE FROM $3725 TO $8300, F. O. B. FACTORY.

FRANKLIN

AIR-COOLED

FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR CO.

HARRY W. BURR

Space 22 at the Auto Show

Sales and Service 346-348 Pa. Ave. N.W. Metropolitan 0961

$75,000,000 YEARLY RESEARCH HELD KEY TO MOTOR SUCCESS

Vast Importance Laid Upon Scientific Study of All Aspects of Industry.

CONSTANT BETTERMENT OF PRODUCTS SOUGHT

Production and Distribution Also Are Studied by Economic Experts.

Regardless of price, every motor car product must be a greater bargain every year. In other words, its dollar-for-dollar value must be enhanced constantly.

This principle of manufacturing progress which guides every unit in the motor car industry is one that has attracted world-wide attention. More than that, authorities point out, it is being copied by commodity makers of every kind and stature. As a result, "constant improvement of product" is a term that has crept into the lexicon of manufacturing enterprise everywhere.

In this year's automobile shows and showroom displays of new models the motor enthusiast looking upon the improvements in various makes of cars sees the product of the most elaborate research program in industrial history.

The tremendous importance which the industry lays upon research is reflected in the fact that its estimated expenditures in this direction now amount to $75,000,000 annually. Economic experts outside of the industry and industrial leaders in all fields agree that this money is wisely spent. To it they ascribe the mounting popularity of the motor car year by year until a few years ago it resulted in the industry becoming the greatest manufacturing enterprise in the history of the world.

Three Special Types.

The forms of research in which the motor car industry chiefly indulges are three, according to company executives. First and most important is the research devoted to an improvement in the industry's product. The engineering laboratory, no matter how well it may have done its work, never is allowed to rest on its accomplishment even if it were so disposed. More power, greater smoothness, safety, economy, beauty, comfort, durability, performance and many other things that the car buyer desires always are its objectives.

No sooner are these qualities achieved in any quantity than the engineer is forced with the necessity of acquiring them in still greater quantity, says the engineering director of one of the greatest laboratories. This engineer, incidentally, does not agree with the term "obsolescence" with regard to improvements in cars. He belongs to the school of thought which declares that instead of depreciating the value of the model car he owns, the taste of the car buyer is appreciated by improvements. In other words, he feels that the consumer's present car is inherently no less valuable when new models appear, but rather that its owner's taste is raised to a higher standard.

While by no means the vast sums going for research to improve cars is applied to it, another form in which the motor car industry is constantly engaged is that looking toward increased production efficiency. Pointing this out, company officials ascribe to it a considerable proportion of the credit for reducing the cost of motor cars, even though their quality may be raised to a new standard.

Engineering Staffs Employed.

Of the total sum spent in effecting production economies in the manufacture of automobiles, by no means all comes out of the bank accounts of the car manufacturers, it is maintained. Tool makers of all kinds constantly are employing engineering research staffs who are given unlimited opportunity to develop new machines and processes which look toward the same end.

A third form of research in which the automotive industry engages is that with regard to determining the market for its product. The extent of its success in this sphere of scientific fact-finding is a subject upon which varying opinions are held. However, while there may be disagreement as to the precise measure of this success, none is disposed to dispute that the research has been profitable alike to producer, distributor and consumer.

A summary of the case for research of the kind that the automobile industry engages in is provided by one of the country's foremost economists when he says:

"It is research that makes the industrial wheels go around and the wheels of the automobile industry are turning faster than those of any other."

Tests Become Harder For Automobile Brakes

That brake tests should be made more rigorous in their requirements with traffic moving at greater speeds as it is today is a view held by many. In the main, the requirements adopted by the Society of Automotive Engineers which call for a stop from 20 miles an hour within 50 feet are looked upon as too lenient now. This code was promulgated back in the days of two-wheel brakes and lower road speeds.

Two States, California and Washington, already have tightened up in their requirements on brakes. Both specify 37 feet as the correct stopping distance from a speed of 20 miles an hour. From 25, the car must stop in 58 feet and from 30, at 83 feet.

New Headlight Bulbs Necessary.

New headlight bulbs to replace those whose efficiency has diminished greatly are among the vital items of preparing for the long cold stretch ahead.

WINTER WISDOM

A positive step on the starter beats a halting or a quick, vigorous one for easy starting.

If brake and clutch pedals are worn smooth, traction can be improved by fitting them with rubber coverings.

Thorough lubrication of the radiator shutter at the start of the season pays.

HAWKINS-NASH
"Conveniently Located"
1529 14th St. N.W. Dec. 3320

Parade of Latest Cars Shows Vast Model Array

Invasion of New Price Realms by Many Makers Brings Number of Chassis Types and Body Styles to High Level—Lines Summarized.

Continued from Page 1.

brakes will stop the car traveling at 30 miles an hour in 2 2-10 seconds within 48 feet.

The six-cylinder valve-in-head engine introduced a year ago is retained, but further improved and refined. It is said to deliver smoother, quieter performance and to develop 50 horsepower. The brake horsepower has been increased over the entire speed range.

Pistons are lightweight, and steel-backed crankshaft bearings are used. The oil pump has been increased in capacity and improved in efficiency, while the carburetor has been improved in regard to its accelerating pump and jet size. The air cleaner has also been redesigned.

The clutch on the new car has been improved by the adoption of an integral disk, made in one piece of high carbon steel. This, it is claimed, will give the 1930 Chevrolets smoother and easier clutch action.

Easier riding is provided through a new type of self-adjusting spring shackle in which bushings in the spring eyes and brackets are eliminated. Shock absorbers have a rigid link rod instead of a strap connecting the operating arms with the chassis.

In order to make the driver's position more compfortable, the position of the steering wheel in relation to the seat has been changed. The horn button has been made more accessible.

Appearance and riding qualities of the car have been improved through a change in the tire size from a 4.50-20 to 4.75-19. The rim diameter has been reduced 1 inch. Disk wheels are provided as standard equipment on all models except the sport roadster and sport coupe.

CHRYSLER

Chrysler comes to 1930 with four distinct lines of cars represented by 30 models—the largest range of cars ever offered by the company. The Imperial, "77," "70" and "66" are shown in a wide choice of colors and body styles ranging in price from $995 to $3,955.

For the first time Chrysler is displaying a six-cylinder car in the "66" line, priced under $1,000. A 68 horsepower engine with piston displacement of 218.6 cubic inches is offered on the six models composing this line.

Multirange four-speed transmission is a feature of the Imperial, "77" and "70" lines. The gear shift is standard, the "heavy-duty" range being notched off for only occasional use when maximum power is required. Noiseless shifting is said to be possible at any car speed between the two higher gears. The third, or "acceleration" range is said to give swift acceleration up to 60 miles an hour, while the "driving" range is a direct drive, giving high car speed with comparatively slow engine speed.

Down-draft carburetion is found on the three higher-priced lines. The "silver-dome" engine, providing a compression ratio of 5 to 1, is standard equipment on all Chrysler cars.

Other features are counter-weighted, statically and dynamically balanced crankshaft, mounted on seven main bearings; positive lubrication through drilled passages maintained at all engine speeds by a full-pressure system, and a new decarbonizer enabling the cylinders to be kept free from carbon by means of a plunger under the dash.

Every model in the four lines is equipped with rubber engine mountings at four points, "paraflex" spring suspension with springs mounted parallel to the wheels, pivotal steering, four hydraulic shock absorbers and oversized balloon tires. Four-wheel internal expanding hydraulic brakes, completely inclosed, are also standard equipment on all models.

The new models, in fresh color combinations, have sweeping lines, high, wide radiators and "air-wing" fenders. All exterior hardware is chromium-plated. Fenders and other parts are rust-proofed by special process.

All closed models in the "77" and "70" lines are wired for Transitone radio receiving sets.

CORD

The Cord, the front-drive product of the Auburn Automobile Co., is issued in four models—a sedan, brougham, a phaeton-sedan and cabriolet. Individual colors and interior finishing are offered on all models.

Traction of the front-drive car is by means of the front wheels. Unit power plant is provided, the engine, transmission and differential all being constructed as a whole, with the long drive shaft and rear axle eliminated.

Height of the Cord is only 61 inches, as compared with the 70 inches of the conventional type. Skidding is said to be practically eliminated, the line of power always being in the direction in which the front wheels are steered and the bulk of the car being drawn.

The Cord front-drive car has reduced "unsprung" weight to a minimum, it is claimed. The heavy rear axle, heavy gears and gear housing, drive shaft and front-wheel brake drums no longer ride directly on the roadbed, but are mounted on the chassis frame of the car, wich in turn rides on springs.

One of the most noticeable features of the car is its closeness to the ground. The phaeton-sedan is only 61 inches at the peak point, yet despite this low construction, headroom is 38 inches both in the front and rear.

Another feature of the car's appearance is its long hood—46 inches. The front fenders are said to be the longest used on any production car, with an over-all length of 80 inches. The body itself is streamlined throughout.

The Cord is powered with a 125-horsepower straight eight Lycoming engine similar to that on the Auburn 125. Dual carburetion and dual manifolding are used. The transmission is directly in front of the engine and the differential ahead of the transmission.

Four-wheel internal expanding hydraulic brakes are provided, with the emergency brake operated by hand on the rear wheels. This lever is the only one that appears in the front compartment, the gear-shift lever extending through the instrument board and operating by a turn and thrust. Control instruments, all of the rotating dial type, are grouped on a panel.

DE SOTO

A brand-new straight eight is introduced this year by the De Soto Corporation, unit of Chrysler Motors, as a companion car to the De Soto six. The present six is continued, virtually unchanged, in its seven body styles.

The new eight comprises seven body styles—roadster, phaeton, sedan, de luxe sedan, business coupe, de luxe coupe and convertible coupe with folding top.

With the exception of the latter, all closed cars are equipped with slanting windshields affording ventilation through a crank-operated mechanism. Both open types have folding windshields as standard equipment. All types except the roadster have adjustable driver's seat.

The engine of the newcomer develops 72 horsepower, with piston displacement of 207.7 cubic inches. It has rubber insulated suspension and full-force feed lubrication to all bearings. The crankshaft, mounted in five main bearings, is statically and dynamically balanced. Steel-strut, light-alloy type pistons are used.

One of the features of the engine is downright carburetion, aided by gravity. The fuel is supplied to the carburetor by a camshaft-driven pump. The carburetor, provided with idle speed adjustment, is equipped with automatic acceleration pump, air cleaner, fuel-filter and manifold heat control.

Transmission is of the three-speed, selective sliding-gear type, a unit with the engine. Steering wheel is of the three-spoke type affording unrestricted view of the instrument panel.

Four-wheel hydraulic internal expanding brakes are used.

The monopiece construction of the body permits greater length, width and roominess. The body is quite low. Running boards are of heavy-gauge steel. The chassis has semielliptic springs, mounted on rubber supports at each end and requiring no lubrication.

The De Soto eight has a newly designed wide-band radiator shell. All enameled parts are subjected to the "bonderizing" process for rust prevention. Interior fittings have been designed with an eye for beauty and comfort. There is a distinctive instrument panel.

DODGE

Presenting a new eight and a new low-priced six as companions to the present Dodge six and Senior lines, Dodge Bros. Corporation enters the new year with four distinct series of automobiles—the most complete in the history of the company.

The new bodies are of monopiece construction, incorporating advances in stamping and welding practices. From the wider radiator profile to the merged lines and curves at the rear the new styles are freshly redesigned. Bodies are lower, so built as to eliminate squeaks and rattles. Vision ventilation-type windshields, set at an angle, are employed.

Body types of the eight-in-line car include four-door sedan, coupe with rumble seat, convertible coupe with rumble seat, roadster and phaeton.

The new eight has a motif based on the perpendicular lines and recesses of modern skyscraper construction.

The power plant is of the block cast L-head type, with 2⅞-inch bore, 4¼-inch stroke and piston displacement of 220.7 cubic inches. It develops a maximum of 76 horsepower. Four-point engine suspension system is used, with rubber insulation at the rear supports.

The crankshaft, statically and dynamically balanced, is drilled to permit the forcing of oil at 25 to 30 pounds pressure to all bearings. Pistons are of light alloy. Metric thread spark plugs are used.

Down-draft carburetion is employed. Fuel from a fifteen-gallon tank is fed to the engine by a new pump, driven from the camshaft.

The improved transmission, quiet in operation, is a unit with the engine. Clutch is of the single, dry-plate type. Steering is by semi-irreversible worm and sector, adjustable for wear. Internal expanding, hydraulic, weather-proof four-wheel brakes in 12-inch drums are used.

Springs are unusually long, semi-elliptic, mounted in rubber. Spring action is controlled by four hydraulic double-acting shock absorbers. Gear shaft is standard, three speeds forward and one reverse.

Four-door sedan, coupe with rubble seat, business coupe, convertible coupe with rumble seat, roadster and phaeton constitute the body types available in the new, lower-priced six line. Velour and leather are used in the upholstery of these models.

The engine in this six has a bore and stroke of 3½ by 4⅛ inches, with piston displacement of 189.8 cubic inches, developing 61 brake horsepower. Cylinder block is integral with the crankcase. The engine is mounted in rubber.

Lubrication is forced to all crankshaft, camshaft and connecting rod bearings. The heavy crankshaft is fully counterweighted and balanced and is supported on four large main bearings. Rear axle gear ratio on the new six is 4.9 to 1 on all models. Piston and spark plug specifications and the design of the cooling system, fuel feed, brakes and transmission follow closely those of the new eight.

DURANT

An entirely new line of Durant cars is presented this year. There are two chassis, one equipped with a three-speed transmission and the other with a larger engine and a four-speed, standard shift transmission. The former car is built to sell in the lower-priced six-cylinder field and the latter in the $1,000-price class.

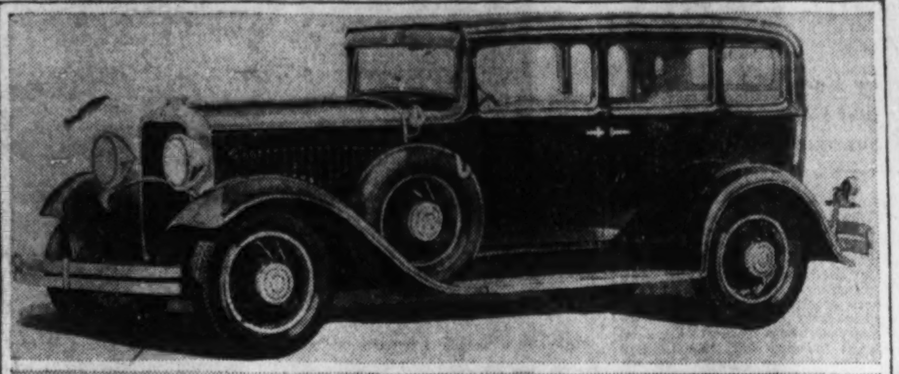
The new Durant bodies have accentuated horizontal and subdued vertical lines, with sweeping, graceful curves and "spear-point" hood louvres. The engineers have aimed at combining the strength of all-steel construction with certain advantages of wood frame construction, without introducing any of the latent opportunities for rattles that might develop in wood-framed bodies.

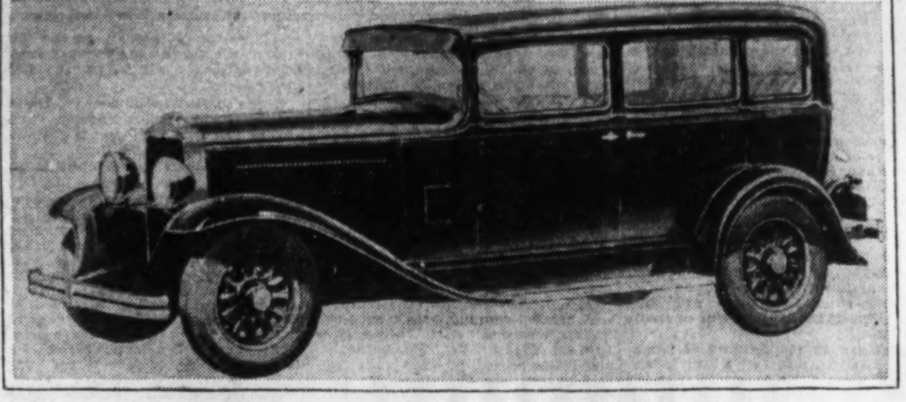
The new bodies are said to provide ample leg and head room. Front seats of all inclosed models and of the sport roadster are adjustable fore and aft by means of a short, easily operated control crank located just behind the gearshift lever.

In each model the engine is in unit construction with clutch and transmission and the power plant is

Continued on Page 16, Column 2

PIONEER MAKER OFFERS NEW SIX AND NEW EIGHT





Dodge's straight eight, the sedan model of which is pictured at the top, is entirely new. So is the small six sedan, illustrated at the bottom.

Many Motorists Lose Out In Seeking Right of Way

Here they come in a mighty, disorganized mass down the street. There are literally thousands of them.

Some of them proceed at a snail's pace, stopping here and there to glance around. Others charge through the moving stream at a pace that seems dangerously reckless. Slow or fast, there is no continuity to their movement; no effort to keep in the proper lane of travel. Such a hope would be vain, anyway.

Weave. Weave. Weave. First to one side, then to another. Now down the middle, picking the narrowest of holes through which to slide by the narrowest of margins. Sometimes the hole that loomed invitingly but a second before closes as one is about to dart through.

Do those going in one direction keep to the right? They do not. It is an east-west street and, looking down from above on the moving mass below, one gets an impression of so many ants moving and milling aimlessly about, bumping each other, showing each other, stopping, confusing, irritating and annoying each other. From one's high perspective it becomes clear that orderly movement would mean so much in comfort, in speed of progress, and the like.

But there is no hope for order.

No one is thinking of anything but himself. Get through! That is the idea! How it is accomplished is something about which no one knows—or seems to care. Keep moving ahead. After a while one always gets somewhere. That is every one's experience. Beyond that the thought of the mass seems not to have ventured—at least, so far as may be distinguishable from above.

Who composes the mass? Motorists?

No. It is made up entirely of pedestrians in a large city as the offices close. Pedestrians in their own bailiwick—the sidewalk!

20TH ANNIVERSARY OF Emerson & Orme

OPEN 24 HOURS

EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

HOME OF BUICK & MARQUETTE
Seventeenth and M Streets N.W.

This is the twentieth anniversary of Emerson & Orme in Washington—twenty years selling and servicing good automobiles to the public in Washington and surrounding territory. We have endeavored to increase and improve our facilities as Washington has grown. A visit to our new and modern building, pictured above, will convince you of our achievement.

This new home contains over 116,000 square feet of floor space, and has every modern facility for rendering the type of service Emerson & Orme are famous for.

Among the many features of our new home are: Open 24 hours every day of the year, convenient and spacious fireproof storage, thoroughly trained and efficient mechanics, an unusually fine selection of Quality Used Cars, a well equipped filling station, conveniently arranged, and easily accessible drive-in entrances.

Each department of our business is supervised by a courteous, reliable and experienced man. This assures you the utmost in service, and you will have the pleasure of 100% satisfaction when you invest in a new or used automobile at Emerson & Orme.

Owing to Limited Space at the Auto Show We Will Be Unable to Exhibit Our Entire Line There, But All Models Will Be on Display at Our Salesroom.

EMERSON & ORME

Buick & Marquette Sales & Service

Seventeenth and M Streets N.W.

NATIONAL ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO.

1328-1330 NEW YORK AVE. NAtional 6800

Wholesalers and Manufacturers

AUTOMOTIVE, ELECTRICAL, RADIO and MACHINERY SUPPLIES

Garage and Shop Equipment

Globe Hoists
Weaver Garage Equipment
Kellogg Air Compressors
Riess Brake Lining Machines
Tungar Battery Chargers
Black & Decker Electric Tools
Aurora Equipto Shelving
Arco Wand Vacuum Cleaners
Parker Vises

Replacement Parts

A C Spark Plugs
A C Oil Filters
Johns-Manville Brake Lining
General Electric Ignition Cables
Packard Ignition Cables
McCord Gaskets
McQuay-Norris Pistons and Rings
Edison Mazda Lamps
Vitalic Storage Batteries
Badger Tires
Schrader Gauges and Valves
Jefferson Coils

Accessories

Francisco Heaters
Imco Trunks
Isis Polish
Pyrene Chains
Klaxton Horns
Sparton Horns
Crawford Fabric Goods
Duco Polish
Phinney Walker Clocks
Cuno Cigar Lighters
Whitehouse Mirrors
Trico Windshield Cleaners
Ilco Ryan Flood-Lites
Cardinal Seat Covers
Burgess Flashlights
Pyrene Fire Extinguishers
Steelcote Paints

FOR QUICK SERVICE
PHONE NATIONAL 6800

FEDERAL ROADS AID ROUNDS OUT DECADE OF HIGHWAY WORKS

Automobile Commerce Body Official Summarizes Achievements.

STATES FULFILLING THEIR OBLIGATIONS

World's Greatest System of Road Facilities Is Aim of National Plan.

Completion of a decade of actual construction under the Federal-aid act finds the highway engineering forces of the country rounding out the first stage of development of the world's greatest roads system.

This is pointed out by Roy D. Chapin, chairman of the highways committee of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, who shows that as 1930 begins three States have completed initial improvement of all the roads within the 7 per cent system designated as the Federal-aid roads, while others are reaching down into the last one-third of this mileage.

"By and large most of the main traveled roads of the United States have now been improved to some degree even though only the grading and drainage has been accomplished," Mr. Chapin says.

All Communities Have Roads.

"There is now no community in the United States which is not accessible by a highway of some sort.

"Six roads taking off from Maine, New York, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Oregon are now improved from the Northern to the Southern boundaries of the United States. One from points East to St. Louis and on to San Diego is now improved from East to West and two others, one along the northern route, the second over the route of the Lincoln highway, are improved for all but short stretches.

"In Maryland, Rhode Island, and Delaware, the State engineers in cooperation with the Secretary of Agriculture are already devoting portions of their annual allotment of Federal aid to the improvement of roads outside of the original 7 per cent system as the law provides they may.

"Elsewhere attention is now being given to the secondary roads of the primary system, and as their development is pushed, more and more of the farmers will be brought into direct contact with the cities.

New Standards of Service.

"As the initial degree of improvement is completed, the States are going ahead with the second and more costly stage of their work. Wherever traffic justifies it and funds permit, highways are being raised to new standards of service. A constant program of resurfacing to higher types is being carried on in every part of the country.

"Main arteries of communication are being widened and strengthened to meet the increasing demands of a traffic which today numbers more than 26,000,000 motor vehicles of all kinds.

"Elimination of railroad grade crossings through relocation as well as by elevations, is among the tasks which separations, realignments and super-Federal and State engineers have set for themselves as major contributions to the safety of the motor-using public.

"In the accomplishment of this great feat it is a striking fact that more miles of road within the Federal system have been improved by the States without Federal aid than with it. Of the certified system of Federal mileage, 80,000 miles have been paid for in part by the Nation, while 90,000 have been improved at the sole expense of the States despite the fact that every mile in the system is of national importance.

Expenditures Are Cited.

"During the seven-year period from 1921 to 1929, State and local expenditures for road purposes have increased from slightly more than $1,000,000,000 to an estimated total of $1,700,000,000.

"During the same period Federal aid expenditures have decreased from $88,000,000 in 1921 to $77,500,000 in 1929, with a peak of $91,000,000 in 1925.

"In the same period motor vehicle revenues in the form of registration and gasoline taxes have risen from around $120,000,000 to an estimated total of $775,000,000, an amount which without personal property and municipal taxes virtually equals the entire State expenditures of $860,000,000 for 1929.

"In other words, during a period of intensive highway construction, when every other agency increased its appropriations, Federal highway aid has remained static.

"Where it was once around 8 per cent of the total, Federal aid is now but 5 per cent, despite the fact that the roads which are of interstate importance, generally speaking, are the heaviest traveled and consequently the most expensive.

Employment Aid Seen.

"This condition assumes particular importance at the present time for four reasons.

"First, as President Hoover has put it, the present time is a time when every effort should be made to 'equalize deficits in employment.' No more gainful use can be made of labor than in the construction of roads.

"Second, with the States entering upon a more expensive stage of road construction, the Federal Government should assume more of the costs of building the roads which are of national importance.

"Third, there is an increasing and justified demand for the improvement of roads off the main State systems and of immediate interest to local traffic. Federal increases for the development of main market roads will release State and local funds for the development of these other highways.

"Fourth, the imporance of high standards of construction and maintanance becomes emphasized as road builders turn their efforts to heavy traffic arteries. Federal aid should always be maintained at a percentage of the whole road expenditure, which will render it effective in this, perhaps, the most important function which it fulfills under the present plan of cooperation.

Bills Propose Increase.

"In the introduction of bills providing for increases, Senator Phipps, of Colorado, chairman of the postoffice and postroads committee, and Representative Cassius C. Dowell, chairman of the roads committee of the House, have definitely recognized this obligation, and their measures will undoubtedly have a general approval from those who are concerned with highway improvement.

"There have been other notable events in the highway period which has been under survey.

Parade of Latest Cars Shows Vast Model Array

Invasion of New Price Realms by Many Makers Brings Number of Chassis Types and Body Styles to High Level—Lines Summarized.

Continued From Page 15.

mounted in rubber-cushioned supports. There is live rubber between the clutch and engine, as between the engine and frame. Rotating engine parts are dynamically balanced.

The three-speed transmission of the "6-14" and the four-forward-speed transmission of the "6-17" are Durant designed and built. The four-forward-speed transmission employs what is termed "standard shift," that is, the lowest gear is locked out and the reverse, second, silent third and direct-drive top gear are in the same positions as reverse, low, intermediate and high in the conventional three - speed - forward transmission.

Brakes are of the "steeldraulic" type, operating inside of 11-inch drums on the "6-14" and 14-inch drums on the "6-17."

Bore and stroke of the "6-14" engine are 3¼ by 4 inches and of the "6-17," 3⅜ by 4⅝ inches, giving piston displacements of 199 and 258 cubic inches, respectively.

"The pyrodyme" high-compression cylinder head is used. Among the features of the improved plain tube carburetor are a positive acting device to provide quicker acceleration and an economizer, permitting operation on a lean mixture. A self-cleaning fixed vane air cleaner is fitted.

ERSKINE

A new Erskine, termed the "Dynamic New Erskine," is introduced by the Studebaker Corporation for 1930.

Seven body styles are offered, including a five-passenger four-door sedan, regal sedan, club sedan, regal landau, two-passenger business coupe, four-passenger coupe with rumble seat and tourer with folding top.

Save for the business coupe and the tourer, which are finished in leather, upholstery is in mohair. Broadcloth or mohair is optional in the regal landau. Two extra wire wheels in front fender wells and a folding luggage grid are standard on the regal sedan and regal landau.

Mounted on a wheel base of 114 inches, the new bodies are long, graceful and roomy, with ample headroom. Double-drop frame construction makes for low-swung appearance. Doors are extra wide. Fenders are of the wide crown type.

Front seat and steering wheel are adjustable.

Fittings include an automatic windshield cleaner with concealed mechanism, electric coil clock to ignition and 80-mile-an-hour speedometer, with 100,000-mile odometer.

The power plant of Studebaker design is of the six-cylinder L-head type, cast en bloc, developing 70 brake horsepower at 3,200 revolutions per minute. Bore and stroke are 3¼ by 4⅛ inches, giving a piston displacement of 205 cubic inches.

One of the outstanding features of the new Erskine engine is the Lanchester vibration damper on the crankshaft. Smoothness is further enhanced by rubber mounting of the engine.

Another refinement is the Burgess acoustic muffler, whose walls, lined with steel wool, absorb sound waves without obstructing the passage of the exhaust gases.

Lubrication is full pressure feed to main connecting rod and camshaft bearings from gear-type pump with screen filter. As in other Studebaker engines, the oil, it is stated, need only be drained at 2,500-mile intervals.

Ignition is Delco-Remy. Gasoline is supplied to the carburetor by fuel pump, equipped with a filter.

Springs are semielliptic, equipped with rattleproof self-adjusting shackles. Lovejoy hydraulic shock absorbers are standard front and rear. Four-wheel brakes are Bendix mechanical internal expanding. The emergency brake operates on all four wheels. Steering gear is of the Ross cam and lever type.

ESSEX

An entirely new Essex Challenger is presented this year with longer wheelbase, wider, roomier bodies different in line and finish, more power and greater acceleration. The designers have leaned to the modernistic and have built body and chassis as ont unit.

There are eight body styles—coach, standard sedan, coupe, touring sedan, brougham, phaeton, roadster and sun sedan, all available in various colors.

The high-compression six-cylinder motor is new, with aluminum-alloy pistons and light connecting rods and a Lanchester balancer of improved design. Lubrication is achieved by a pump carrying screen-filtered oil from the reservoir to the crank chamber by way of two separate main feed lines. A new-type suction breather is mounted on the left front of the engine to prevent dilution of the motor oil.

The carburetor is of a newly perfected two-jet type with heat-jacketed accelerating pump said to allow quick warm-up in cold weather, smooth operation at low speed and fuel economy.

The ignition system has automatic spark advance. A graduated spark setting guide, permitting quick adjustment, is mounted at the base of the distribution housing.

The motor is mounted at four points and rubber-cushioned in a new frame. The oil-running clutch is of improved design, larger than formerly. The number of cork inserts has been increased to 88, giving the clutch a 22 per cent greater torque capacity.

Load-carrying capacity and rigidity are secured from the cross-ribbing of the front axle yokes. The rear axle, too, incorporates new features. Steering gear is of an improved worm and sector type.

Brake shoes are more flexible for more even contact with the brake drum. While the service brakes act on all four wheels the parking brake, actuated by a hand lever under the cowl, operates only on the rear wheels.

The new bodies make full use of steel construction, and are insulated and silenced. Other body refinements include chromium plated ornamental hood hinges, beaded body belt lines and similarly beaded running-board aprons, dual cowl ventilators and silver finished hardware and trimmings.

FORD

A redesigned model A Ford, with body improvements, is this company's 1930 offering.

Mechanically, the new models retain the same four-cylinder engine and chassis of 103½-inch wheelbase length.

The new lines of the Ford are most readily apparent in a deeper and narrower radiator, higher and longer hood and streamline moldings sweeping rearward without a break. An innovation is the use of rustless steel for exposed metal parts, including the radiator shell, head lamps, hub caps, cowl finish strip and tail lamp.

Wheels are smaller with larger hub caps and tires. Front fenders flare up from the chassis frame to a higher line than formerly and rear fenders also sweep down to a point 2 inches lower than previously. The cowl is shorter and higher.

Throughout the line, greater leg-room and riding space have been provided. Adjustable seats have been added to all closed types. The sport coupe carries a rumble seat as standard equipment. The roadster has a folding windshield.

Bodies are available in a variety of new color combinations. Among these are Kewanee green, chicle and copra drab, thorne brown, Bronson yellow, moleskin Andalusite blue, maroon and black.

FRANKLIN

What is said to be the first airplane-type motor ever employed in an automobile appears in the new line brought out by the Franklin company for 1930.

The new engine develops 95 horsepower and is said to operate in the ranges from 6 to 80 miles an hour with smoothness of torque and power.

It is mounted in bodies new in design and modern in conception. There is a new type of hood with arched front, in which are mounted vertical vanes that give a slender effect to its proportions. The style effect is set off by staggered horizontal louvres, hood and belt moldings and military-type visor.

Two series of cars are included in the line, one chassis of 125 and 132 inch wheelbases. Series 145 is mounted on the former and Series 147 on the latter.

Included in the standard line are four sport types—Speedster, five-passenger Pursuit, five-passenger Pirate touring and seven-passenger Pirate phaeton. They all have such features as concealed running boards, deep-cut doors, horizontal dart louvres and slanting windshields. The Speedster and Pirate models will be on the 132-inch chassis, the Pursuit on the 125-inch.

Two sedans are also among the 1930 offerings—the club sedan, on the 125-inch wheelbase, and the five-passenger Salon Special, mounted on the 132-inch chassis.

In the sports cars, four-speed transmission is employed exclusively. Three or four speed transmission is optional on all other cars in the line.

Tests are said to prove unusual acceleration.

The 1930 Franklins are equipped with longer and softer full elliptic springs and newly designed hydraulic shock absorbers. Improvement in the cooling system is one of the features of the power plant. The combination of aluminum cylinder heads, horizontal cooling fins and side blast cooling gives uniform temperature control. Crankshaft is of the seven-bearing type. There are a larger carburetor, new manifold, larger valves and ports, higher compression.

Steering wheel is of three-spoke type, conveniently placed at such an angle that the driver has at all times a complete view of the instrument panel. Nonshatterable glass is used throughout.

Hydraulic four-wheel brakes have been redesigned so as to reduce the necessity for brake adjustments.

GRAHAM

Two new medium-priced Graham eights are introduced by the Graham-Paige Motor Corporation as an addition to its line of two sixes and two larger eights. All models now bear the name "Graham" alone. In addition, all the new cars will be completely equipped with non-shatterable plate-glass in windows, doors and windshields.

New features include newly designed front-end effect, with redesigned radiators, headlamps, fender lamps and bumpers, improved body frame construction, assembled with bolts so located as to be easily accessible for maintenance of repairs, and new-type rubber suspension at forward end of front springs of the sixes, and at both ends of all four springs of the new eights.

Other refinements include chassis frames heavily braced at mid-section with deep cross-member surrounding the clutch housing in the sixes and new eights; advanced engineering in manifolding, carburetion and heat control in the new eight-cylinder engines and a single-adjustment automatic expansion type carburetor on the two sixes and new eights.

The principal change in appearance is in the radiator, which retains the typical V-shape "cut-water" effect, but is new in outline. The shell has been lengthened and is curved across the core. In all the eights the headlights repeat the chief features of the radiator.

In the new eights and Special Six the parking lights, mounted on the fenders, are miniatures of the headlamps. Automatic radiator shutters with vertical vanes are used in all the four-speed eights.

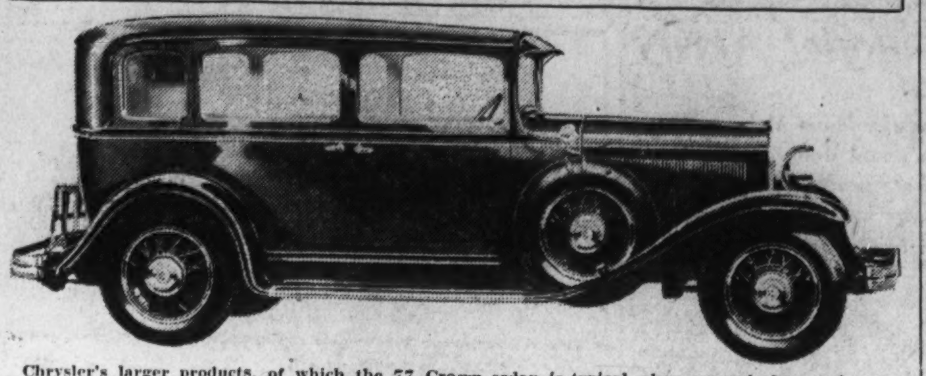
New body models include a two-window sedan on the Standard Six and a newly designed rumble seat coupe on the Special Six.

The new eight-cylinder engine, while of conventional eight-in-line layout, is said to incorporate several exclusive features. Bore and stroke are 3¼ by 4½ inches; displacement, 298.6; main bearings are 2.62 inches in diameter. There is a new manifold design and fuel system. The intake manifold incorporates a departure from ordinary practice. The cross-section of the gas passage through the manifold is rectangular, the bottom section being wide and flat, and the changes of direction are made at acute angles instead of around gently curved bends, so that the flow is sharply reversed just before it enters the ports. The new exhaust manifold discharges at a central outlet.

Continued on Page 17, Column 2

HAWKINS-NASH
"Conveniently Located"
1529 14th St. N.W. Dec. 3320

SPRIGHTLY REPRESENTATIVE OF A VIVID FAMILY



Chrysler's larger products, of which the 77 Crown sedan is typical, show several changes in appearance and now boast of four-speed transmissions.

Origin of Autos Is Traced To France and Year 1769

Although it has conferred untold benefits and pleasure as a peace time vehicle, the automobile really had its origin in a military necessity.

Historians of automotive progress point to Nicholas Joseph Cugnot, the ingenious French captain of artillery, as the first designer of a successful means of transport that dispensed with draft animals. But the fact usually lost sight of is that he was concerned not with building such a vehicle as an inventive feat, but rather with solving a very practical military problem.

Cugnot was anxious to devise a new means of moving heavy cannon more rapidly. Animals, he beleived, had limitations that could be overcome by the construction of a vehicle that would be an efficient machine. So he set to work and built three steam vehicles that could carry four persons. What is more, they were capable of transporting this burden at two and a quarter miles an hour.

These first steam cars, in reality, were tractors, so that this now widely used auxiliary vehicle may trace its ancestry to the French captain's first achievements.

Of particular significance, perhaps, is the date of Cugnot's ahievement—1769, the year in which Napoleon was born. It was at the same time Watt was working to improve the steam engine.

DODGE BROTHERS
NEW
6 & 8

IN LINE

The most impressive achievements in Dodge Brothers long and successful career—the new Dodge Six at an amazingly low price and the new Dodge Eight-in-Line, a veritable sensation in value—stand out unmatched in their price fields. Revelations in smooth, vigorous performance; extraordinary in roomy comfort; distinguished in appearance, these cars carry to new heights every sterling quality for which Dodge Brothers cars are noted. With their popular companion cars (the present Dodge Six and Dodge Senior) these new creations now make possible—to added thousands—the ownership of Dodge cars.

UPHOLDING EVERY TRADITION OF DODGE DEPENDABILITY

All four lines of cars now on display at the Automobile Show . . . and in Dodge Brothers Dealers' showrooms

THE TREW MOTOR CO.

Sales Department
1509-11 Fourteenth St. N.W.

JOSEPH B. TREW, President
Phones Decatur 1910 to 1913

Maintenance Department
1317-19 W Street N.W.

Sales Room Open Daily Until 9 P. M.—Sundays Until 5 P. M.

I. C. Barber Motor Co.
1805 14th St. N.W.

Leonardtown Motor & Hardware Co.
Leonardtown, Md.

Kaplan & Crawford, Inc.
2329 Champlain St. N.W.

FRYE MOTOR CO.
Leesburg, Va.

SCHOOLEY MOTOR CO.
Alexandria, Va.

Space 31 at the Auto Show

Parade of Latest Cars Shows Vast Model Array

Invasion of New Price Realms by Many Makers Brings Number of Chassis Types and Body Styles to High Level—Lines Summarized.

Continued From Page 16.

A new carburetor operating on principles said to differ greatly from the usual practice is fitted to the standard and Special sixes and eights. There is only one variable adjustment. The rubber spring shackles used at all points of the new eight and at the forward ends of both front springs in the sixes are said to be of a new form not previously used in the industry. The rubber is completely inclosed in metal, protected from moisture and grit.

The hoods of both the new eights, instead of having open louvers, are equipped with door-type ventilators.

HUDSON

This year the Hudson becomes an eight in its former price range.

Two chassis are available. the de luxe types mounted on a wheelbase of 126 inches and the standard on a wheelbase of 119 inches. There are ten body styles. The coach, sedan, coupe, roadster and sun sedan are on the 119-inch chassis; the larger chassis carries the touring sedan, seven-passenger sedan, brougham and seven-passenger phaeton.

The power plant is an eight-cylinder L-head motor, mounted with four-point suspension in rubber cushions. With bore of 2¾ inches and stroke of 4½ inches, giving a piston displacement of 213.8 cubic inches, and with high compression ratio of 5.78, the engine is said to deliver 80 horsepower.

The cylinders and the upper part of the crankcase form a single rigid casting. There are two separate cylinder heads, each for four cylinders, so arranged as to facilitate service work on pistons, valves and other motor parts.

On the front end of the heavy, counterweighted crankshaft, a Lanchester impulse neutralizer has been incorporated. Cooling is by pump-actuated circulation. An improved dual-flow splash lubricating system is used.

Gasoline is raised from the 16-gallon tank in the rear to the vacuum tank, which, as in the past, is provided with a visible filter and vacuum booster. The new carburetor has an automatic air valve and three atomizing jets. An automatic choke has been added to aid prompt starting in cold weather.

The ignition system incorporates several refinements. One is a dual interrupter with two separate breaker arms, so connected that they distribute through two sets of points, the current ordinarily passing through a single set. Another is a graduated spark timing guide, accessibly located at the base of the distributor housing.

Crankcase ventilation is by a novel method, consisting of a breather mounted on the left front end of the engine.

Springs are semielliptic, the rear springs being underslung and spread at the rear, in accordance with previous Hudson practice. Two-way hydraulic shock absorbers are installed and the Hotchkiss system of taking care of rear axle drive through the springs are retained.

Four-wheel brake system is of the improved weatherproof Bendix type, with two self-aligning, rust-proof shoes operated by a floating cam.

The new models have long radiator and hood lines, wide fenders, chromium-plated ornamentations, beaded body belt lines and running-board shields and lower roofs and floors.

Windshields may be opened and closed with one hand, the glass panels being set so as to prevent light glare.

The bodies, in a variety of colors, are upholstered in hues to match, with new-style seat and back cushions.

HUPMOBILE

The Hupp Motor Car Corporation enters 1930 with a new eight, the most powerful car ever built by the company. This newest Hupmobile, known as Model H, presents several mechanical innovations and refinements.

Its engine is said to develop 133 horsepower. It has double down-draft carburetion, which enlists the aid of gravity to improve engine performance and obtain equal distribution of fuel. The carburetor is located on top of the engine, the air intake utilizing the cool air as it comes through the radiator. From 12 to 15 per cent increase in power is said thus to be obtained.

Another step in engineering practice incorporated in the new car is that of radiator-cooled oil. This is reported to be the first time this method has been introduced in American cars. In the new straight-eight a section of the left side of the radiator core is partitioned off exclusively to reduce the temperature of the engine lubricant.

Automatically controlled radiator shutters protect both the oil and water supply. In addition, a pressure release valve prevents circulation of the oil to the radiator until the proper temperature has been reached.

The new series "U" Hupmobile is a de luxe edition of the "H." On a wheelbase of 137 inches it has two bodies, custom built by the Baker Raulang Co.—seven-passenger sedan and sedan-limousine.

In addition to the above-mentioned new series, Hupp has a 70-horsepower six in the $1,000 group and a 100-horsepower eight in the medium-priced field. Four body types are found in the former, "S" series, and six models in the latter, or "C," series

The cars comprising the "C" line are said to develop 80 miles an hour.

In the model "S" six, Hupp has built a large-sized six to sell at less than any car ever produced by the company. The Century Six motor is said to be capable of 70 miles an hour. Sedan body room is greater than in the preceding model, and controls are changed to handier locations. The tilt-beam or dimmer switch is on the toe board, within easy reach of the left foot. Steering wheel is of the three-spoke type. Fenders are long, rakish.

All four series of Hupmobile's 1930 models have Midland "steeldraulic" brakes on all wheels, as well as full pressure lubrication to main, connecting rod and piston pin bearings.

JORDAN

Two entirely new lines of cars, in addition to the regular lines which are continued with minor changes and refinements, are offered by Jordan for 1930.

The two new lines comprise what is known as the Speedway and the Line Seventy series, the latter including the new Sunshine sedan. Both new chassis carry power plants of the eight-in-line type.

The Speedway series is the largest, highest priced and most luxurious line Jordan has ever produced. The motor is said to develop 125 horsepower and deliver more than 100 miles an hour. Four-speed transmission is employed.

The two models of this line, the Sportsman and the Ace, have a wheelbase of 145 inches and are of aluminum, custom-built by Coburn. The hood runs from radiator to windshield without a break at the cowl line. Fenders are individual and are not attached to the running board. The running boards are made in the shape of the cross-section of an airplane wing. The instrument board is of airplane type.

Concealed radio equipment is standard. Upholstery and colors are at the option of the purchaser. The inclosed model in this series is of the four-door, five-passenger type, and is low enough for an average man to look over its top, yet provides the customary road clearance and headroom inside.

The open model has an almost circular "airplane type" cockpit for the driver and one passenger. One seat slides forward, admitting two persons to a roomy rumble seat, without climbing over the fender or side of the car.

LA SALLE

This companion car to the Cadillac line is being continued with various body and mechanical refinements. There are seven Fisher and six Fleetwood custom bodies mounted on the La Salle chassis.

Outwardly the La Salles are identified by a bold, straight-line molding treatment from the radiator casing to the rear quarter, unbroken by cowl band or door pillar. They also exhibit a wider expanse of radiator, flanked by larger head lamps; a slightly sloping windshield with visor, and a tailored valance across the rear of the car.

Interiors are roomy, upholstered in mohair, broadcloth, whipcord and leather. Metal ware, such as door handles, dome lights and window regulator handles, is of special design. Vanity cases and smoking sets are provided.

Nonshatterable glass is employed in windshields and windows. Body rumbles are prevented through the use of antifriction tape. All exposed nickel parts are chromium plated. Front seats are adjustable.

LINCOLN

This year the Lincoln Motor Co. offers a larger number of individual, family, sporting and formal cars.

The new cars embody various improvements in construction. The steering mechanism has been redesigned to enable the woman driver to turn the wheels while the car is standing still, and also to facilitate parking. This is accomplished by means of a worm and roller type steering gear mounted on roller bearings.

Another improvement is a road shock damper on the front left spring to prevent transmission of shocks to the frame of the car. The camber of the springs has been changed and thinner leaves and more of them are now used in the rear springs.

These improvements are made in accordance with the company's policy of incorporating from time to time various changes in its cars rather than introducing new models.

The new five-passenger sedan, exhibited for the first time, has been designed as a conservative family car. The interior is richly finished. There are two occasional seats which disappear completely, and an adjustable driver's seat and folding arm rest in the rear.

Unusual spaciousness and luxury feature the seven-passenger limousine. Its formality is heightened by the black of the exterior, relieved by straw-colored striping. The limousine, however, like all other cars of this line, may be obtained in any one of a variety of color combinations.

The two-window berline is a two-purpose car, a sedan when the partition window is lowered out of sight and a limousine when raised into position.

The phateton is long, rangy, with sweeping lines. A feature of this car is its high sides and deep seats. Another feature, optional with the purchaser, is the tonneau windshield, which folds flat when not in use.

MARMON

Four lines of straight eights covering the four major price fields are being made this year by the Marmon Motor Car Co. Two of these are introduced for the first time, series "69" and "79" replacing series "68" and "78."

The leader of the Marmon line is the new Big Eight, a 125-horsepower car introduced last fall. Completing the line is the Marmon-built Roosevelt, described elsewhere.

New features of construction are found in the new cars. In the Big Eight and the Eight-79 an exclusive double-dome combustion chamber is used, an improvement said to result in 10 per cent increase of power. Equipressure cable link brakes, another development, eliminating 50 parts, are being employed on all the Marmons.

The Big Eight is equipped with four-range transmission, an aircraft type carburetor, nonshatterable plate glass and many interior appointments. With an over-all length of 202 inches, the car has low, sweeping lines and massive construction.

All front seats, except in the limousine, are adjustible. Steering columns are adjustable for tilt, and brake and clutch pedals may be shortened or lengthened to suit the requirements of the driver. All interior hardware is in bright nickle finish.

Six body styles are being initially manufactured on the Big Eight chassis. They are five-passenger four-door sedan, two-passenger coupe, seven-passenger sedan, seven-passenger limousine, four-passenger four-door club sedan and four-passenger four-door brougham.

Both the Eight-79 and Eight-69, developing respectively 107 and 84 horsepower, are more powerful and longer than their predecessors. The "79" has an over-all length of 191 inches, the "69" of 179½ inches.

Both lines have L-head motors, vertical radiator shutters, single inside sun visors and parking lamps on fenders. There are adjustable foot pedals on the "79" and adjustable steering columns and front seats on both lines.

Five body styles are initially offered on both "69" and "79" chassis. They are five-passenger four-door sedan, four-door brougham, four-door club sedan, convertible coupe and standard coupe. All models are available in a variety of colors and color schemes. Upholstery is in mohair or broadcloth.

Mechanical features of both lines are an unusually wide spring center, two-way hydraulic shock absorbers and spring ends mounted in rubber shock insulators. Windshields of both lines swing outward from a crank control at the top.

MARQUETTE

This companion to Buick, also a six, is now making its first automobile show appearance. Built on a 114-inch wheelbase, the Marquette is offered in six models—four-door sedan, two-door sedan, business coupe, roadster, phaeton and sport coupe. The engine used is of the L-head type, developing 67.5 horsepower.

All closed models are upholstered in plush mohair given a new rubber treatment to protect it from damage by rain or moisture and render it more durable. Front seats in the closed models are adjustable by turning a regulator handle, which may be done while the car is in motion.

Long semi-elliptic springs, front and rear, with Lovejoy hydraulic shock absorbers and balanced steering mechanism, are employed. The water-cooling system is thermostatically controlled, and there is full crankcase ventilation and full-pressure lubricating system.

All models are equipped with vacuum windshield wipers, tilted nonglare windshield, combination tail and stop light, coincidental switch and car lock and standard instrument board holding two direct lights.

NASH

Advances in engineering and body design are embodied in the three 1930 Nash "400" lines—twin-ignition eight, twin-ignition six and single six. They are built on five wheelbase lengths. Among the models introduced for the first time at this season are a five-passenger twin-ignition eight victoria, a single six roadster and a single six landaulet.

The first line is powered by an eight-in-line, valve-in-head, nine-bearing motor with an integrally counterweighted, hollow-pin crankshaft, aluminum alloy invar strut pistons and aluminum alloy connecting rods capped with hardened steel. The motor is said to deliver 100 horsepower in its 298.6 cubic inches of displacement and to operate with quietness, smoothness, ease of control and fuel economy.

There is also dual manifolding and a "high-high" speed jet that cuts in at 50 miles an hour to maintain fuel economy in the higher ranges.

New features of the eight chassis include steel-jacketed and lifetime-lubricated springs, individually tailored to the weight of each car; cable-actuated, internal expanding four-wheel brakes, self-energizing forward and backward; automatic, thermostatically controlled radiator shutters, Bijur centralized lubrication and dash button starting control. Ignition consists of 16 aircraft-type spark-plugs with two ignition coils and 16-point distributor.

The twin-ignition eight, on wheelbase lengths of 133 and 124 inches, is characterized by narrow-rim radiator, built-in shutters, arched-in upper structure and a new body belt line.

The twin-ignition six is built on a wheelbase of 118 inches. Its motor and mechanical units have been refined, the frame widened in the rear for greater seating comfort. All sedan and coupe models have adjustable front seat of a new type.

Mechanical four-wheel brakes, actuated by a cable hook-up, which replaces all brake rods, are used. Engine is of the valve-in-head, seven-bearing type, with increased bore. The new four-blade fan is mounted on roller bearings and is self-oiling. The radiator has been enlarged.

In the new single six, Nash is displaying a car in the moderate price field. Lengthened stroke and increased displacement are found in its high-compression, high-turbulence, seven-bearing, L-head motor. It is said to develop more than 60 horsepower and attain quick acceleration through aluminum alloy invar strut pistons, rifle-bored connecting rods with increased bearing width and larger intake valves.

Crankshaft is protected from torsional strains by a vibration damper.

OAKLAND

The Oakland appears as an eight this year. It is said to have much greater power, speed and acceleration than its six-cylinder predecessor. It is powered with a compact, 90-degree V-type motor developing 85 brake horsepower—one horsepower to every 37 pounds of car weight.

The compactness of the V-type engine has been capitalized by adopting a "square" bore to stroke ratio. The bore of 3 7-16 inches and stroke of 3⅜ inches are practically equal. Cylinder compression is high, the ratio being 5 to 1. The "square" bore stroke ratio permits the use of a short, stiff crankshaft in a short, rigid crankcase.

The valve assembly is horizontal in design, working from a sturdy three-bearing camshaft which extends through the "V" of the two-cylinder banks and is protected by removable covers. The valve spring action is controlled by dampeners to eliminate spring surge and prevent breakage. It is claimed that the Oakland horizontal valve system offers the advantages of the overhead valve mechanism while retaining the simplicity of the conventional "L" head type.

Aluminum plugged piston pins are continued in the new eight.

The 1¾-inch carburetor, with its accelerating pump and economizer, is placed above and between the two banks of cylinders. This feature is said to permit equal distribution of the gas mixtures through a short, complete down-draft manifold system.

By swinging the front end of the engine on two banks of laminated flat springs it is permitted to move slightly from side to side. The rubber mountings anchor the rear of the power plant to extensions of the crankcase. As a result of this latter freedom the engine is said to function with smoothness at all speeds.

Full-pressure oiling system is retained. Crankcase ventilation system is of the combined pressure-suction type. Positive gasoline feed is provided by an A. C. pump with built-in filter.

Oakland's toe-button control of tilt-ray headlamps is retained in the new eight. A lighting innovation is represented by the indicator lamps, mounted on the two front fenders. Patterned somewhat after the fashion of the port and starboard lights of a ship, the openings in the indicator lamps spread the light over an angle of 180 degrees, rendering them visible from the front and sides.

Lovejoy hydraulic shock absorbers are standard equipment on all models.

OLDSMOBILE

New modish lines, additional comfort and roominess, together with mechanical refinements, characterize the Oldsmobile six this year. The major features of the car, however, are retained.

One new body type is announced. This is the Patrician four-door sedan with "super de luxe" equipment. This new body succeeds the landau, which is discontinued. Other body models include four-door sedan, two-door sedan, business coupe, sport coupe, phaeton and convertible roadster. All body types come with standard, special and de luxe equipment, and in addition this year may be had with five wire wheels.

Outstanding in the body design is a recess panel effect which outlines the windows of the closed body types. Windshield posts rise from the cowl in a backward slant. Top and rear quarter are rounded, giving a lower and longer appearance to the car. Seats are wider.

Improved acceleration and hill climbing, enhanced driving ease and riding comfort are said to result from chassis improvements, which include new-type four-wheel brakes, new roller-bearing worm steering gear, softer clutch action and improved spring shackles. Brakes, of the two-shoe, inclosed, internal expanding type, are actuated by a cable control working on a single cross member located just back of the transmission housing.

Engine is of L-head design. Bore is 3 3-16 inches and stroke 4⅛ inches, giving piston displacement of 197.5 cubic inches. It develops 62 horsepower at 3,000 revolutions per minute. Lubrication is by pressure feed to all main connecting rod and camshaft bearings.

A new type rear axle housing is used. The carburetor, also of new design, adds to smooth engine performance, increases gasoline economy and is easily adjusted. It is equipped with a special adjustment to render starting in cold weather easier.

PACKARD

Packard this year offers three major lines—standard, custom and de luxe eights. In addition, there are the individual custom eight types.

In each of the three main lines there are eleven different body models on four different wheelbases. The five-passenger standard eight sedan is mounted on a chassis of 127½-inch wheelbase length, and the other ten models of this line have a wheelbase of 134½ inches. All models of the custom eight line have a wheelbase of 140½ inches. The de luxe eight models are on a chassis with a wheelbase of 145½ inches.

Body lines of all three types of cars remain characteristically Packard, but with new refinements. All models are an inch and a half lower, and have a new broad molding which divides into gracefully curved narrower moldings at both front and back.

Three of the most interesting innovations are found in the driving compartment. One is a reading lamp which pulls out of a socket in the dash. From the roof of the car drop sun shades in front of the eyes of both driver and front seat passenger. At each end of the instrument board are recessed lockers for the storage of road maps, gloves and other small articles.

Various mechanical changes have been made in the new line, which is equipped with four-speed transmission. This provides low, second, third and direct speeds and is said to give quick, easy, quiet shifting. As before, gears of the transmission are made of 5 per cent nickel steel.

Springs on all Packards are now incased in flexible steel covers. Each spring is coated with graphite grease and wrapped in heavy canvas before the metal cover is applied. They are said to be permanently lubricated and guarded against entrance of dirt or water between the leaves.

Shatter-proof glass is found in windows and windshields. Brakes, through several added refinements, are said to be more effective and reliable, as well as more easy of operation than ever before.

The designers have added to the car's comfort by improving the shock-absorbing system. The Packard method of fastening the left front spring to the frame with coiled springs and a trunnion bracket is retained in the new cars. This is said to prevent front-wheel "shimmy" and steering wheel "whip."

PEERLESS

Peerless this year presents three entirely new straight eight cars.

The Custom eight series, largest and most luxurious, has 120 horsepower on a wheelbase of 138 inches; the Master eight series is medium-priced and medium-sized, powered by a motor of more than 100 horsepower on 125-inch wheelbase, and the lowest-priced series, the Standard eight, develops 85 horsepower and is built on a wheelbase of 118 inches.

The present Peerless Model 61A, a six-cylinder car, will be continued this year.

Both the Custom and Master eight series have four-speed transmission and are equipped with mechanical "cable-controlled" four-wheel brakes and "finger-tip" control of starter, lights and horn.

The "cable-controlled" brake is said not only to eliminate some 50 parts necessary in other styles of brakes, but to assure equalized pressure regardless of the action or position of the car. Rods are eliminated. The cable itself is contained in a sealed metal conduit packed in lubricant. The action of this new brake is self-energizing when the car is either in forward or backward motion. It is said to respond to the lightest touch.

The Custom line includes five-passenger sedan, seven-passenger sedan, seven-passenger limousine, five-passenger club sedan, five-passenger four-door brougham and two-passenger coupe with rumble seat.

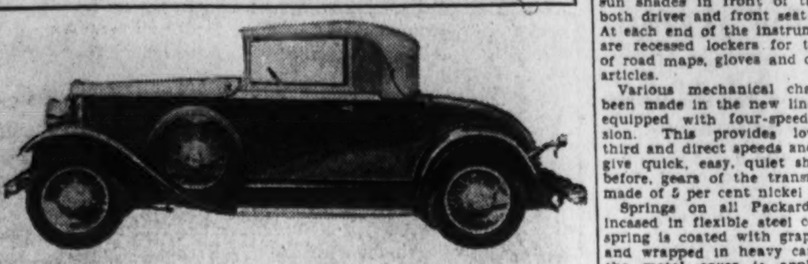
The Master line comprises five-passenger sedan, five-passenger club sedan, five - passenger four - door brougham and two-passenger coupe with rumble seat.

The Master line comprises five-passenger sedan, five-passenger club sedan, five - passenger four - door brougham, two-passenger coupe with rumble seat and two-passenger cabriolet with rumble seat.

Peerless body styles are offered in 30 optional color combinations. Interior roominess has been featured. Front seats are 46 inches wide and

Continued on Page 18, Column 2.

FIRST OF THE $1,000 EIGHTS



Trim and sleek is this convertible coupe with rumble seat on the now well-known Roosevelt chassis.

HAWKINS-NASH
"Conveniently Located"
1529 14th St. N.W. Dec. 3320

Value of Filter On Pistons Shown

Average Wear Is Twice as Much on Machine Without It.

An interesting test, conducted by the California Agricultural Experiment Station with a view to determining the work done by oil-filters used on motor-car engines, is described by Prof. A. H. Hoffman. Two cars, a roadster with delivery body and a coach, were used, the filter being bypassed on the roadster, but left to function on the coach. The principal wearing engine parts of both cars were measured and, where feasible, weighed before the test.

After each car had been run about 10,000 miles of approximately equivalent use, the machines were sent in and remeasured. The average wear on the piston-rings as determined by loss of weight was approximately twice as much on the machine without the filter. The wear on pistons, cylinders, wristpins, crankpins, and crankpin bearings was too slight to justify the drawing of any conclusions.

How to Start a Cold Engine.

Cars may be considerably different these days, but it still is necessary to advance the hand throttle when starting a cold engine.

Spark Retarding Is Helpful.

Retarding the spark after the engine has started makes the warming-up process quicker.

BODY MANUFACTURE IS IMPORTANT ITEM IN AUTO PRODUCTION

Highly Specialized Work Has Been Developed to Art by Builders.

EVEN AVERAGE CAR HAS OWN DEMANDS

Change From Varnish Coating to Lacquer Listed as Big Improvement.

Among the most careful and painstaking tasks in the automobile industry is that involved in the finishing of motor car bodies. This is a line of highly specialized work which, according to coachmakers, in relatively recent years has come very much to the forefront in the industry. Great skill and infinite care are required in the work, it is pointed out.

Since the inception of the motor car some 30 years ago the finishing of automobile bodies in many respects has become a fine art and one which has for many years engaged the attention of the world's foremost coach designers and color experts. This comparatively new art of body finishing has made it possible for even the average family to own a car that, as far as adornment is concerned, compares favorably with the early equipages of royalty. And while those early coaches required the infinite skill and painstaking care of the master decorator, involving weeks and often months of time to finish, they lacked a number of the outstanding qualifications which modern science has made possible in the automobile bodies of today.

Even in the so-called production jobs, not to mention the custom-built, highly specialized work of a number of manufacturers, the same degree of skill, and more perhaps, is required today, in order to satisfy the artistic craving of thousands of motorists who see over and beyond the purely material side of the automobile.

Modern Finish Better.

The finish formerly applied to automobile bodies lacked the durability of the finishes used today. The early craftsmen relied chiefly upon the oils in the paints used or upon varnish as a protective agent for the finishes applied. As a result the finish, under varying weather conditions and under the terrific punishment to which automobiles were subjected, became, after a short time, dulled, and required frequent refinishing.

Today lacquer, one of the most vitally important discoveries ever made in the field of body finishes, is used extensively. It has a cellulose base, cellulose also being the basic product from which celluloid is made. Therefore, when lacquer is applied to modern motor car bodies it forms a protective, nonchecking armor, as it were. As a result, a high luster is attained and, at the same time, the body finish is well protected against the varying changes of weather and, as the lacquer is elastic to a certain degree, after it is dried, the possibility of checking or cracking is virtually eliminated, leaving the smooth, relatively hard and lustrous surface so much in demand today.

With such a surface the body, with reasonable care, can be washed and polished readily without any danger of scratching or marring its surface.

High Luster Attained.

The method of application and, in fact, the whole procedure employed in finishing the bodies of today's cars have both been developed through a number of years of exhaustive experimentation and actual practice, which has made possible their exceptionally high lusters and lasting finishes.

It is interesting to note the various steps through which the body passes from the time it leaves the body shop in a raw state until the final touch-up has been made after it is swung into the chassis.

The body first is thoroughly washed with a cleaning solution, after which it is given a second washing with hot water. It is then rinsed and sent to the oven to dry. After drying, the body is perfectly clean and now is ready for the first, or primer, coat. After this coat is applied under compressed air pressure through a spray gun, the body goes to the oven, where it is heat-treated at the comparatively low temperatrue of 150 degrees Fahrenheit, after which it is brought out and putty-glazed to remove any slight indentations. It is then returned to the oven and heat-treated for 30 minutes at a temperature of 150 degrees Fahrenheit.

Sanding Is Important.

In the next step, one of the most important in the entire procedure, the body is thoroughly sanded; that is, it is rubbed down with special sandpaper until every inch of its metal surface is smooth and free of indentations and rough places. The body is then ready for the application of the surface oil filler. Several coats of this filler are applied with merely a sufficient interval between coats for drying.

After the filler coats are applied the body then goes back to the oven, where it is heat-treated at 200 degrees Fahrenheit, after which it is wet-sanded and touched up at any points where the sandpaper has rubbed through the paint surface.

The body now is ready for the application of the lacquer or finish coats. Numerous coats of lacquer, depending upon the color used, then are applied with a spray-gun under compressed air pressure. Since lacquer finishes require no heat for drying, only a sufficient amount of time for air-drying is allowed between each coat. After all lacquer coats are applied, the body is allowed to air-dry overnight.

Hand Polishing Employed.

In the next step the body is hand-polished, a special polishing compound being used. It is next hand-striped, after which it is given a final touching up. The inside then is finished with black paint.

The body now is ready for the last operation—the application of the waxing coat—during which a weatherproof, transparent wax is put on by hand. This is one of the most important operations in the entire method of body finishing, as used by some makers, and upon the proper application of the waxing coat depends to a large degree the high luster and durability of the finish.

Parade of Latest Cars Shows Vast Model Array

Invasion of New Price Realms by Many Makers Brings Number of Chassis Types and Body Styles to High Level; Lines Summarized.

Continued From Page 17.

rear seats 47, and headroom of 47 inches is provided.

The straight eight Peerless motor is cushioned in rubber. It has aluminum alloy pistons with intake valves of chrome nickel and exhaust valves of noncorrosive silichrome steel. Clutch is of the single dry plate type. Oil is forced by means of a gear-type pump. A gasoline pump, operated automatically, provides positive flow at all speeds.

The Custom and Master eight bodies have been designed by Alexis de Saknoffsky, a Russian nobleman.

PIERCE-ARROW

Pierce-Arrow enters 1930 with three groups of cars instead of two, as formerly, including a new smaller model at a somewhat lower price. Among mechanical developments in these new cars are a more powerful engine and silent gear-shift capable of fast acceleration.

Aside from special custom body models, the new cars are built in eighteen styles and in four wheelbase lengths.

Group A comprises the most luxurious models, largely of chauffeur-driven design. These are mounted on a chassis of 144-inch wheelbase, slightly larger than formerly, and carrying the most powerful of Pierce-Arrow's engines—132 horsepower. In this group are five models: Town car, seven-passenger inclosed drive limousine, seven-passenger sedan, convertible coupe and seven-passenger touring car.

In group B, powered by a 125-horsepower engine, are offered a five-passenger sedan, club sedan, chauffeur-driven club berline, five-passenger victoria coupe, seven-passenger sedan and seven-passenger inclosed drive limousine, all mounted on 139-inch wheelbase chassis; also, on a 134-inch chassis, a roadster, four-passenger phaeton, four-passenger touring car and convertible coupe.

In group C, on 132-inch wheelbase, are a five-passenger sedan, five-passenger club brougham and two-passenger coupe with rumble seat. The engine is of 115 horsepower.

Notable among the cars of new dimension are the seven-passenger sedans and inclosed drive limousines on the 139-inch wheelbase.

The exterior lines are described as trim and slender; the interiors are fashioned in fabrics of new weaves, textures and colorings. Forward seats in the tonneaus of the larger cars now disappear completely when folded. Driver's seats are of the "telescoping," adjustable type.

The straight-eight engines for each of the three groups of cars are said to have greater acceleration, and represent other refinements. Their nine-bearing, balanced crankshafts contribute to smooth operation, and new manifolding and improved carburetion promote operating economies.

There is a new transmission said to be silent, clashless, with gear shifts possible at high speeds. Acceleration up to 55 or 60 miles is said to be attainable in second gear.

The new chassis is heavy and rugged, the frame of carbon steel having six cross members. The top of the frame is only 19½ inches from the ground, providing lowered center of gravity. Stainless steel is used in more than 300 parts of the new cars.

Among equipment items are laminated, nonshatterable glass throughout, hydraulic shock absorbers, heavier front and rear bumpers, inside sun-visors, ball-bearing spring shackles and large four-wheel safety brakes.

PLYMOUTH

This four-cylinder product of Chrysler Motors is presented this year in a variety of models embodying many refinements and improvements.

Some of these are: Longer engine stroke, heavier crankshaft, larger crankshaft bearings, steel ring gear for the flywheel, smaller and sturdier wheels, heavier frame, manually operated starter, redesigned and more resilient springs and gasoline filter. The bodies are stronger and roomier than ever before. The "bonderizing" process is used for preventing rust.

Self-equalizing hydraulic brakes are standard equipment with Plymouth. The motor is described as quiet and reliable in operation.

PONTIAC

The new series Pontiac Big Six is newly styled throughout and comprises various body and engine refinements.

Seven models are offered—two-door sedan, four-door sedan, custom sedan, two-passenger coupe, four-passenger sport coupe, sport roadster and phaeton. Over-all length with bumpers is 167⅝ inches. Wheelbase remains 110 inches.

The new Pontiacs carry ten-spoke wheels, with large hub caps. Sets of six wire wheels are obtainable as special equipment, the two spare tires and wheels being cradled in fender wells with chrome-plated clamps and black enameled locks.

Windshield is of the sloping type and driver's seats are adjustable in the closed models.

Riding qualities have been improved through the reduction in the deflection rate of the front springs. Lovejoy hydraulic shock absorbers now restrain spring rebound by means of solid metal, rubber-bushed links instead of straps.

Several improvements have been incorporated in the new engine, which develops 60 horsepower at 3,000 revolutions per minute. Lateral rigidity of the crankcase has been greatly increased by addition of external ribs extending along its full length and width. The four motor-support brackets are insulated from the frame by rubber bushings. A semiautomatic, manually controlled starting motor has been adopted which prevents the flywheel teeth from being chipped or broken.

Four-wheel, internal expanding brakes have been improved. The sliding friction with which the toggle joints of the Pontiac brakes formerly operated has been replaced by rolling friction through the introduction of rollers on the toggles.

Full pressure lubrication is provided. Oil is filtered through 134 square inches of fine-mesh screen. A combination pressure and suction type of crankcase ventilator is said to reduce dilution of engine oil.

REO

The Reo silent-second transmission is introduced this year as standard equipment on both Flying Cloud models 20 and 25, offered new this year.

The new herringbone gear transmission developed by Reo engineers is said to eliminate noise of second-gear driving and permit easy shifting from second to high and vice versa while the car is being operated up to 40 miles an hour.

Reo cars for 1930 are available in three distinctive series—Flying Cloud model 25, with 124-inch wheelbase; Flying Cloud model 20, with 120-inch wheelbase, and model 15, on wheelbase of 116 inches.

Models 25 and 20 are equipped with the new transmission, in addition to the standard "Lo-Ex" aluminum alloy pistons and chrome nickel cylinder blocks. Six body styles are being presented.

All are equipped with six-cylinder motors, the two larger ones having a piston displacement of 268.3 cubic inches with a 3⅜ by 5 inch bore and 80 horsepower. The smaller model has 214.7 cubic inches piston displacement with a 3⅜ by 4 inch bore and actual horsepower of 60.

Brakes are of the four-wheel internal expanding hydraulic type, with an emergency on the transmission. Hydraulic shock absorbers, Delco-Remy starting motor, 21-candlepower tilt ray chrome-plated headlights and cowl lights, automatic six-valve carburetion and thermostatic temperature control are included among mechanical and operating features.

Outside of the new transmission, the 1930 Reos are not materially different from last year's models. However, the latest body designs have been incorporated in the new types, and a number of minor improvements made.

ROOSEVELT

This straight eight completes the line of four eights presented by Marmon this year.

The car is powered by a 70-horsepower engine and is produced in four body styles, including five-passenger sedan, two-passenger coupe with rumble seat, collapsible coupe with rumble seat and two-passenger victoria coupe.

Provisions for easy riding comprise a patented high-frequency modulator to eliminate torsional vibration, "single button" steering column control for starter, lights and horn, thermostatic cooling and full-force feed lubrication. Semielliptic springs cover more than 80 per cent of the wheelbase and hydraulic shock absorbers are also provided.

Roosevelt bodies, all manufactured in Marmon factories, are of steel and wood construction. They have wide doors and ample leg and head room. Front and rear seats are of unusual width, with deep cushions and davenport type springs.

All bright exterior parts are chromium-plated, including the bumpers. A wide variety of color combinations is available on all body styles. Interior upholstery is of broadcloth in distinctive patterns.

STUDEBAKER

To the 37 Studebaker straight-eight models in three series—President, Commander and Dictator—is added this year a new five-passenger State victoria equipped with wire wheels on the 135-inch chassis.

Changes in the new line, while not radical, reveal a number of features, principal among them being the adoption throughout the line of the new Burgess acoustic muffler, and a valve spring damper device developed by Studebaker engineers.

President and Commander models, in addition, are equipped with automatic radiator shutters and an improved Lanchester vibration damper for increased quiet and smoothness of operation. All state and regal models on the President and Commander chassis are now equipped with Duplate nonshatterable glass throughout.

The acoustic muffler is said to present a departure in muffler design; its walls, lined with steel wool, absorb sound waves, while offering little or no resistance to the passage of exhaust gases. The valve spring damper device fits over the head of the valve spring to eliminate flutter. There is a new "French" front, in which the arched windshield uprights join at the roof line without the interruption of the customary visor. Chromium plating is used on all exterior brightwork.

In all types the steering column and front seat are adjustable to the driver's convenience, and traffic type accelerator is used.

Safety features include double drop-frame construction, lower center of gravity, long spring suspension, controlled by hydraulic shock absorbers all around, double automatic windshield wipers with concealed mechanism and steering wheel of the Husted steel-core type. Four-wheel, amplified-action brakes are large and the hand-brake operates on all wheels.

All engines are of the straight-eight L-head type, cast en bloc, with removable head and fully machined dome-type combustion chambers. Bore and stroke are 3½ by 4⅜, 3⅛ by 4¼ and 3⅛ by 3¾ inches for President, Commander and Dictator, respectively, giving piston displacements of 337, 250 and 221 cubic inches. Brake horsepower ratings are 115 for the President, 80 for the Commander and 72 for the Dictator. All Studebaker engines are mounted on rubber to minimize the transfer of motor vibration.

Pistons are of Bohnalite, with four rings. Air cleaners on all models exclude dirt from carburetor and combustion chambers. A duplex carburetor is used on the President engine for added flexibility and power. The cooling system operates through a centrifugal pump.

VIKING

Introduced to the public late last spring, the Viking eight is designed and engineered by the Oldsmobile staff, unit of General Motors.

This year a sedan with de luxe upholstery and fittings is introduced. Other body types include sedan, brougham and convertible coupe. All models are mounted on wheelbase of 125 inches.

Engine is of the 90-degree V-type. Special mechanical features are monoblack crankcase, horizontal valves with simplified operation, quasi-overhead type of valve arrangement and downdraft manifolding.

Cylinder block and crankcase are cast integral in one unit. The short, heavy crankshaft is of the two-plane, compensated design. Its over-all length is 31 5-32 inches, 7¾ inches of which is bearing surface.

The engine has a bore of 3⅜ inches and stroke of 3⅜ inches. Pistons are of light weight cast iron, 3⅛ inches deep. The camshaft is placed directly above the crankshaft. Full pressure lubrication is used to every required point in the engine. Oil is also forced under pressure through rifle drilled passages in the connecting rods to piston pins and through the rocker arm main shaft to all rocker arm bearings.

A new type of manifolding has been developed.

Riding comfort has been provided by a low-hung body, semi-elliptic springs extending 80 per cent of the wheelbase and four hydraulic shock absorbers. Brakes are fully inclosed, two-shoe, internal expanding, self-energizing on all four wheels. The rear axle is three-quarter floating.

Refinements have been added to insure quietness. The engine is mounted on rubber blocks of special design; both brake and clutch pedals and mechanism have been removed from the engine and are supported by brackets.

Front seats are adjustable, being moved forward or backward by a turn handle to the position required by the driver. The steering column is also adjustable.

WHIPPET

The Whippet, lowest priced of all Willys-Overland productions, is offered in a variety of body types, including sedan, coupe, roadster and touring car. The Whippet is now solely a four, its companion six being discontinued.

The 1930 Whippets are described as having narrow radiator, sweeping lines and artistic body construction. Colors are in harmony with interior decorations and upholstery.

The engine is said to develop unusual power and speed, coupled with a flexibility and acceleration unexpected in this type of car.

"Finger-tip" control, featured on all Willys-Overland products, is standard equipment on the Whippet. This eliminates the starting button on the floor board and places control of starting mechanism, lights and horn in the button located in the center of the steering wheel.

The designers have paid particular attention to the strong four-wheel brakes with which the car is equipped. Extra riding comfort is provided through long, flexible springs, shock eliminators and over-sized tires.

WILLYS

The Willys-Overland Co. introduces this year a new low-priced six—the Willys—said to be capable of developing 65 horsepower and producing a speed of 72 miles.

Features of the car are a rubber insulated, vibrationless engine said to have the highest compression of any engine in its price class, internal four-wheel brakes, Monroe double-acting hydraulic shock eliminators, manual heat control, full force lubrication, "finger-tip" control, three-spoke rubber covered steering wheel, heavy counterbalanced crankshaft, hand brake lever at extreme left, adjustable front seats in sedan models and unusual oil and gas economy at cruising speeds.

The six-cylinder power plant employed is described as an advancement over previous designs in the low-priced six field. The engine is rubber insulated at all four points of contact with the chassis. It has bore and stroke of 3¼ by 3⅞ inches and piston displacement of 195 cubic inches.

The larger size of the valves and the relatively large bore permit the entire encircinig of the valve seat with cooling water. In the manifolding the exhaust is set above the intake, and some of the exhaust gas may be deflected around the head of the tube which leads the gas to the intake manifold. This is brought about through a manually controlled heat valve operated by a wire plunger on the instrument board. The method, it is reported, provides minimum gas temperatures for maximum work and high temperatures for the warming-up period. It is said to be especially desirable in cold weather.

WILLYS-KNIGHT

Two complete lines of Knight-engined sixes round out the company's presentation in the Willys-Knight division. These lines comprise the Willys-Knight Great Six and the Willys-Knight "70-B," the latter in a lower price field.

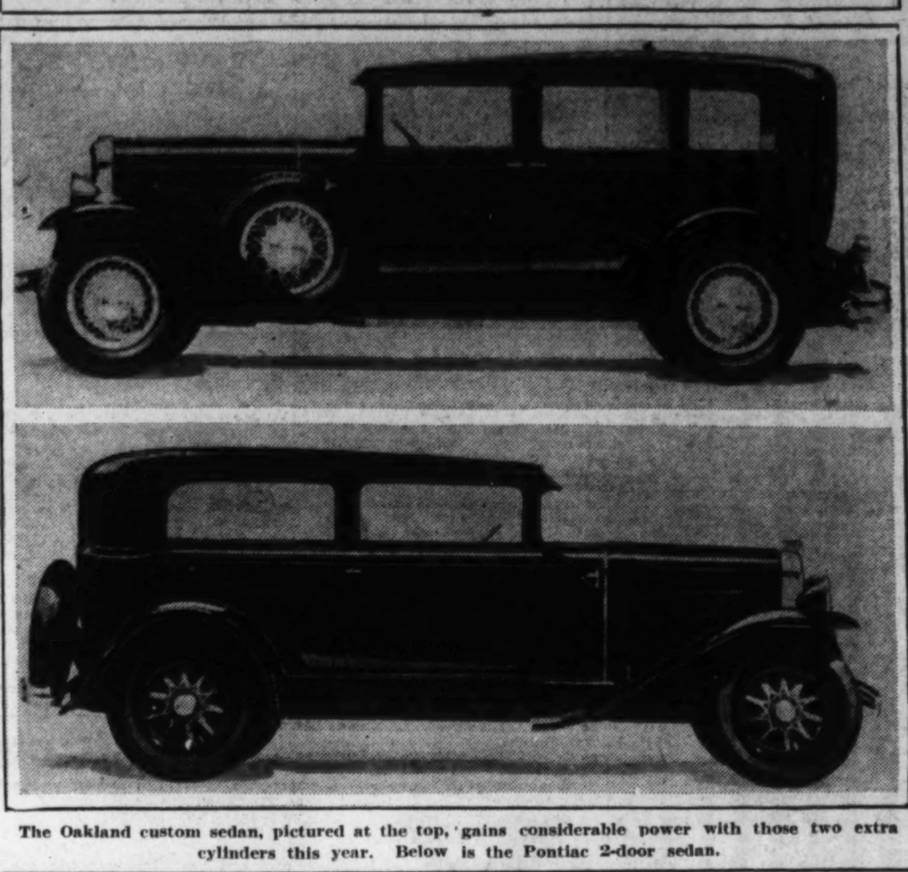
The Great Six line includes five-passenger sedan, five-passenger coupe, roadster and standard coupe. The "70-B" series includes five-passenger sedan, five-passenger coach, roadster and coupe.

While body lines and style of the new Great Six show no material change, the six-cylinder sleeve-valve engine has been increased to 87 horsepower. With a bore and stroke of 3⅜ by 4¾ inches and piston displacement of 255 cubic inches, the power plant develops its maximum horsepower at 3,200 revolutions per minute.

Certain technical variations have been effected in the sleeve mechanism of this car's engine, and lubrication has been improved. There are four-wheel brakes which are 12 inches all around and have a total braking area of 243.1 square inches. In this series, models with wood wheels will sell at a lower price than the other models.

Both the Great Six and "70-B" lines are equipped with "finger-tip" control and are presented in a variety of modern color schemes.

OLDER OF THESE COMPANIONS BECOMES A V-EIGHT



The Oakland custom sedan, pictured at the top, gains considerable power with those two extra cylinders this year. Below is the Pontiac 2-door sedan.

DID YOU KNOW

That the arrows and other symbols used to direct motorists or warn them against highway hazards are declared by students of languages to be relics of the picture writing of the Indians and other early peoples?

That four-speed transmissions are used in Europe primarily to make up for inadequate engine power, the latter because of high taxation? It is not true, however, of American four-speed gearset users.

That the purpose of that gentle slope of the windshield in several of the newer cars is to reduce the reflection of lights within the car?

That the largest maker of the product so long known as tire valve "insides" has formally decided hereafter to call it a valve "core?"

HAWKINS-NASH

"Conveniently Located"

1529 14th St. N.W. Dec. 3320

GOLDENBERG'S

"AT SEVENTH AND K" *THE DEPENDABLE STORE*

GIANT TIRES

Guaranteed in Writing for 12 Months

Because of the careful construction of Giant Tires you are assured of at least one year of care-free driving—free from tire worries; for Giant Tires are guaranteed against all road hazards and have a long mileage reputation.

30x3½ Cl $6.25
30x3½ SS $9.30
31x4 .... $11.55
32x4 .... $12.30
33x4½ $17.35
34x4½ $17.85

29x4.40 .... $7.75
29x4.50 .... $8.45
30x4.50 .... $8.85
31x5.00 .... $11.40
32x6.00 .... $15.45
33x6.20 .... $19.10

Other Sizes Proportionally Priced

Buy Giant Tires on Our Budget Plan—No Interest or Extras.

Free Mounting Service

Goldenberg's—Sporting Goods Dept.—Main Floor.

FULL SIZE PLYMOUTH

You have a right to expect more today in a low-priced motor car

Not so long ago the fine things were only for the few. Now they are for the many, and nowhere else is this widening horizon so apparent as in the automobile industry.

You have a right to expect more today in a low-priced car than you could have found a few years ago in the most costly cars. New standards of value now prevail—standards of performance, dependability, economy and luxury—that have been made possible by large production, specialized machinery, scientific engineering and more rigid control of quality.

Today's buyer has the right to insist on a new measure of satisfaction in the ownership of a low-priced car. No longer need the pocketbook draw a line between prideful possession and mere transportation.

PLYMOUTH'S FIVE PEAKS OF VALUE TOWER ABOVE THE LOW-PRICE FIELD

1. LASTING ECONOMY—Economy in a Plymouth means low fuel and oil consumption, freedom from constant and excessive service costs, and the long and trouble-free life heretofore expected only of high-priced cars.

2. FULL-SIZE—Plymouth is the only full-size car in its field. Seats are wide and deep. There is restful ease in a Plymouth, ample leg-room and spaciousness.

3. ADVANCED ENGINEERING—A high-compression engine cushioned in live rubber mountings; air cleaner; crankcase ventilator; four-wheel hydraulic brakes, weatherproof and self-equalizing—Plymouth alone in its class provides these quality features.

4. STRIKING STYLE—The full-size dimensions of Plymouth make it possible to achieve incomparable beauty of line and contour. Plymouth inspires admiration, proving that a low-cost car can be smart and arresting, pleasing in proportion—modern in style.

5. STRIKING PERFORMANCE—Plymouth mounts to peaks of performance formerly achieved only by high-priced cars, delivering a full measure of satisfaction that compares with the best the market affords.

The improved Plymouth, product of Chrysler Motors, is offered to the public as the greatest advancement in the lowest-priced field. You are invited to see it, to drive it, and to learn for yourself what full-size value means.

PLYMOUTH

AMERICA'S LOWEST-PRICED FULL-SIZE CAR

$655

AND UP F.O.B. DETROIT

607

The Improved Plymouth models exhibited at the Automobile Show are Now on Display also at Dealer Showrooms

H. B. Leary, Jr., & Bros.
Executive Offices, Salesroom and Service
1612-22 You St. N.W.
Branch, 10th and H Sts. N.E.
Used Car Salesrooms, 1321-23 14th St. N.W.

Skinker Motor Co., Inc.
Sales and Service
1216 20th St. N.W.
Phone Decatur 4640

Frank H. Rowe
Sales and Service
3307-9-11 M St. N.W.
Phone West 227

Luttrell Motor Co.
2921 M St. N.W.
Decatur 3999

Central Motor Sales Co.
Sales and Service
1317 14th St. N.W.
Phone Decatur 4597

National Auto Sales Co.
Sales and Service
33 New York Ave. N.E.
Phone Met. 9225

MOTORDOM RECORDS INCREDIBLE ADVANCE IN 10-YEAR PERIOD

Registrations Now Are Triple Those Reported in 1920, Survey Reveals.

ALL MARKS SHATTERED BY GREAT ENTERPRISE

Brilliant, Meteoric Year Climaxes Greatest Decade in Motor History.

Continued from Page 1.

cars were finished in lacquer and the tones were more than vivid on many of the de luxe and sport types.

Engineers were bending every effort to achieve lowness in the car's appearance and hypoid gear final drive found adoption here and there. Smaller wheels came into the picture as another evidence of the designer's interest in a low roof line.

Chromium Plating Used.

Chromium plating, the almost universal decorative material on both open and closed cars in 1930, made its bow on the radiator shells and exterior parts of many more cars and the desire to lighten engine part weights brought in the alloy piston on a larger scale than at any previous time. In body design, straight lines had definitely given way to curves more connotive of speed and higher power.

With regard to sales, the year was marked by considerable activity until June, when business began to slump. July was a month of ebbing production and sales, but August and September saw the curves of both rise.

The year's most memorable event occurred in the autumn, when the largest quantity producer virtually stepped out of the picture. His plants, which had been the scene of an activity that up to this time had resulted in the production of nearly 15,000,000 cars, suddenly became idle. The explanation offered was that a new model was coming. With this car maker otherwise engaged, the last three months of the year were decidedly doldrum in character. December production was only 145,513, lower than it had been in six years.

The year closed with a total production but slightly above that of 1925.

The twelve months of 1926 saw the birth of some revolutionary automobile legislation. One specimen was the abolition of the arbitrary speed limit by one State, an example that this year shows seven Commonwealths to have followed. Another State adopted a statute requiring all car drivers within its borders to carry liability insurance for the protection of possible accident victims. In another, the legislature passed a measure providing for a guarantee of financial responsibility by drivers participating in an accident or guilty of a breach of the regulations that stamped them as dangerous.

Other States Follow Suit.

The latter statute pointed the way which has since been followed by eight other States.

The end of the year found only four States which had not enacted gasoline tax legislation and in many of those which had such laws there was considerable agitation for an increase in the levy.

The outlook that the industry faced at the start of 1927 was anything but cheerful. The theretofore largest producer of popular priced cars was almost completely inactive pending the perfection of a new model. His plants remained idle until near the end of the year, when the new model was introduced. The rest of the industry maintained its previous year's pace, but total production for the year tallied nearly 1,000,000 fewer cars and trucks than in 1926. The year was erratic from the broad view, with a steady decline in production almost from June to December. For the final month, only 108,317 cars were produced, the lowest monthly figure since January, 1922.

From other than a production standpoint, 1927 was marked by the introduction of several new lines of cars and by a general refinement on the part of every standard product. De luxe lines, the standard product featuring special equipment and novelty finishes, were introduced under many familiar nameplates. New eights continued to come from various firms which previously had confined their activities to sixes.

Four-Speed Gearset Comes.

It was in 1927 that the four-speed transmission, now so definitely to be classified as a trend, presented itself on a standard passenger car. Central chassis lubrication systems were to be found in greater number and the high compression principle was carried to a new pinnacle of perfection. Engine powers still were heading upward in all cars with emphatically good results being obtained from improved carburetion system and valve mechanisms.

An outstanding accomplishment of the year was the completion by the National Conference on Street and Highway Safety of the draft of uniform motor vehicle code, which since has been made the basis of traffic regulations in many States. The completed draft represented the work of the best traffic minds of the country over a period of three years.

The motor shows which ushered in 1928 brought a veritable deluge of new models of tremendous power and new beauty. The manufacturer who had been idle most of the previous year was forced to struggle to get production up to its earlier point of acceleration, but the great value offered by all car markers made the year start on a generally happy note of confidence. The sweep of the balloon tire, high compression engine and four-wheel brakes had become complete with the introduction of the 1928 models.

At the start of the year there were many merger rumors current, many of which proved fantastic, others of which became actualities. The most significant, in the opinion of many, was the absorption by a comparative newcomer into the field of one of the oldest and most successful manufacturers. Later, two other substantial pioneers amalgamated. Still another merger involved two other veteran establishments. The parts and specialties field also witnessed important amalgamations and a concern that had produced engines for a number of cars for many years became a subsidiary of one of the rapidly growing corporations among passenger car producers.

October Marks Decline.

Sales in 1928 began at a goodly pace and continued strong through October, when a decline, based upon an anticipation of striking new models, was found.

While domestic consumption was excellent throughout the year, it was no more substantial proportionately than foreign buying of American cars. Exports of motor vehicles from the United States totaled 582,731 units, valued at $522,833,754, an unparalleled achievement in the foreign field.

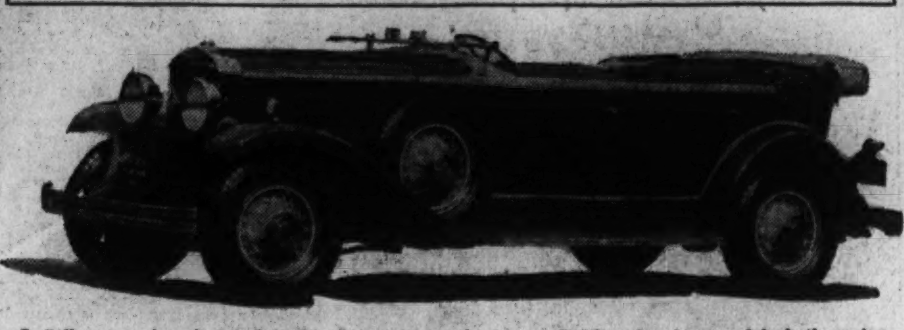
Two important contributions to motoring progress during the year were the completion of a committee of the National Conference on Street and Highway Safety of the model municipal traffic ordinance and the acceptance by a majority of the States of the Federal highway marking system which had been promulgated the year before.

Then dawned 1929, the most brilliant, erratic, indefinable year of the decade. It is too close at hand to be viewed in any historic perspective. In every respect it was a record shattering year. Among its high-lights were the complete comeback of the former largest producer, the change from a four to a six-cylinder car by the chief rival of the first-mentioned and the outselling of fours by sixes for the first time in history.

A crashing, stupendous finale to a decade, the course of which is as im-That was 1929.

The industry enters now a new decade the course of which is as impossible to chart as was the ten-year period just ended so brilliantly. It starts with a high conviction of even more revolutionary progress.

LARGER AND MORE LUXURIOUS FROM YEAR TO YEAR



LaSalle, ever since it was introduced as a companion car to Cadillac, has increased in both engine and chassis size. The model is the phaeton.

MOTOR MUSINGS

As fast as modern motor cars are, the motorcycle cop rarely loses a race with one.

Wonder if the rumble seat was designed as a punishment for back-seat drivers?

The illiterate has one advantage. He can't read parking tickets.

A motor vehicle finally came off best in a collision with a street car. It was a ten-ton truck, fully loaded.

Choke Misuse Is Cause Of Starting Troubles

It is improper use of the choke that causes many a hard start in cold weather. Apparently, many motorists labor under the idea that pulling out the choke half-way is enough. It is not, under ordinary circumstances. Pulling it out all the way cuts off the cold air which keeps the fuel charge from igniting quickly.

Of course, it should be pushed part way in with the first explosion of the engine.

Precision in Steering Helper by Tight Bolts

Usually advice concerning the spring U-bolts has to do with keeping them tight to avoid spring breakage or to improve riding comfort. But there is another reason why they should be kept tight; namely, to add the last degree of precision to steering.

If the bolts are loose, the leaves slip and there is some interference with steering the car.

Warning on Side of Road.

Standardization of placing of railroad grade crossing protection signs and signals was agreed on during the last year by State highway officials. Through the American Association of State Highway Officials they have agreed that in all cases they should be fixed at the sides of the roadway and not in the center.

NEW KIND OF STEEL IN SIGHT FOR AUTOS

Important Metal Development Promised as Result of Experts' Research.

WORKED WITHOUT HEAT

Evidencing the research that is going into the realm of metals for motor cars is the recent report that it would not be surprising if crankshafts of an entirely new kind of steel are used at an early date. The steel is reported to be of a kind that does not require heat treatment. It is known to be the subject of experimentation in the laboratories of three of the most progressive car manufacturers.

One of the metallurgical questions considerably agitating the automotive laboratory at the moment is nitrided steel and its possible uses. This process, developed in Germany, is one by which the surface is given a surface of glass-like hardness and smoothness. Nitralloy, its official name, is employed in one of the world's finest cars—of foreign make—for cylinder walls, crankshafts, timing gears, camshaft and camshaft gears, clutch disc, valve tappets, water pump and other vital engine parts.

That indicates what is thought of the substance in this one foreign factory and, though to a less prominent degree, in others abroad. As yet it has won no such wide recognition on this side of the Atlantic, although very much in the foreground of engineering thought. The general objection seems to be based upon the assumption that the hardness of the material is a symptom of its brittleness, and although this is warmly disputed it has restricted the use of the metal. A break in the line has occurred, however, with the adoption by one of America's finest car makers of this material for parts used in the car's steering mechanism.

Whether the motor car buyer knows it or not, his car's springs probably have been the subject of keen debate among factory engineers during the past two or three years. Virtually all factories have considered the question of whether the springs should be made of a carbon or alloy steel. Some have selected one, some the other. The latter is the more expensive, but, some argue, the amount of material necessary is reduced, with the result that the cost of a given spring size is about equal.

Difference of Noises Indicates Car Trouble

The nature of the noise often reveals the character of the car trouble. Take clutches for instance. If the noise is a sort of a thumping harshness, it may be due to burned or gummed lubricant. If it is sharply metallic, bent plates are likely to be responsible.

Knowing what each noise means may save taking the clutch down to locate a possible defect.

30-40 MILES FOUND BEST ENGINE SPEED

Experts Establish That Joys of Motoring Are Highest at That Progress.

HINTS FOR SAFE DRIVING

It is an engineering fact that the best driving speed of the average car today is between 30 and 40 miles an hour, which by no means is a reflection upon the ease with which the same car may be handled elsewhere throughout its range. Between 30 and 40, the engine is at its smoothest. It runs along powerfully, silently, serenely. All the driver has to do is keep an even foot on the accelerator, a light hand on the steering wheel and watch the world glide gloriously by.

At such a rate of travel it is assumable that the highway is comparatively clear; that the view far ahead is unobscured; that, in every way, the car gets along very well by itself.

Then, all at once, this same driver is confronted by a mass of motor vehicles in front, to the side and behind him. Then both he and the car are tested.

Steering becomes a precise matter. Accelerating and stopping become alternate gestures. Throttling down for the traffic lights or for other vehicles, then, stepping suddenly upon the accelerator. Anticipating a situation before getting into it. Driving ahead when the view ahead is obscured and a sort of sixth sense is prerequisite. Remembering the men behind. Avoiding that most crass of all driving stupidities of finding oneself in the wrong lane of travel. Shifting gears, silently and smoothly. Being cool and patient. Taking every advantage without putting the other fellow at a disadvantage.

There is an array of tests that many observers of driving technique regard as infinitely more severe than that involved in stepping down on the accelerator on the open highway and merely holding the car on the road.

It is a series of constantly shifting situations that demands alertness and concentration. It shows up experience and it stands inexperience forth in boldest relief. Its difficulty is the explanation of the panic that assails the novice when he first ventures forth in traffic. The traffic test, indeed, is the one which many "flunk" and many others go through with barely passing grades. The star of the huge class stands forth with enviable brilliance, traffic experts point out.

Self-Starters Date From 1908.

Self-starters, generally rated as one of the most important of all contributions to motor car progress, made their initial appearance in 1908. Incidentally, the inventor of the device now holds one of the most conspicuous positions in the great and growing world of industrial research. The starter, however, still is ranked as his largest single achievement.

Husband Instructed By Woman Driver

The woman driver still may be "only a woman" to a few male motorists, but she is learning more about automobiles all the time.

The little domestic incident that throws the latest light on the subject was provided in the home of a scientist whose fame in his field is assured for life. He knew all about cars, too. On the morning in question, however, he could not get the family car started, try as hard as he would. It had just been washed.

"Why don't you dry the distributor?" his wife asked every other minute.

"Why don't you?" he retorted finally in exasperation.

She did. And the car started immediately.

Antirattle Devices Many.

Just as the means of keeping rattles out of a car are bigger and better than ever, so are the antirattle devices that remove rattles after they do develop. The array of antirattles for various parts of the car grows constantly. Ask any accessory man.

Gear-Shift Trick Told by Segrave

Speed Demon Has Test to Distinguish Bad and Good Drivers.

Sir Henry O. D. Segrave, famous English racer, offers an interesting sidelight on what constitutes a good driver. It is his opinion that one skilled in handling an automobile should be able to go up or down through the gears at all car speeds without touching the clutch.

There are some drivers, of course, who, never having tried it, might think it can not be done. It can—and without much difficulty. Take shifting from second to high gear, for instance. Slide the lever out of second, approaching high very gently. One should "feel" the gears as they come closer into contact just short of the clashing point. When the feel tells the driver that the gears are ready to mesh, the shift can be completed.

It takes a rather delicate sense of touch and unless the driver possesses it, he'll do much better using the clutch. After all, that is why the clutch was put there.

$52,000,000 for New York Roads.

New York State's road appropriation for 1930, one of the largest in its history, calls for the expenditure of $52,000,000.

Established 1890 Incorporated 1919

For ANY AUTO AILMENT

Call CARL

INCORPORATED

MEMBER SCIENTIFIC BRAKE SERVICE ASSOCIATION
AUTHORIZED DUCO REFINISHING STATION

Authorized Service or Parts Contracts with—

CADILLAC, CHEVROLET, DODGE, ESSEX, FRANKLIN, HUDSON, HUPMOBILE, OAKLAND
PONTIAC, STUDEBAKER, WHIPPET, WILLYS-KNIGHT, UNITED MOTORS SERVICE
NORTHEAST IGNITION SERVICE, DUNLOP TIRES, WILLARD BATTERIES

Main Office and Plant

614 H St. N.W. . . . District 2775

SUBSTATIONS: Wardman Park Garage and Capital Garage
BRAKE SERVICE STATION: 623-25 H Street N.W.

THE NEW DURANTS

ARE NOW ON DISPLAY

The public has awaited the appearance of these cars with great interest.

People have been eager to see what type of motor car would be produced by the veteran executives who last year assumed control of Durant Motors.

Those familiar with the past achievements of these men expected a distinguished contribution to better motoring. And those who have seen the cars agree that even their highest expectations have been surpassed.

We cordially invite you to examine them and to experience the pleasure of a demonstration.

You will appreciate then how thoroughly they exemplify every fundamental of motor car excellence—Appearance, Performance, Comfort, Value.

APPEARANCE
PERFORMANCE
COMFORT
VALUE

Nation wide Radio Program every Sunday at 7 p. m. (Eastern Time) through WEAF, New York and 39 associated stations of the National Broadcasting Company.

DURANT
A GOOD CAR

On Display at The Automobile Show in Space 19
Washington Auditorium, Jan. 25 to Feb. 1
Factory Branch

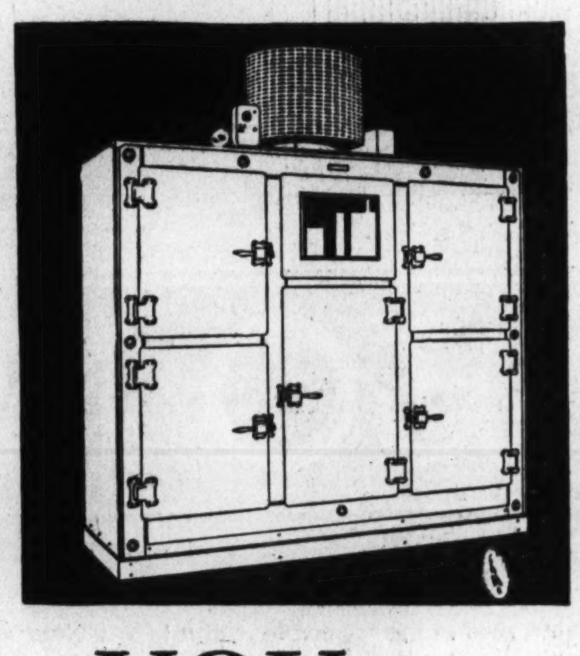
DURANT MOTOR CO. OF VIRGINIA, Inc.
1731 Fourteenth Street N. W.

STEGERS MOTORS, 645 Maryland Ave. N. E.
CRISWELL MOTOR CO., 1345 Riggs St. N. W.
RELIABLE MOTOR CO., 14th & W Sts. N. W.

PENNSYLVANIA MOTORS, Clarendon, Va.
BEATTY BROS., Marshall, Va.
LOUDOUN GARAGE, Leesburg, Va.
BEASLEY MOTOR CO., Roanoke, Va.
RAPP MOTOR CO., Lexington, Va.
UNIVERSAL MOTOR CO., Front Royal, Va.
MOTOR SALES CO., Staunton, Va.
PLEASANT'S GARAGE, Luray, Va.
A. K. WEAVER, Culpeper, Va.
E. O. BOWEN & BRO., Huntingtn, Md.
W. L. CALLAWAY, Great Mills, Md.

Or Any of Our Seventy-five Dealers in Maryland and Virginia

SEE The Latest *in* Refrigeration



NEW FROSTED FOODS

YOU will be greatly affected by this revolutionary method of making fresh fruits, fish and meats economically available at all seasons of the year

See Our Display at the Entrance to
The Automobile Show

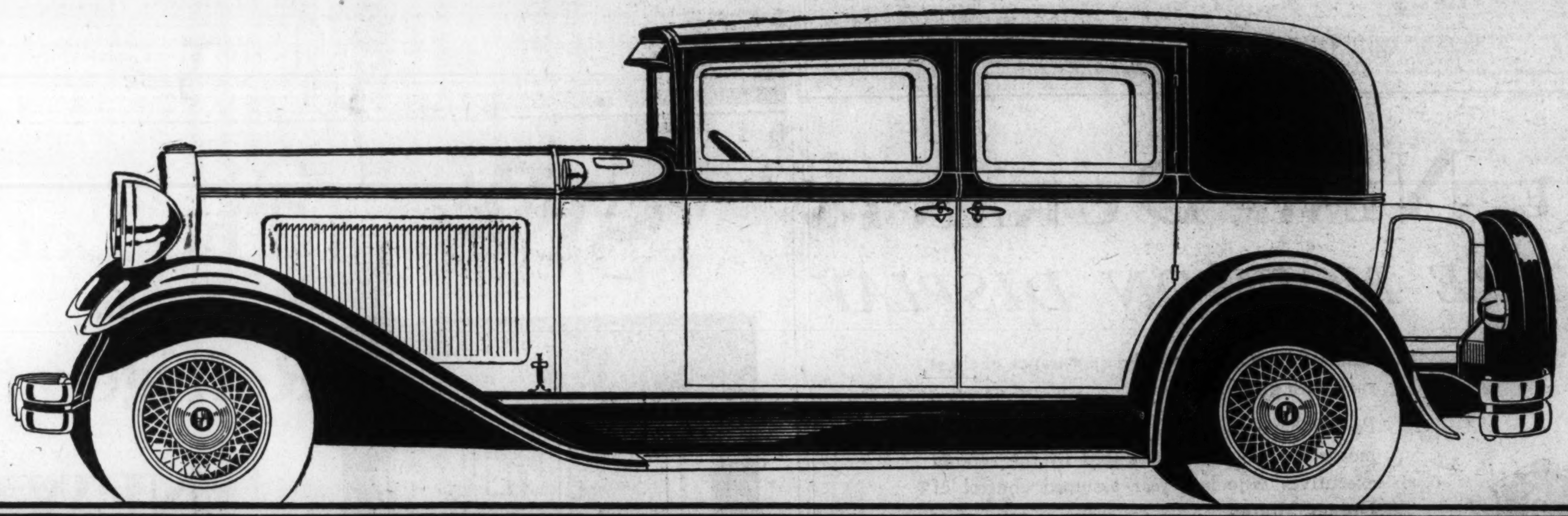
National Electrical Supply Co.
1328-1330 New York Avenue—National 6800
"A Washington-Owned Firm Working for the Best Interests of Washington"
DISTRIBUTORS

GENERAL ELECTRIC
ALL-STEEL REFRIGERATOR

First Showing
at the Motor Shows of the
NEW NASH

TWIN-IGNITION EIGHT
TWIN-IGNITION SIX
SINGLE SIX.....

SUPERIOR PERFORMANCE!



THE 1930 NASH "400"

IT'S the 1930 Nash "400" that everyone wants to see at the Motor Show. The word is spreading that in the three new Nash cars, the Twin-Ignition Eight, the Twin-Ignition Six and the Single Six, Nash engineering genius has taken a commanding lead in design, performance and value for 1930. ¶ In these moderately priced motor cars there are many surprising and original new features—features you would ordinarily expect to find exclusively in the most expensive cars. ¶ Such, for instance, as the brilliant new Twin-Ignition Eight and Six motors; self-energizing, cable-actuated 4-wheel brakes; built-in, automatic radiator shutters in all models; automatic centralized chassis lubrication; flexible steel spring covers with sealed-in lifetime lubrication; Duplate non-shatterable plate glass on all Twin-Ignition Eight models—and many others. ¶ These cars are so far ahead of the usual you will know it instantly. ¶ You can see every worth while 1930 motoring improvement at the Motor Show without leaving the Nash exhibit!

PARTIAL LIST
1930 NASH "400" FEATURES

New Body Designs—Long Wheelbases—Radiators with Built-in, Automatic Shutters—7-Bearing, Hollow Crankpin Crankshafts—Self-Energizing, Cable-Actuated 4-Wheel Brakes—Fuel Feed Pump—Centralized Chassis Lubrication—Double Action Hydraulic Shock Absorbers—Adjustable Front Seats—Steel Spring Covers, with Sealed-in Lifetime Lubrication—World's Easiest Steering—Starter Control on Instrument Panel—Insulated floor board and dash—AND THESE ADDITIONAL FEATURES IN THE EIGHT: Straight-Eight, Twin-Ignition, 16 Spark Plug, High-Compression, Valve-in-Head Motor—9-Bearing, Integrally Counterweighted, Hollow Crankpin Crankshaft—Aluminum Connecting Rods—Steering Shock Eliminator—All windows, doors, windshields, Duplate Non-Shatterable Plate Glass.

WALLACE MOTOR COMPANY

Distributor

Retail Salesrooms — **1709 L Street** — Decatur 2280

ASSOCIATE DEALERS

Robert J. Nash Motor Co.
1419 Irving St. N.W.
Potter Nash Co.
Silver Spring, Md.

HAWKINS-NASH MOTOR CO.
1529 14th Street N.W. — Decatur 3320

Birvon Nash Motor Co.
650 Wilson Boulevard, Clarendon, Va.
Hall-Kerr Motor Co.
131 B St. S.E.

Amusements

The Washington Post.

Amusements

WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, JANUARY 26, 1930. F

It's the Best Thing We've Done Yet!

MEN'S NATIONALLY FAMOUS

"DELPARK" Furnishings

20% to 50% LESS

Than Regular Prices

THE name DELPARK is rarely, if ever, seen in a sale. The most exclusive men's shops in the country sell DELPARK products. Never before have we had such a sale . . . it is a triumph and credit to any store. Through our vast buying power association we were able to purchase the surplus lines of this famous house.

Men's DELPARK
$1 Pull-Over Athletic Shirts

Plain white lisle flat knit pull-over style. Also plain colored ribbed pull-over styles, in blue and peach . . . of all combed yarns. Sizes 32 to 42.

59c
3 for $1.75

Men's DELPARK
$1 to $1.50 Athletic Shorts

An unusual large selection of fancy and novelty shorts and colored rayons —flesh, blue, peach and green. Sizes from 28 to 42.

59c
3 for $1.75

Men's DELPARK
$1 to $2 Union Suits

Made with the new improved side-leg opening. Assorted madras, handkerchief cloth and rayon striped madras. Sizes 34 to 54.

79c
6 for $4.50

Men's DELPARK
$2.50 to $3.50 Pajamas

Percales, madras and broadcloths. Collar, surplice and slip-over middy styles. Sizes A, B, C, D and E. Plain shades and novelty patterns.

$1.95
3 for $5.75

Men's DELPARK $7.50 to $10 Pajamas

$5.95

Silks . . . silk and rayon . . . and samples of better pajamas. One or two of a kind. Plain shades and gorgeous patterns.

Men's DELPARK $1 and $1.50 Silk Handkerchiefs

69c 3 for $2

Finest imported silks. Many with hand-rolled hems. Smart patterns.

Men's DELPARK $1.95 to $3.50 Mufflers

$1.65

Square and reefer styles. A splendid selection of patterns and fabrics.

Men's DELPARK 50c Silk Handkerchiefs

3 for $1

Imported fancy silk handkerchiefs. Large variety of good-looking patterns.

Main Floor—Men's Dept.

THE HECHT CO.

"F Street at Seventh"

GIVE ONCE FOR ALL

THE HECHT CO.

"F Street at Seventh"

Monday—$49.75, $59.75, $69.75, $79.75, $89.75 and $98.50
New Fur Trimmed Coats
$38

Tailored and furred to sell earlier in the season

Careful detailing in brown cloth . . . The fur treatment is dyed civet cat.

$38

Pointed wolf and discreet side flare distinguish this black cloth coat.

$38

Carefully selected . . . bought especially for this sale. Decidedly not a clearance . . . bigger than a clearance could ever hope to be. Representing the last word in style, detailing, quality and value. New 1930 lengths . . . luxurious matching linings. Black . . . blue . . . green . . . brown and tan.

In many cases the fur sets alone are worth more than $38

Skunk, Cross Fox, Red Fox, Caracul, Kit Fox, Baby Lynx, Marmink (mink dyed marmot), Fisher (dyed pahmi)

Misses' sizes, 14 to 20
Women's sizes, 36 to 52

Many especially for the larger woman.

Third Floor, The Hecht Co.

"Cheerio" print . . . flower pattern in tans and greens.

"Cheerio" print . . . red and rust cherries on brown.

$15

The Smartest Things in Print . . . !

Women's Frocks of Cheerio Prints
$15

They are smart as they can be . . . just the right note for Spring. Clear, charming patterns on backgrounds of navy, black, rust or green. Novel belt arrangements indicate the higher waists on the modified silhouettes. Sizes 38 to 46.

Other printed silks for misses from 16 to 20. At the same price, $15.

Moderate Price Dress Shop, Third Floor, The Hecht Co.

Sale—$6 Transparent Velvet

Handwork and detail main points in new

Spring Hats
$5

Felt and Straw . . . New Bright Colors

Individual styles for each face contour. Ribbon bows and ornaments suggest femininity. Choose a shade to "go" with more than one frock, villa green, blue tones, hacienda, new reds, golds, rust, navy and black.

Third Floor, The Hecht Co.

$2.95 yd.

"The Queen of Fabrics"

The first time this season we have offered this silk-back, lustrous, rayon pile fabric at such a very low price. It's perfect for the new evening wraps. Black, brown, sapphire, bird blue and green. 39-inch width.

Daylight Dress Goods Section—Fifth Floor, The Hecht Co.

$3.95 to $5.95

Brocaded MetalCloth

$1.95 *yd.*

Gorgeous patterns. In black, blue, gold, red, rose and white.

Daylight Dress Goods Section—Fifth Floor, The Hecht Co.

$1.29 to $2

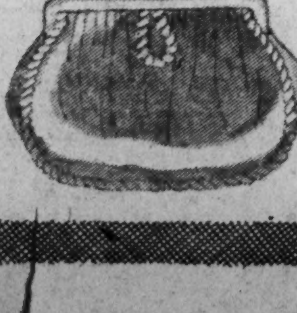
Silk Remnants

49c *yd.*

½ to 2 yard lengths of flat crepe, satin crepe, taffeta and printed crepes. Sold as is.

Daylight Dress Goods Section—Fifth Floor, The Hecht Co.

Smooth and Grained Calf in New Handbags

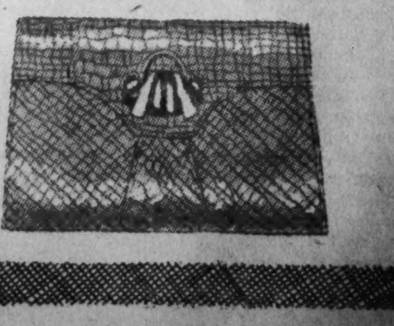


. . . a special purchase brings $5 and $7.50 bags to sell for only

$2.95

From a leading manufacturer of fine bags. Pouches with three and four compartments . . . back straps . . . top handles . . . zipper fastenings . . . also soft envelope styles. Plenty of blacks and tans . . . as well as an assortment of other smart new colors.

Main Floor, The Hecht Co.



Attractions in the Photoplay Houses

MR. EDISON AND MR. GRINDE ARE REPORTED BY THE PRESS

By NELSON B. BELL

"IF you write anything, don't forget about the talkies; for the deaf man, they're terrible."

This is as serious an indictment of the audible screen as I have happened upon since the epidemic of sound was precipitated in 1926, despite any contrary opinion that might be predicated upon the view that those bereft of hearing constitute a negligible proportion of the vast aggregate audience depending upon the motion picture for its major entertainment.

Lest you mistakenly construe the charge I have quoted to be merely the bitter expression of resentment of a casual layman, a little sulky over not being able to comprehend all of the wisecracks the screen may give forth, I hasten to say that it was the parting admonition addressed by Thomas A. Edison to Mr. James R. Crowell upon the conclusion of Mr. Crowell's interview with Mrs. Edison on the topic of "What It Means to Be Married to a Genius," as reported in the February issue of a monthly magazine of tremendously wide national circulation.

Now, I doubt if any man has been more intimately concerned with the development and perfection of the cinema than Thomas A. Edison. His discoveries and discernments were among the first to point the way of increased prestige to a form of amusement that was largely scoffed at during the period of its inception. If there lives a man who knows what functions the motion picture is intended to perform and is able to perceive when those functions are being performed, I should say that that man is the wizard of Menlo Park.

All of the mobility of the camera form of story narration is an open book to him. Indeed, he was among the first to open the book! None knows better than he the comprehensiveness of the camera's eye, or the completeness with which scenes in orderly arrangement can be made to relate a fascinating tale.

And he says the talkies are terrible!

* * * *

THIS can only be explained—but not explained away—in one way and that is that those primarily concerned in the manufacture of the recently articulate celluloids have not as yet bothered to create a technique in any measure commensurate with the artistic, educational and entertaining potentialities of the medium which they control.

It means that too many of our "talking pictures" are not motion pictures at all, but merely photographic copies of stage plays and musical comedies which have been permitted to remain subject to all of the narrow limitations of stage presentation and denied the privilege of utilizing the illimitable flexibility of a truly cinematographic form of scene sequence and exposition of plot.

It means that Mr. Edison, of all people, has been forced to sit through modern "pictures" in which there has been revealed to his eye no whit of action and, by reason of his deafness, communicated to his ear no vestige of story relation. The result has been an almost perfect blank.

The hint to the astute producer ought to be sufficient.

It has been my contention from the outset of this sound business—or perhaps unsound is the word—that freeing the screen from its necessary limitations, when visibility was all it possessed, was a great advantage. It has been my constant thought that with dialogue and the natural commotions of any pictured scene added to the pictorial quality the cinema always has boasted, the result ought to be the most completely rounded medium of expression the theater has ever known.

Had the motion picture, with the advent of sound and speech, clung to all of its priceless virtues developed during the era of silence, this no doubt would have been true. But what has happened is that the screen endowed with speech has largely abandoned the technique that was evolved from three decades of ceasless struggle. It has reached the point where the eye apprehends less of what is going on than the ear. And that, it seems to me, is, as Mr. Edison by implication suggests, terrible from the standpoint of the real lover of the movies.

When a motion picture is able to convey more to the human mind when the eyes are closed than it can when the eyes are open and the ears are closed, then there is something vitally wrong with it as a motion picture.

* * * *

IT IS not difficult to plumb Mr. Edison's dilemma. Stone deaf, and relying wholly upon the power of sight, he would have extracted meager exhilaration from such of the reputed leaders of the comparatively current studio output as "The Trial of Mary Dugan," "The Last of Mrs. Cheyney," "Paris Bound," "Charming Sinners," "Her Private Affair" and the like. I doubt even if he would have derived very much kick from "Disraeli."

On the other hand, he might have been able to make some sort of vague sense out of "Why Leave Home?" "Married in Hollywood" and a precious few others of like ilk, although their tuneful cadences, of course, would have been scored as a total loss. "Rio Rita" and "Hit the Deck" would have left him cold, and "The Show of Shows" would have remained only a blur of color in his mind, without meaning or significance, except possibly as a demonstration of how high staircases can be built and how many girls can be deployed on rope ladders. I doubt if Mr. Edison goes in much for high staircases and rope ladders loaded with pulchritudinous girls!

Personally, I deem it a blessed relief to be able to glance away from the screen momentarily without the fear of losing the entire gist—if any—of the fable being visualized. But the thing, I dare say, can be carried too far.

In the old days it was many times fatal to take the eyes off the screen. More than once have I missed vital story points by sneaking a peek at the clock just as the most important subtitle of the picture occupied the screen—or maybe I missed the bit where the heroine socked the villain in the jaw and so proved that purity was paramount. However it was, the author's continuity was disjointed from then on, so far as I was concerned. Nowadays, that does not happen so often. If the eye wanders from the silver sheet occasionally the trend of the story is still made clear by the audible lines and tumults. Mr. Edison, naturally, misses all that.

The point, however, is that if Mr. Edison chooses to sit with his eyes glued to the screen, he still should be able to follow the course of the proceedings, whether his ears have ciphered on him or not.

It is a matter for the best minds—giving the industry a break!

* * * *

IN a recent issue of the most widely read weekly magazine in the country, Nick Grinde, who began as a reasonably modest exploiter of the expansive merits of Mr. Chic Sale as a delineator of comic character, only to become in time a person of commanding something-or-other in the varieties, sets forth another alignment of ideas that strikes me as being just a trifle oblique.

Mr. Grinde's subject is "Where Is Vaudeville At?" and, with that ostensible query to answer, he endeavors to establish the fact that vaudeville has demised, is defunct and, in the large view, just ain't and probably never will be again!

From the standpoint of the legendary two-a-day, as exemplified a few years back by the B. F. Keith Theater in this city, Mr. Grinde is totally and unassailably correct. From approximately 80 or so, these glorified temples of the intermittent Muse have shrunk to about five—or maybe less.

But I will give him argument that vaudeville has not passed into the limbo of the two-a-day theater that formerly housed it. It has passed into the satin-draped, marble palaces of the erstwhile silent drama.

All of the "names," all of the clever novelties and many of the acts relying upon the faithfulness of dumb beasts for their popularity have found their way before the movie audiences, either as integral parts of elaborate "presentations" or as camera subjects that have elicited enthusiastic acclaim as "movie shorts."

If Mr. Grinde wants to know "Where Is Vaudeville At?" I can tell him, and so can you, that it is in the swellest theaters it has ever known, patronized by the biggest crowds it has ever entertained and presented at the lowest prices it has ever been able to assess and live.

The vaudeville that cost $2.20 a seat in this town, when it was never worth more than half that, is now on view at top prices of less than $1 with capacity audiences at every performance. It may not be called "Keith-Albee High Class Vaudeville," but that is what it is, whether it comes in the guise of a Fanchon & Marco "idea" or as a Loew unit. Let's get that straight.

And it is my thought that these two mags, of which I speak, should, at least, rebate the cost of my subscriptions!

Alice White in "Playing Around"—Earle.

Norman Kerry in "The Phantom of the Opera"—Rialto.

Mary Eaton in "Glorifying the American Girl"—Metropolitan.

Maurice Chevalier in "The Love Parade." Columbia.

Neil Hamilton and Mary Brian in "The Kibitzer." Palace.

Warner Baxter and Mona Maris in "A Romance of the Rio Grande"—Fox.

Jack Oakie and Peggy Walker in "Hit the Deck"—R-K-O Keith's.

MAMMOTH SETS CHARACTERIZE REMADE PLAY

Gigantic "props" and settings for grand opera were installed in the catacombs and caves constructed at Universal City for "The Phantom of the Opera," which is now playing the Rialto Theater—this time as a singing, dancing and talking sensation. Now one can hear the famous arias of the opera "Faust"—also the beautiful music rendered by the great symphony orchestra, because with this newly made production, all the beauty and glory of its first production remains complete, while the sound sequences add unlimited joy to this extraordinary production.

While Lon Chaney continues in the leading role as the Phantom and the voice of the phantom is heard, it is not the voice of Chaney, but in the scenes where Mary Philbin and Norman Kerry appear it is they themselves who reenacted the roles they originally played. It is said to be a credit to the directorial genius of Ernest Lemmle that this new production is meeting with such instant approval wherever it is being presented.

In referring to the great settings, representing the cellars and catacombs beneath the grand opera house of Paris, where properties for more than 300 operas are stored, it took hundreds of men months to build these with the magnificent replicas of the grand staircase, the salon de danse and the huge auditorium showing the upper class of Paris society in the midst of its colorful revels. These scenes account in part for the tremendous cost of the production, approximated at $2,000,000.

The gloomy cellars form a strange contrast to the magnificent ornaments and trappings they house. Throughout the cellar sequences the audience is literally behind the scenes, while scenery and stage appliances are practically operated as a background for the sinister actions of "The Phantom" and the fate of the victims with whom he toys.

The properties and sets were built in exact duplicate of those used in Paris. The head of the dragon Fafnir, for instance, towers the height of the stage, and within its gaping jaws, behind its big teeth, is an orifice through which the singer giving it voice is heard. The serpent, which in the Wagnerian opera, as well as in the Norse myth, drips poison on the fettered Loki, God of Fire, is built on an equally large scale.

POWELL GIVES A THOUGHT TO WHAT HE SAYS

At the completion of William Powell's first starring picture, "Street of Chance," he had spoken a total of 11,491 words on the audible screen.

Powell himself vouchsafes this information. The new Paramount star spent several hours the other evening in company with his talking picture scripts and an adding machine.

At the conclusion of his statistical seance, Powell possessed a report that showed that in "Interference," the picture that marked his talking screen debut, he had spoken 1,363 words; in "Charming Sinners," he had spoken 760 words; in "The Canary Murder Case," 814 words; in "The Greene Murder Case," 2,274 words; in "Behind the Makeup," 1,829 words, and in "Pointed Heels," 1,562 words.

In "Street of Chance," Powell speaks 2,889 words, which clearly proves that the star gets the conversational "break" as well as the preponderance of camera footage in an all-talking picture.

The initial Powell starring vehicle is the story of a metropolitan gambler who risks life and love on the turn of a card.

FLAPPER STAR SURPRISES BY USE OF VOICE

Alice White, who played baby-faced flappers so winningly as to achieve stardom on the screen, turns into a song bird for her latest role, as Sheba in "Playing Around," the First National-Vitaphone picture now at the Earle Theater.

Alice forgets the dramatic intensity of her part—that of a girl in love with a man she does not know to be a gangster—for a few scenes while she sings two numbers. They are "You Learn About Love Every Day" and "Playing Around." Her singing has helped popularize these numbers, which are on the road to wide success. They were composed by Sam H. Stept and Bud Green.

The actress sang in "The Girl From Woolworth's," but in her present picture her voice has reached greater development and she surprises her fans with a clear soprano. She has been studying and training her vocal cords since talkies came in two years ago. The former script girl and stenographer fooled Hollywood when she proved she was a good actress. Now she fools them again by displaying a fine voice, which is said to be in keeping with her peppy, sexy roles

"Playing Around" is adapted from Vina Delmar's "Sheba" It was directed by Mervyn LeRoy, director of most of Miss White's pictures

Chester Morris is the gangster, in a role very like his first big screen part in "Alibi;" William Powell is a drug store sodajerker and Richard Carlyle is Miss White's father Others in the cast are Marion Byron, Maurice Black, Lionel Belmore and Shep Camp. There are many specialty dance numbers in the huge Pirate's Den Night Club sequence.

In addition to "Playing Around," the Earle program includes the Universal and Pathe Newsreels, Vitaphone Varieties and music by the Earle Symphony Orchestra.

TUNEFUL LOVE COMEDY STAYS SECOND WEEK

Maurice Chevalier, in "The Love Parade," is still the big attraction at Loew's Columbia, where he continues for the second week in the Ernest Lubitsch production. In the supporting cast, Jeanette MacDonald, Lupino Lane and Lillian Roth help make the picture the outstanding musical comedy hit of the season and the third superproduction for Loew's January festival.

The scene of action is the mythical but modern kingdom of Sylvania. Count Alfred, at the time the story opens, is recalled to Sylvania because of his indiscreet behavior as military attache in the French capital. The Queen of Sylvania asks him to show her just what he has done to earn his reputation as a Romeo. Alfred proceeds to show the queen, with the result that they are soon married.

The marriage vows make Alfred his wife's humble servant and, in time, he finds that nothing to do but be the husband of the queen can become quite irksome. When his royal spouse commands him to appear with her at the opera in the best of humor, it is the last straw. He decides to leave her. The queen, however, knows how to bring him back and she gives him the responsibility of the kingdom by making him king.

The Hearst Movietone News, the Screen Snapshots tour through Hollywood, and the Columbia Orchestra, under the direction of Claude Burrows, complete the program.

OPERATIC ACE PAYS TRIBUTE TO FOX MOVIE

"The time will come, and that soon, when the talking motion picture will be the one great medium of dramatic and musical expression."

Don Jose Mojica, internationally famous for his remarkable achievements as tenor of the Chicago Civic Opera Company, voiced the above statement as he stood in the patio of the beautiful hacienda constructed at Fox Movietone City for use in the filming of "Romance of Rio Grande," which is now at the Fox Theater.

It came as a climax to a series of enthusiastic, warmly Latin exclamations of delight at sights on the lot, at the resemblance of the "Rio Grande" set to scenes in his own Mexican homeland, and over the fact that he, Mojica, was at last to be a part of this vast workshop of the arts.

"For years I've wanted to be in the movies," Don Jose, who is under contract to Fox, declared. "It seems hard to realize that I'm here at last, ready to start. This gives me as much delight as singing in the great opera houses of America.

"Look at this hacienda! What a thing of artistry it is! How absolutely authentic! One does not need to go to Mexico, for the movies have brought Mexico to the studio—will bring it to the world, and will show this beautiful architecture to all lovers of the beautiful.

"It would be impossible to duplicate such a scene on the stage—utterly impossible. It is far too big, too real. In fact, it is the very thing itself which is only possible in motion pictures."

Before leaving the set Mojica chatted with Director Santell and with Warner Baxter, who is being featured in "Romance of Rio Grande," with Mary Duncan and Antonio Moreno. The handsome Mexican artist expressed to both of them his feeling for the hacienda, a feeling enhanced, perhaps, by the fact that his own early life was spent in just such a home, on the broad acres of his father's estate in western Mexico.

Alexander Callam, the new master of ceremonies, is receiving no end of favorable comment on his methods of presenting the participating artists and for the current week will introduce another Fanchon and Marco idea, "Watermelon Blues." This colorful production has as its featured players such well-known artists as Chaz Chase, Hunter and Percival, Mammy and her picks, Louise and Mitchell, Ted Ledford, Vera Knight and George Jager, the 16 Southern Steppers and another bevy of gorgeous Sunkist Beauties. Mr. Callam will again offer several vocal numbers.

The overture for the week is a special arrangement of Victor Herbert melodies by Leon Brusiloff, conductor of the orchestra, wherein he will introduce the individual members of his orchestra's personnel.

Early Start.

Charles Mack, lazy-voiced member of the Two Black Crows, first wore burnt cork when he was 12 years old.

TEN SONG HITS ANNOUNCED FOR WHITEMAN JAZZ REVUE

ANNOUNCEMENT has just been made of the musical numbers in John Murray Anderson's "King of Jazz," starring Paul Whiteman, which is rapidly nearing completion at Universal City. There are several revue numbers, written especially for the chorus and Russell Markert dancers, which are put over by the entire ensemble; there are specialty and novelty numbers, and there are solo vocal numbers for stars of the production, like John Boles, Jeanette Loff, Grace Hayes and William Kent.

The task of composing the music was given to the noted team, Milton Ager and Jack Yellen, who have been busy on the Universal lot for months, working with Mr. Anderson, Paul Whiteman and Ferde Grofe, Mr. Whiteman's arranger. To Mabel Wayne and Billy Rose also was accorded the honor of writing several numbers. Besides George Gershwin's "Rhapsody in Blue," with which Paul Whiteman's name is immediately associated, is also being utilized, as are a few special numbers not yet announced.

The compositions of Ager and Yellen include "The Bridal Veil," a gorgeous revue number, which Jeanette Loff, recently placed under a long-term contract by Universal, and Stanley Smith sing, assisted by the Markert dancers and the "Hollywood Beauties," and "A Bench in the Park," a typical musical comedy fast action number, sung in turn by Miss Loff and Mr. Smith, by the well-known Brox Sisters, who appear with the Rhythm Boys, and played by the Whiteman Band, with Sunny Jim, Snowdrop, a little picaninny, and Mr. Whiteman himself contributing laughs.

"Happy Feet" is another of Ager and Yellen's swinging, rhythmic, snappy compositions, to whose strains the Sisters G dance, also Al Norman, the rhythm boys, and the Markert girls; and "I Want to Do Things" is one of their novelty comedy numbers, introducing Grace Hayes, the radio, Victor and vaudeville star, and also Jean Lang, called "America's Sweetheart of the Air;" Billy Kent and Paul Whiteman.

The two numbers featuring John Boles are "It Happened in Monterey," composed by Mabel Wayne and Billy Rose, and "The Song of the Dawn," by Ager and Yellen. Each of these is ideally suited to Boles' vibrant voice and romantic personality. The "Monterey" number is, of course, Spanish in setting and rhythm, and Boles is assisted in the act by the Sisters G., Jacques Cartier, the "Voodoo dancer," and the Markert dancers. In "The Song of the Dawn," Boles is shown at the head of 500 cowboy horsemen riding up from the ocean's edge along the sandy beach and into the face of the rising sun, all singing in a mighty chorus.

Another novelty number, composed by Mabel Wayne and Harry de Costa, is the "Ragamuffin Romeo," portrayed by Jean Lang, who impersonates a rag doll, around which the song is written, with George Chiles and Statler and Rose dancing to the lilting strains of the song. This number was ordered over the telephone from California and written and sent on the same day.

"Wait for the Happy Ending," a number from John Murray Anderson's "Almanac," which played this season on Broadway, will probably be introduced in "The King of Jazz." Another unique melody by Ager and Yellen is entitled "Shadows."

The most elaborate numbers of the entire production are Gershwin's "Rhapsody in Blue," and "The Melting Pot" scene, in which all nationalities are portrayed with atmospheric music and elaborate costumes appropriately matching the musical accompaniment for the act.

THE ZIEGFELD TOUCH STAMPS THIS ONE HIT

A Florenz Ziegfeld production, with Ziegfeld stars, notables at a Ziegfeld premiere, the latest song hits, comedy, romance, gripping drama and the most beautiful girls ever assembled for a screen production—these are all part of "Glorifying the American Girl," on the screen at the Metropolitan Theater this week.

Mary Eaton, Helen Morgan, Eddie Cantor and Rudy Vallee head the list of Ziegfeld celebrities appearing in the cast. Then there are the famous Dan Healy, Olive Shea, Edward Crandall, Kaye Renard and Sarah Edwards.

In the scene depicting the first night at the great Ziegfeld production, Norman Brokenshire, whose voice is known wherever there's a radio, announces Mr. and Mrs Florenz Ziegfeld, Texas Guinan, Mayor and Mrs. James Walker, Adolph Zukor, Otto H. Kahn, Ring Lardner, Noah Beery and other famous Americans as they step up to the camera.

The story—by J. P. McEvoy, author of "Show Girl," "The Potters" and other well-known books and stage productions—concerns a girl singer at a department store's music counter, and her ambition to become a Ziegfeld star.

The path to success is a thorny one. Love and youthful fun are sacrificed in the struggle toward the golden goal. The girl gets there. She's glorified—but there's a lesson in this picture for all stage-struck beauties.

The revue scenes in Technicolor, adorned by scores of beautiful girls, were supervised personally by Ziegfeld. The song hits, of which there are an abundance, were written by Irving Berlin, Walter Donaldson, Dave Stamper and Larry Spier.

Supplementary features will include the Paramount sound news and Vitaphone varieties.

Quite a Card.

Richard "Skeets" Gallagher, recently recruited to the films, has already established himself as an idol in the eyes of Hollywood hostesses. His ability as an entertainer—he dances, sings, wisecracks and plays every instrument in an orchestra—brings him more social invitations than he could ever accept.

Likes to Draw.

Gary Cooper, film star, once studied commercial art at Grinnell College, Iowa. On the walls of his dressing room are many of his own drawings.

Boxer.

Maurice Chevalier, popular French film star, likes boxing above all sports. He is quite handy with the gloves himself.

LAUGHING HIT BRINGS HARRY GREEN CHANCE

"The Kibitzer," now playing at Loew's Palace, is part of the fifth superprogram presented during Loew's January festival. It is a Paramount all-talking picture and 99 44-100 per cent all-laughing production.

Harry Green plays the title role and is assisted by Mary Brian, Neil Hamilton, Tenen Holtz, Guy Oliver and Albert Gran. Being a kibitzer, I. Lazarus assumes the responsibility of giving unasked advice on love, horses, cards, operations, business, the stock market and, in fact, any subject which might be brought up and a few that wouldn't. He saves the life of a famous financier, who presents him with a block of Steel stock. There follows what is perhaps the funniest motion picture sequence ever filmed. Paper profits mount up faster than the kibitzer and his friends can figure them, but just before the market closes he is wiped out. That is, he believes he is until the financier arrives with a check for $39,000. But let the kibitzer tell you himself how he put it over.

On the stage Louis K. Sidney presents Chester Hale's latest Loew presentation, "Toy Town." This pantomimic unit features Fortunello and Cirillino, European acrobats; Carlton Emmy and his mad wags, just themselves; Ivan Triesault, pontomime artist; Aileen Clark, concert soprano; Mlle. Pavia, ballet dancer; Gus Alexander, in person; Enoch Light, musical conductor, and Chester Hale's Baby Dolls.

The Hearst Metrotone News, the Palace Orchestra under the direction of Harry Borjes, Charles Gaige at the organ and short subjects complete the program.

UNUSUAL PLAY WILL BE MADE ON RADIO LOT

Although the world has been in the dark about it for some time, Radio Pictures has owned the screen rights to "Lights Out," famous stage play, for several years. Now the sparkling dialogue of the original is to be photophoned and brought to the screen as an all-talkie, all-star feature.

These facts came to light when William Le Baron, vice president in charge of R. K. O. production, announced Radio Pictures' acquisition of the dialogue rights of the play.

"Lights Out," written by Paul Dickey and Mann Page, has one of the most novel plots ever seen on the stage. It concerns the adventures of an author who seeks a realistic ending for his mystery story by associating himself with a band of crooks.

OAKIE-WALKER VEHICLE HELD OVER AT RKO

"Hit the Deck," Radio Pictures' lavish screen production of Vincent Youman's musical comedy stage success with Jack Oakie and Polly Walker playing the featured roles, stays at R-K-O Keith's for a second week's showing. Billed as the logical successor to "Rio Rita," "Hit the Deck" is certainly proving this claim, judging from the long waiting lines of patrons at the box office.

The story of "Hit the Deck," dealing with a carefree gob and a seaport Cinderella, is so generally known that extended comment is unnecessary, except to state that in the picture it has been elaborated with many new songs and lavish scenes, many of which are shown in Technicolor.

Seventeen songs of love, fun and adventure; weired spirituals chanted by a chorus of 100 Negroes, two fully equipped orchestras and a Navy brass band indicate a wealth of melody and music. To, the Vincent Youman songs of the stage version R-K-O composers have added four new numbers. They are "Smitty," "Says You, Says Me," "Africa" and a new spiritual by Victor Baravalle, head of R-K-O music department.

As for Jack Oakie—this part of Bilge has been waiting for him. He is now screen comedian, comparatively speaking, but judging from his work in "Hit the Deck," he has come to stay. Polly Walker, Broadway star, reveals pulchritude, a pleasant, bell-like quality of voice and a dance technique of easy grace. She is the ideal Looloo, the coffee shop girl. She gives the appearance of having enjoyed every moment of her initial screen work.

Marguerita Padula, a discovery in the singing field, leads the Negro chorus in the lavish interpretation of "Hallelujah." Roger Gray, Franker Woods and Harry Sweet, as the "sailors three," bid fair to equal the popularity of the Kipling and Dumas soldiers three.

Deserving special mention are June Clyde, in song and dance numbers; Walker MacDonald, Ethel Clayton, Nate Slott, Dell Henderson, Andy Clark and Charles Sullivan.

KEATON GIVEN NOTABLE CAST FOR CLOWNING

Buster Keaton, frozen-faced comedian, boasts one of the most notable "supporting casts" ever assembled. Famous directors and screen players are all playing "bits" in his first talking picture, tentatively titled "On the Set."

The complete cast includes Cecil B. DeMille, who appeared with Keaton in a comedy episode of backstage studio life; Fred Niblo, director of "Ben Hur," who will direct Charles King and Marion Shilling in an operatic scene; Conrad Nagal, Dorothy Sebastian and Karl Dane, who play "movie artists" in scenes showing the making of a "talkie," and David Burton, famous stage director, who with Dave Snell, music composer, gives Keaton a "voice tryout" in which he sings and dances.

The regular cast includes Anita Page as the heroine, Charles King, Trixie Friganza, Theodore Lorch, and Marion Shilling. Cliff Edwards, the singing ukelele virtuoso, has also promised to do a "bit" in the new play.

"On the Set" is a comical drama of backstage life in a talking picture studio, and as a show within a show a complete opera will be staged, with special music by Roy Turk and Fred Ahlert. Keaton plays a youth essaying screen fame and Miss Page a small town beauty contest winner.

A GUIDE TO THE PICTURES

THIS WEEK

FOX—Warner Baxter and Mary Duncan in "A Romance of the Rio Grande" (screen). Fanchon & Marco's "Watermelon Blues" revue, with Alexander Callam (stage). Fox Movietone News, symphony orchestra and organ.

METROPOLITAN—Mary Eaton and Ziegfeld stars in "Gloryifying the American Girl," musical production with Technicolor sequences. Vitaphone Varieties, newsreel and organ.

PALACE—Harry Green, Neil Hamilton and Mary Brian in "The Kibitzer" (screen). "Toy Town" revue, (stage). Hearst Metrotone News, short subjects, orchestra and organ.

EARLE—Alice White in "Playing Around." Universal and Pathe newsreels, Vitaphone Varieties, orchestra and Milton Davis' organlogues.

RIALTO—Lon Chaney, Mary Philbin and Norma Kerry in a reissue of "The Phantom of the Opera," with dialogue and music. Universal News, short subjects, orchestra and organ.

R-K-O KEITH'S—Jack Oakie and Polly Walker in "Hit the Deck." James A. Fitzpatrick travelogue, Radio News and Fred Clark's R-K-Olians. (Second week.)

COLUMBIA—Maurice Chevalier and Jeanette MacDonald in "The Love Parade," Hearst Metrotone News, orchestra and organ. (Second week.)

NEXT WEEK

EARLE—Marilyn Miller in "Sally."

COLUMBIA—Bessie Love and Charles King in "Chasing Rainbows."

FOX—Robert Ames and Mae Clarke in "Nix on Dames."

PALACE—Basil Rathbone in "The Bishop Murder Case."

R-K-O KEITH'S—Betty Compson in "The Case of Sergeant Grischa."

METROPOLITAN—Pauline Frederick, Conrad Nagel and Lila Lee in "The Sacred Flame."

RIALTO—Joseph Schildkraut in "The Night Ride."

Stage Presentations of Interest

FOOTLIGHTS AND SHADOWS

By JOHN J. DALY

HERE is choice enough for any man, in the way of theatrical entertainment—Otis Skinner, himself, in person, at the National, and a revival of "Robin Hood" over at Poli's.

Mr. Skinner, coming to town for the past 50 years or so, never wears out his welcome. Always the Old Guard turns out to see him and seldom, if ever, are they disappointed. An actor of the old school, he knows his stuff—as the youngsters say.

There is perhaps no man of the theater who stands so high in his profession as Otis Skinner. The reason is simple: He is in love with his work. Once, as a cub reporter, I called on Mr. Skinner in his dressing room, to interview him for The Post. What he told me about the theater, its past glories and at that time present trials and tribulations sounded like a romance. What interested him then, as now, were stories with theatrical background. That seems rather strange, since so many of these stories are not actually true to life. The men and women who write them are not always up on their facts; do not usually have a good grip on theatrical lore even; not to say an intimate touch with the theater.

In his own way, Mr. Skinner has touched on this interesting phase of theatrical life and has penned off a sort of brochure which finds its way to this desk through the hands of his manager, George Wotherspoon. In speaking of stories of the stage, Mr. Skinner writes:

"It may be doubted if actors—so prone and so prompt to peruse every criticism of their own performance—are eager to read books about the theater; whether these be biographies of the great histrionic artists of the past, or, even novels of which the action passes in part, at least, 'behind the scenes,' and of which the hero is an actor or the heroine an actress. Of these last, the stories of the stage, there are many, and perhaps, the most of them are remarkable for the ignorance of the author in regard to the inhabitants of the mimic world whose feelings and whose customs he is attempting to depict. Even when the author does know something about stage people, he is likely to reproduce the customary type of actress—for the actress is far more frequent in fiction than the actor, and far more fascinating. There is a prescribed formula for the theatrical novel as it is written in France, whose romances about the stage enjoy greater vogue than in either England or America.

"Considering how accurate the French are in following Matthew Arnold's definition that 'the end and aim of all literature, if one considers it attentively, is nothing but the criticism of life,' it is curious to note the monotony of their many recurring stories of theatrical life. Best of these are 'Criquette' by Ludovic Halevy, the 'Troisieme Dessous' of Edmond Cadol, the 'Cornebois' of M. Edgar Monteil, which contains an inside view of the National French Theater that is likely to surprise most American readers; Zola's 'Nana,' or as much of it as relates to the stage; de Concourt's 'La Faustin,' in which ingenious use is made of facts in the careers of Rachel and Clairon; Henri Greville's 'Rose Rozier' and Georges Ohnet's 'Lise Fleuron.' And 'Les Plaches' is perhaps the truest romance of stage life that has appeared.

"Two of the greatest masters of English fiction have taken characters from the stage. The Fotheringay, gay, simple, soulless creature, who is on the stage merely the instrument upon which Little Bows performs, is a vital figure in Thackeray's 'Pendennis.' Here Thackeray revealed a truth not elsewhere discoverable in fiction. He showed what every one who has been behind the scenes finds out, namely, that an admirable and admired performer may be lacking in real intelligence if only he is gifted with the mimetic faculty and can embody the ideas of a trainer of some sort, be he either stage manager or dramatic author.

"Charles Dickens in his immortal novel, 'Nicholas Nickleby,' gives an amusing picture of life with a provincial company in the mid-Victorian period.

"'Peg Woffington,' Charles Reade's romance, has doubtless been the cause of many a stage-struck girl leaving a good home for a life behind the footlights. It is to be remarked that most theatrical novels seem in some way to reflect articificality of their subject. It is as though we were being entertained with the make-believe of a make-believe.

* * * *

NOT much need be said about "Robin Hood," which comes to Poli's this week—for "Robin Hood" stands as a real sample of classic operetta. It's an old-established success. Reginald De Koven composed the music here in Washington, and Washington has ever since proved grateful. There have been many revivals, but the one coming here is said to be on what Mr. T. D. Bonneville, the Poli manager, calls the grand scale!

On Tuesday afternoon all members of the "Robin Hood" cast, as guests of The Washington Post, are going out to Walter Rood hospital, there to entertain the boys who fought to make the world safe for democracy. That will be a grand party, and the soldiers of the World War have a treat in store.

* * * *

HERE is a thought for the winter:

As this is being penned, there is snow on the house tops and reverberations of a million galoshes thundering from the streets below, but the scent of crocuses prevails, for if winter comes, can spring be far behind? And spring means April and April means the National Theater Players with the return of old favorites, the introduction of new ones; in short, a beguiling oasis on E street for those who must have their drama the year round.

Mr. S. Augustine Daly Cochran, whom we may now call Good Tidings for short, has just left our desk after issuing the following fiat, not with such brevity, to be sure, for Uncle Steve was in a fervid rash over what he deems the best prospects of any of the five seasons that have gone before. Here then:

Not later than the First of April the company will get under way on a 10-week subscription basis.

Again—and this should agitate the cockles of a few thousand hearts—a full orchestra will be in the pit this year for the first time since the company was organized in 1925.

It will be recalled that labor concessions introduced a limited orchestra on the mezzanine floor last season, and for a time the season before. What difficulties, uninteresting to the public, prevailed heretofore have been ironed out to mutual advantage of both sides, and the company patrons are surely the winners, for music hath charms to make intermissions a pleasure. No small contribution to the merriment that opening night in April will be the first appearance of Leader Chris Arth's thinning pate emerging from the recesses below stage.

So then, it's to be music, smaller box office lines, due to direct transmission of tickets and cash advantages in subscribing to the course plan. Truly, a heartening prospect for the Old Guard, the Young Guard and the Medium-Sized Guard.

Another item of more than surpassing interest is inserted in the Cochran manifesto. It concerns the certain return of that sterling trouper, Romaine Callender, who played hooky last season because of a contract which cemented him to David Belasco's pay roll in support of Lenore Ulric in "Mima." The year's run that this truly immense production offered Mr. Callender so fattened him with pelf and self-satisfaction that ever and anon he has been dispatching brief notes hitherwards telling one and all that he has snubbed any thought of work this winter and is lolling in enviable ease at his northern New York villa, Callender-on-Cayuga.

The road bugaboo, whether real as it is pictured or less so, has contrived to keep more than one quality attraction out of Washington this season, and so again we say thank Providence for a summer company that can give us plays we would necessarily miss until translated into the movies. The National bookings for the spring and summer are merely penciled thus far, which means they can be erased in an emergency.

Was a time—as recent as the holidays—when a few of us committed to sensing undercurrents in the theater world breathed silent laments over the outlook. Nothing tangible indicated a break in the six-year continuity of the National Players' tour, but overheads have a habit of rising with each succeeding year, obstacles flourished like weeds, responsibilities multiply until the tranquility of management in the nineties isn't even a memory. To date the forces of gloom have been dispersed and the estimable Cochran is standing square-toed and militant to cross with lefts and rights the first impudent issue that sticks its face in the door.

Lorna Doone Jackson in "Robin Hood"—Poli's.

Otis Skinner in "Papa Juan"—National.

OTIS SKINNER IN NEW PLAY AT NATIONAL

"Papa Juan" is Otis Skinner's newest starring vehicle, in which he will be seen at the National Theater tomorrow evening. The play is described as delightful in its comedy and presents Mr. Skinner in a role that has the mellowness of old wine.

Skinner's role is that of an elderly Spanish gentleman—no time-worn relic, but a well-preserved, hearty old fellow whose years are as lusty as winter. Humor abides in him, high spirits and a genial wisdom. As the play begins he is about to celebrate his birthday, which he believes will be his last. The fete assembles the family—of both sexes, all ages, miscellaneous dispositions, enviable and unenviable circumstances.

There are misunderstandings to be corrected, petty quarrels to be smoothed away; nice adjustments to be made for happier futures. To these birthday tasks the old man sets himself; before sundown he has accomplished them to his own and general satisfaction. An abounding character inviting Mr. Skinner to excel, and excel he does as reported in the reviews from other cities, and as the patriarch of an Andalusian village he is gloriously lovable. The magnetism of him gets across the footlights and makes the audience his own.

"Papa Juan" is an adaptation by Helen and Harley Granville-Barker from the original Spanish of Serafin and Joaquin Alvarez Quintero. It was done successfully in London in November, 1928. It is the third of their plays to be done in this country professionally, the other two being "The Lady from Alfaqueque" and "Fortunato." The Quinteros are regarded with veneration by Spanish playgoers.

The last act of the play presents a quiet but beautiful picture. The many generations are enjoying themselves in the garden, while Papa Juan is brought back to his chair by his favorite grandson, Trino. He falls asleep and in creeps Currita, his lovely, winsome great-grandmother. When he awakens he realizes that his dreams may be fulfilled. The two are in each other's arms; he has something to live for; he may yet see his great-great-grandchild before he dies.

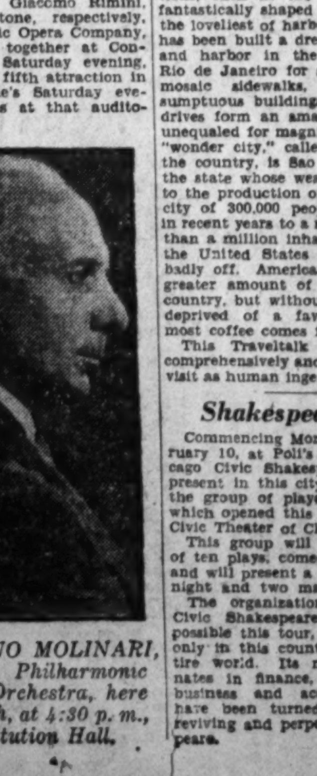
The cast was selected by Mr. Skinner. The players are Hardie Albright, Gerald Hamer, Robert Harrison, Louis La Bey, Thomas Donnelly, Mary Arbenz, Katherine Grey, Octavia Kenmore, Georgia Harvey, Florence McGee and Veronica Rey.

Newcomer Here.

T. Arthur Smith is presenting the Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra in its three concerts this season. With the added environment of a real "symphony hall" in Constitution Hall, Mr. Smith also gives a broad experience seldom granted to Washington in the three famous conductors that come with this orchestra. This week, Tuesday, at 4:45 o'clock this orchestra will be directed by a newcomer, Bernardino Molinari, who has brought forth "quite a rumpus" of enthusiasm as one scribe put it, for his recent conducting in America. A tenor soloist, Dan Gridley, will be heard.

Two Singers.

Rosa Raisa and Giacomo Rimini, soprano and barytone, respectively, of the Chicago Civic Opera Company, appear in concert together at Constitution Hall on Saturday evening, February 8, as the fifth attraction in Mrs. Wilson-Greene's Saturday evening concert series at that auditorium.



BERNARDINO MOLINARI, Conductor, Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra, here January 28th, at 4:30 p. m., in Constitution Hall.

COMING ATTRACTIONS

It was predestined when the Eugene O'Neill Pulitzer Prize winner, "Strange Interlude," played here last winter at the National Theater and literally turned hundreds of playgoers away who were unable to secure seats for any performance during the entire two weeks, that a return engagement would be booked at the earliest possible date. The definite announcement is now being made by the management of the National Theater that "Strange Interlude" will be presented there for six performances commencing Monday, February 3.

Since it was shown in this city "Strange Interlude" has been presented in most of the large cities of the Pacific Coast, and always with the same result as here. Crowded houses greeted it everywhere. In Los Angeles, San Francisco and Seattle longer engagements were played by it than any other dramatic play which ever visited these cities.

Washington holds the record, however, according to the management of the National of having had to turn away more playgoers than any other city which was played on the Western tour.

An interesting item of news is that there has been no cheapening by the Theater Guild in either the company or the production. Miss Elizabeth Risdon will head the brilliant cast, which is made up of well-known metropolitan players, including George Gaul, Frank Conroy, Blaine Cordner, Maud Durand, Brandon Evans, Mary Holsman, James Todd and Lester Sheehy.

The same unusual hours of attendance as before will prevail, each performance starting at 5:30 and end at 11, with a dinner intermission from 7:40 to 9, while late comers will be seated only between the acts.

"Blossom Time," a musical play, is based on the life and music of Franz Schubert, the immortal composer, will come to Poli's Theater for one week commencing Monday night, February 3.

This year's "Blossom Time" is making its widely advertised coast-to-coast tour, visiting the leading cities of the United States and Canada between Boston and Vancouver, in conjunction with the Franz Schubert one-hundredth anniversary. This tour actually was started last season, but was interrupted by the play's popularity in Chicago, where it was held for twice the length of its scheduled visit, and by demands for return engagements in the Middle West and prolonged visits to Philadelphia and Boston.

This is "Blossom Time's" ninth successive season in this country, and it is proving just as popular this year as when first produced, which elevates it to the position of almost classical status, and apparently as long as the Messrs. Shubert see fit to maintain the present high standard of production for it, it will continue to be among the most popular attractions on tour.

This year's super company is headed by a brace of star singers and performers, which elevate this hardy perennial attraction into the ranks of the foremost attractions of the year. Knight MacGregor, hailed by many critics as the best Franz Schubert who ever played the role, and last seen four years ago in it, has been recalled for his old part; Nell Jewell, lately leading lady with the four Marx brothers in "The Cocoanuts," is the new Bellabruna; Genevieve Naegele, considered the best of all prima donnas who have sung the leading role in "Blossom Time," will again have the leading female part; Herbert Lyle, an outstanding tenor of many recent operetta hits, is Von Schober, while the part of "Kranz," the funny little fat man, will again be portrayed by the inimitable rotund comic Robert Lee Allen, veteran of "Blossom Time."

There reutrns to the Gayety Theater commencing next Sunday, a burlesque show called "Record Breakers," an old favorite with burlesque fans. The entire company of distinguished burlesquers is used to advantage. Jerri McCauley, winner of many beauty contests, is the star and Charles Smith is featured. The remainder of the cast includes Betty Carlton, Jack Ryan, wee Mary Clark, Frank Smith, Ward Caulfield, Bob Carlton, Irene Frederick, the three electric Clark sisters, Estelle Valentine, Dot Gray and Jack Reid. A chorus of dazzling damsels lends zest to the colorful production.

TRAVELTALK ON "BRAZIL"

"Brazil" is the fascinating stretch over which E. M. Newman conducts his fellow travelers this afternoon at the National Theater. An up-to-date group of still-color views and thrilling motion pictures offer complete satisfaction to those who long for the far away.

Largest of the South American republics, Brazil reveals a wealth of interest to the visitor. Tropical vegetation, gorgeous flowers and brilliant colors lend charm. Curious formations, such as the Sugar Loaf and fantastically shaped mountains frame the loveliest of harbors, around which has been built a dream city. No city and harbor in the world outranks Rio de Janeiro for sheer beauty. Its mosaic sidewalks, wonderful bay, sumptuous buildings and remarkable drives form an amazing combination unequaled for magnificence. Another "wonder city," called the Chicago of the country, is Sao Paulo, capital of the state whose wealth is due largely to the production of coffee. From a city of 300,000 people it has grown in recent years to a metropolis of more than a million inhabitants. Without the United States Brazil would be badly off. America takes by far the greater amount of exports from the country, but without Brazil would be deprived of a favorite beverage, as most coffee comes from there.

This Traveltalk shows Brazil as comprehensively and as near an actual visit as human ingenuity can make it.

Shakespeare Here.

Commencing Monday evening, February 10, at Poli's Theater, the Chicago Civic Shakespeare Society will present in this city Fritz Leiber and the group of players of Shakespeare which opened this season at the new Civic Theater of Chicago.

This group will bring a repertoire of ten plays, comedies and tragedies, and will present a different play each night and two matinees.

The organization of the Chicago Civic Shakespeare Society, making possible this tour, is one unique not only in this country but in the entire world. Its members are magnates in finance, men whose swift business and academic judgments have been turned suddenly to the reviving and perpetuating of Shakespeare.

"FLAPPERS" AT GAYETY

"Parisian Flappers" is the attraction at the Gayety Theater this week. In laugh-compelling features, this show has always had a super sufficient quality. It is said to give its latest edition a still wider latitude, in offering scenes and incidents based in modern crazes, permitting some immensely funny stunts and references. The songs are in the same spirit, while the dancing proves how fast things are done nowadays.

The two biggest numbers are "A Devil Scene" and a burlesque boxing bout, in which the full strength of the company is employed.

There are no less than a full dozen principals. Jean Bodine, Irene Cassini, Bobbie Nissen and Harry Morris are the featured ones. In addition there is the customary chorus of picked beauties.

DOROTHY PINERO, in the celebrated operetta, "Blossom Time," coming to Poli's the week of February 3d.

Mickey Ramsay—Gayety.

"ROBIN HOOD" OPENS POLI'S ENGAGEMENT

In these days of jazz, talkies, blackout sketches and sophisticated comedy, it is not often given to a metropolitan audience to hear such delightful music as will be offered in Reginald de Koven's operatic masterpiece, "Robin Hood," which will begin a week's engagement at Poli's Theater tomorrow evening.

According to Manager Bonneville, he has received a greater number of mail orders for seats for "Robin Hood" than he has for another attraction having played Poli's this season, which proves that Washington's large musical population are about fed up on the thin plot musical comedies and the salacious plays and so-called revues.

Of the several revivals of old-time comic operas and operettas, recently presented by the Jolson Theater Musical Company in New York, "Robin Hood" proved to be the most popular of them all, so far. This, no doubt, is due to the many beautiful and stirring strains of the De Koven score as well as to the unusually interesting story of the play.

With such singing artists as Sudsworth Fraser, Olga Steck, Greek Evans, Charles Galagher, William Danforth, Lorna Doone Jackson, John Cherry, William White and Gladyce Heyser rendering "Hey for the Merry Greenwood," "Comes Dreams So Bright," "Jet Black Crow," "Brown October Ale," "Oh, Promse Me," "The Tinker's Song," "When a Maiden Weds," "The Armorer's Song" and "The Serenade," it is not surprising that this 38-year-old comic opera still remains an outstanding musical epoch.

Much credit has been given to Milton Aborn for his excellent direction of the revivals and to the Jolson Musical Comedy Company for their earnest effort to revive such treasured music for the benefit of a passing generation. Popular prices will prevail during this engagement, with matinee performances on Thursday and Saturday.

History-Making.

Miss Janet Richards, at her weekly lecture tomorrow morning on "Political History in the Making," will give the usual review of the latest and outstanding developments in the world's work for the past week, both home and foreign. Under affairs international, her principal subject will be "A King on the Air: Thrilling Ceremonies at the Opening of the Naval Conference last Tuesday, with its Haps and Mishaps."

Miss Richards also announces that the Minister from Panama, Senor Alfaro, will be the honor guest of the class, and at the close of the lecture will be presented to the audience and will speak briefly on matters of mutual interest to the United States and the small Republic of Panama. The talks are given every Monday morning at 10:45 o'clock at the Masonic Temple, Thirteenth street and New York avenue.

Questions of the Hour.

Miss Clara W. McQuown will give her weekly talk Friday morning on Questions of the Hour in National and International Affairs.

She will bring up to date various questions now before the public—the naval conference legislation before Congress, American industries in foreign lands, &c.

She will review the Paraguayan-Bolivian dispute, the settlement of the non-German reparations, and the tangled relations between Hungary and the little entente.

These talks are given every Friday morning at 11 o'clock in the assembly room of the Washington Club, entrance, 1010 Seventeenth street. They are open to the public.

To Play Solo.

Virgilio Villatico, first clarinetist of the newly-organized National Symphony Orchestra, which will give its opening concert next Friday afternoon, January 31, at 4:45 o'clock at Constitution Hall, Eighteenth and C streets, will not only occupy the first chair in the clarinet section but he will also play the interesting saxaphone solo in the Bizet "L'Arlesienne" suite for orchestra which will be one of the principal numbers to be given during the concert.

Second Symphony.

The second symphony of Sibelius in D major will be the principal number upon the programme announced for the coming visit of the Boston Symphony Orchestra to Washington for a concert in Poli's Theater, under the local management of Mrs. Wilson-Greene, on Tuesday afternoon, February 4, at 4:30 o'clock. This will be the only concert this season in Washington by the great organization.

Program Notes.

Program notes of the first concert of the newly-organized National Symphony Orchestra—Washington's own symphony—which will be given at Constitution Hall, Eighteenth and C streets northwest, next Friday afternoon, January 31, at 4:45 o'clock, will be written by Oliver W. Strunk, assistant chief of the music division of the Library of Congress. Carl Engel, the chief of the music division, is expected to collaborate on this work.

WASHINGTON'S NEW SYMPHONY PLAYS FRIDAY

The National Symphony Orchestra, a cooperative orchestra ensemble of more than 80 professional Washington musicians, who have combined to give Washington a symphony orchestra of its own, like such cities as Detroit, Cleveland, Philadelphia, Chicago and others, will give its first concert at Constitution Hall, the new home of the Daughters of the American Revolution, at Eighteenth and C streets northwest next Friday afternoon, January 31, at 4:45 o'clock.

Rudolf Schueller, eminent conductor of international reputation, has been selected as conductor of the new National Symphony Orchestra and will arrive in Washington tomorrow (Monday, January 27) morning to begin final rehearsals for the first performance of the new orchestral unit. One of the features of each concert to be given by the National Symphony will be a composition strictly American in origin, and for their first concert they will play symphonic variations on "A New England Hymn," from Edward Stillman Kelley's "New England Symphony."

The program will open with Richard Wagner's overture to "Tannhauser." This will be followed by Georges Bizet's "L'Arlesienne," No. 1, Orchestra suite to A. Daudet's drama, in four movements: (a) overture, (b) minuetto, (c) adagietto, and (d) carillon. The third number will be Kelley's American composition, and the program will close with Franz Liszt's symphonic poem: "Les Preludes."

The very cream of the Washington professional music field has been combed to supply the 80 or more members of the new symphony orchestra with the necessary technical equipment, with such well-known local musicians as Henry Sokolov, Max Zinder, Jacob Rosenblum, Samuel Feldman, Alden Finckel, Robert Staszny, Dominic Iascone, I. Henry Paolucci, Virgilio Villatico, William Hintze, Jack Wishnow, Louis Colangelo, George Gaul, George Scott, Ray Delphey, Merlin C. Crawford, Adolph Konrad Riehl, Alfred Manning and others in first-chair posts.

Rudolf Schueller, the conductor, is conductor of the opera school of the Cleveland (Ohio) Institute of Music and is director of several leading Cleveland singing societies including the United German Singers of that city. He was festival director of the Saengerfest of the North American Saengerbund in 1927, on which occasion Bruno Walter, director of the Berlin State Opera, conducted with great success the interlude of the third act of Mr. Schueller's own opera, "Monica Vogelsang," which is to have its premier at the Liepzig (Germany) Opera. Prior to coming to America he was leading conductor at the Volksoper (People's Opera) in Berlin and was director of opera and symphony at the Opera Nationala Romana at Cluj, for which he was decorated by King Ferdinand of Roumania with the highest he could confer on an artist.

The National Symphony Orchestra has been indorsed by local trade and civic organizations, while the officers of the orchestra, who were elected at a recent meeting at the offices of the Washington Chamber of Commerce, are Frank Frost, president; Rudolf Schueller, conductor and vice president; Sol Minster, secretary; Robert Staszny, treasurer; George Gaul, orchestra manager.

The opening concert of the new orchestra will be given under the concert management of Mrs. Wilson-Greene and seats for the first concert are now on sale at Mrs. Wilson-Greene's Concert Bureau, in Droop's, 1300 G street northwest, and at Constitution Hall after 4 o'clock on the afternoon of the concert.

BLAINE CORDNER and ELIZABETH RISDON in a scene from "Strange Interlude," coming next week to the National.

AUCTION BRIDGE

By MILTON C. WORK
The International Authority.

BRIDGERS.
Important Notice!

Beginning Monday, January 27, Mr. Milton C. Work, the international authority, will conduct in this department for two weeks a great Home Bridge Contest. You will find it of intense interest and wonderfully instructive. It will enable you to test and increase your knowledge of Auction and Contract and contest informally with members of your household and friends. Remember the date—January 27. Challenge your friends.

	♠7-6-5-4 ♥None ♦10-9-8-6-4 ♣Q-6-5-4	
♠10-2 (4-2 ♥J-10-9-8(♦A-Q-J ♣9-3	NORTH WEST Dealer EAST SOUTH	♠K-3 ♥K-7-6-5-3 ♦K-3 ♣K-8-7-2
	♠A-Q-J-9-8 ♥A-Q ♦7-5-2 ♣A-J-10	510

THE bidding of the above hand at Auction Bridge would be: South one Spade, West two Hearts, North two Spades, East, three Hearts, South three Spades, West four Hearts, North pass, East pass, South four Spades, followed by three passes.

The hand was played in a most spectacular manner at Contract Bridge, the scene being a prominent New York Club; the bidding was: South two Spades, West three Hearts, North four Spades, which obtained the contract.

North could have bid four Hearts, thereby showing no losing tricks in the adverse suit for North and South playing at a Spade contract, but that bid also would have shown that the hand contained slam probabilities, and North naturally felt that his side strength did not nearly justify any such announcement; as a matter of fact, his hand was just a shade under double jumping strength, but being chicane in the adverse suit made him bold. Had he bid only three Spades, South would have bid four.

The Play.

The play was started by West who led his Jack of Hearts; and the Declarer, studying the combined hands, could note that leads of trumps and Clubs were desired from dummy, and that entries were scarce. It was obvious that dummy could discard either two Diamonds or two Clubs on two Hearts, but neither of these pairs of discards promised to be of great value. Declarer could expect to lose three Diamond tricks; consequently he must win all the other tricks if he is to make his game. That would mean successful finesses in Spades and Clubs, or a forcing of the lead up to closed hand in one or both of those suits. As there was no practical way of insuring the latter, the Declarer determined to play the hand upon the basis of making entries in dummy by unnecessary ruffs.

Accordingly he trumped trick 1 in dummy, although the winning of it in closed hand was assured; and to trick 2 led a trump from dummy, finessing when East played small. The success of this finesse, while encouraging, far from relieved Declarer from danger because, while another Spade finesse must assure the taking of all Spade tricks, the only way in which dummy could obtain the lead was by ruffing a second Heart; and if the Spade were led then, dummy would not be able to lead for a Club finesse. However, it seemed essential that the next lead should come from dummy; so Declarer led the Ace of Hearts to trick 3 and dummy trumped.

The question now arose: should dummy lead a Spade or a Club? The success of the Spade finesse was assured—the location of the King of Clubs was a fifty-fifty chance—but if Spades were led and the adverse King caught, it seemed almost certain that the Declarer would lose three Diamonds and one Club; whereas if the two outstanding adverse trumps were evenly divided and if the King of Clubs were held by East, game could be made by trying the Club finesse.

It appearing to furnish the more probable chance of game, Declarer led the Queen of Clubs from dummy to trick 4. East played small, and South of course finessed; so the Queen held the trick. Once more Declarer was in a quandary. If he could lead both Spades and Clubs from dummy, his success was assured; but he was satisfied that he was now leading from dummy for the last time. It was clear that East had both Kings and in view of the fact that the adversaries originally had only four Spades as compared with six Clubs, and that between them they had played two cards of each suit, it was far more probable that East's King of Spades was a singleton than that his King of Clubs was a singleton. As a matter of fact, had his King of Clubs been singly guarded he doubtless would have covered North's Queen with it. So to trick 5, North led a Club, being obliged to risk the possibility of West having had only one Club and being able to ruff the second round. The Declarer's rabbit foot evidently was in good working order, as the Club finesse won and the Ace of Spades dropped the King. Declarer lost only his three Diamonds and won a game against extremely heavy odds.

A very different method of development would have been for dummy to discard two Clubs on two Hearts, and for South then to lead a Diamond; that might have produced the same result, depending on the adverse play.

(Copyright, 1930.)

RUDOLPH SCHUELLER, Conductor, the National Symphony Orchestra, to be heard for the first time in Constitution Hall Friday afternoon at 4:45.

THAT PERFECT ROMANCE GOES ON THE ROCKS

The marriage of Jack Gilbert and Ina Claire, hailed as the greatest romance of screen and stage just a few months ago, has come definitely to the separation point. This according to no less an authority than Cal York, West Coast correspondent of Photoplay Magazine.

"It is really pitiful, the smoke screen they are trying to throw up to hide their separation," York writes in the current issue of the magazine. "Ina has definitely moved out of John's house on the hill and has taken quite a spacious and expensive home of her own. Despite all protestations of love and compatibility and that sort of thing, they have definitely split."

Attractions in the Amusement World

SCREEN LIFE IN HOLLYWOOD

By HUBBARD KEAVY.

HOLLYWOOD—It's really so: Constance Bennett, who is getting a divorce from a New York millionaire, has been seen here and there with William Haines. . . . Harold Lloyd's hobby is collecting autographed pictures . . . his collection of celebrities' photos runs into the thousands . . . Charey Chase hates to admit it, but he is a first class ping pong player.

Evelyn Laye.

Two song writers gave a party at a hotel for 1,000 persons, some of whom they knew.

Hal Roach, the comedy producer, is one of the few left-handed polo players registered with the United States Polo Association. . . . Very brunet Olive Borden must be a blonde in a picture and may dye her hair. . . . Her director says she jumps around too much to keep a wig on. . . .

Movie chorus men are getting bigger and broader. . . . Ten men in one chorus averaged six feet and 175 pounds. . . . Rudy Valee and his orchestra will be paid more than $2,222 an hour for radio broadcasts, starting next month. . . . They will play an hour a week for 45 weeks. . . . In between they will appear in a New York theater and will make records. . . . Yale boy doing very well. . . .

New English Star.

Evelyn Laye, an English actress coming to this Western country soon, will be starred in the first film musical comedy to be made under the joint efforts of Florenz Ziegfeld, New York producer, and Samuel Goldwyn, Hollywood producer.

Miss Laye is appearing in Ziegfeld's "Bitter-sweet," and when she completes that engagement she will come to Hollywood. The Ziegfeld-Goldwyn picture will get under way about February 1.

Husbands Not Wanted.

Among the nonessentials in Hollywood, from the studios' standpoint, are actresses' husbands. Many nonprofessional husbands are business managers for working wives, but their management is not welcome on sets while pictures are actually being made.

There is at least one well-known actress who lost a contract because her husband was too arbitrary about the terms.

Just the other day a director, who had been having too much assistance from his star's husband, refused to continue with the picture unless the husband was kept off the lot.

A "Keystone reunion" was held at a studio the other day. The principals were Loiuse Fazenda, Ford Sterling and Noah Beery, actors in the Keystone days and actors yet, and Frank Lloyd and William A. Seiter, Keystone "kops" who have become directors.

Diva on Way.

Another important name is to be added to the growing list of great singers who are becoming movie actors.

Nancy Welford.

It is that of Ernestine Schumann-Heink, the dramatic contralto. Negotiations have been underway to bring her to Hollywood and no doubt it will be announced soon that she has put her name to a contract.

Frieda Hempel said a few days ago she had agreed to sing for the films. Among the other big names with big voices singing in front of the cameras nowadays are Mary Lewis, Alice Gentle, John McCormack, Jose Mojica, Lawrence Tibbett and Tito Schipa.

A few years ago Nancy Welford was an understudy to Ann Pennington, the dancer, in New York shows. It is a coincidence that the plot of a new filmusical, "Gold Diggers of Broadway," has Miss Wellford replacing Miss Pennington in a dance scene.

Real and Un-Real.

"Fatty" Arbuckle, whose night club venture ended disastrously, now runs a cafe named "Roscoe's."......June Collyer and Mary Astor look enough alike to be twins......Arthur McLaglen, visiting here from Australia, is playing a small part in his brother Victor's next picture......Arthur is a sculptor......

Shannon Day, a former "Follies" chorus girl, who created a mild sensation when she first hit Hollywood, is back in pictures after three years with a stock company......John Gilbert's next picture may be "The Tale of Two Cities."......The comic pair, Laurel and Hardy, will have roles in Lawrence Tibbett's "Rogue's Song."......

Bulletin.

From the Chaplin studio: Five months' work remains on "City Lights," the Chaplin picture that already has been months on end in production. If it is finished before next March, it will be shown in the spring; if not, it will be released in September. It will be a sound picture with music but no dialogue, says Charlie.

Up is up and down is down in Hollywood. The boys on the boulevard are telling about a prominent artist who went broke and for a period was forced to borrow change to buy his meals. Then he painted an actor's portrait and got $500.

With the cash in his pcoket he ate a real meal in a fine restaurant. At its conclusion he found cause to complain of the dessert. The waitress called the manager, who apologetically tore up the check.

Penniless, the artist had been hounded by hunger; with money on hand, he got his first meal free.

MLLE. PAVLA, premiere danseuse of the ballet in "Toy Town," the pantomime offered as this week's stage attraction at Loew's Palace.

THE MELODIES LINGER ON AS TENOR LEAVES

The songs are ended, but their melodies will be heard around the world.

In other words, final scenes of the John McCormack starring Fox Movietone picture have been filmed and recorded with sound experts agreeing that the entire picture production presents the most perfect recording to date.

With Frank Borzage directing, the McCormack picture was started last summer in Ireland and completed at Fox Movietone City in the Westwood Hills.

During its production period the world's greatest tenor recorded eight vocal numbers in English and three in foreign tongue, which are logically introduced during the development of one of the most quaint and delightful romances that has ever come to stage or screen.

The presenting cast in support of the great singer is headed by Alice Joyce and includes John Garrick, Maureen O'Sullivan, Joseph M. Kerrigan, Farrell Macdonald, Effie Ellsler, Tommy Clifford and Gwen McCormack, daughter of the great singer.

McCormack will leave Hollywood early in February and will sail for Europe February 22. He goes direct to his home, Moore Abbey, County Kildare, Ireland, and on Easter Sunday journeys to Rome for the spring papal conference, at which time he will act as interpreter for the American delegation of clergy. On his return to America in October of this year he will make his decision anent making another Fox Movietone production, preferring to get the reaction of his first from the public.

Old-Timer.

One of the first roles Walter Huston ever played on the stage was in a melodrama written by Hal Reid, father of the late Wallace Reid.

COLOR BRINGS FEW PROBLEMS TO THE ACTOR

Natural color photography is making a "painless invasion" of Hollywood. Unlike sound, it has brought no worries to the players.

Aside from a tendency to make them look their best, color photography has affected the actors and actresses very little. It has not altered the type requirements in the slightest.

So says Ludwig Berger, after directing "The Vagabond King," an all-Technicolor production soon to be released by Paramount.

"To the technical workers, the costume designers, the set planners and builders, the cameramen and the directors, color has brought new problems," says Berger. "So far as the players are concerned, it is a great thing for them. It brings the hue of health to their cheeks and the full measure of their beauty or good looks to the screen. In other respects, it concerns them very little.

"That statement does not apply to the red-haired players, however. To them, color photography does bring a decided change. Instead of photographing dark, as it does in black and white films, their hair records in its natural hue for Technicolor pictures.

"The same character types that are used in black and white productions are required for natural color films. In selecting the players for 'The Vagabond King,' we considered the color angle by securing red-haired girls. Jeanette MacDonald has a tinge of red to her hair. Contrasting types of blondes and brunettes were selected also. That, however, would have been done for a black and white production.

"Getting the correct color combination of wardrobe and setting is the big problem of the Technicolor picture. The players must be dressed in colors which harmonize with the dramatic spirit of the action. The color tones of the settings also must be in keeping with the action. Bright hues for gayety. Somber tones for sorrow or misery, flaming scarlet for danger.

"As regards players, the color problem is mostly one of wardrobe and makeup. As contrasted with that of the microphone, the invasion of color brings no qualms to the actors and actresses."

LOTTIE LESLIE, whose vivacity enlivens the tunefully amusing "Watermelon Blues," Fanchon & Marco's "idea" at the Fox this week.

Boys Know How.

Oscar Hammerstein 2d and Sigmund Romberg, Vitaphone composers now at the Warner studio, are receiving congratulations on the success of their stage operetta, "The New Moon," in London and Paris.

E. J. Ratcliffe, who supported John Barrymore in his Shakespearean sketch in "Show of Shows," will play his next Vitaphone role in the comedy drama, "Wide Open."

FLASHBACKS AND FADEOUTS

Kay Francis is known as one of the best dressed women in Hollywood.

Harry Green, the screen comedian, is a handball enthusiast. When he is not working he can generally be found in the gymnasium strenuously perfecting his game.

William Austin, screen comedian, was born in British Guiana. Before embarking on a theatrical career he was in the exporting business in Shanghai.

Neil Hamilton is an amateur magician of professional ability. His artistry in this line has made him exceedingly popular with hostesses in Hollywood.

Gary Cooper, the film star, is still more than half Montana cowboy at heart. The walls of his dressing room are decorated with drawings of range life and with game specimens which he himself shot and mounted.

William Austin, eccentric English comic of the screen, was born in South America, educated in England, in business for a time in China, and made his stage and screen debut in the United States.

Harry Green, Paramount featured player, is a graduate of New York University. After leaving college he was admitted to the bar and practiced law for a short time in New York before he entered on a stage and screen career.

Clive Brook has left New York for Hollywood, where he will continue his motion picture work at the Paramount West Coast studio. He recently completed one of the leading roles in "The Laughing Lady," now being produced at the Long Island studio under the direction of Victor Schertzinger.

George Bancroft, an Easterner, on his first day in the West, won honors and a long-term contract with Paramount because of his remarkable characterization of the Wild West's most noted bad man. Not that there weren't plenty of bold, bad, villains to be had in the film colony, but Bancroft was a "smiling villain"—something really different and novel in screen characterizations.

Two new titles have been announced by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer for forthcoming productions. "They Learned About Women" will supplant "Playing the Field" as the title of the musical farce-comedy with a baseball background in which Van and Schenck make their debut in a full-length sound film under Sam Wood's direction. "Chasing Rainbows" takes the place of "Happy Days" as the title of the new Charles King-Bessie Love picture, a story of a traveling troupe with a musical setting, directed by Charles Riesner, whose last production was "The Hollywood Revue."

Gary Cooper, the film star, owns a large "boarding" ranch in his native State, Montana.

FOX
one woman had him . . . another woman wanted him . . . still another loved him . . .
WILLIAM FOX Presents
WARNER BAXTER
who, as "The Cisco Kid" of "In Old Arizona," won your hearts now returns in a ravishing romance of passionate lovers of the southwest borderlands
Romance of Rio Grande
An All Talking Musical Movietone With This Supporting Cast
Mona Maris, Antonio Moreno, Robert Edeson, Mary Duncan
From the novel "Conquistador" by Katherine Fullerton Gerould
—the stage—
Alexander Callam
Introducing FANCHON & MARCO's Idea of Hi-Steppin' and Low Down Tunes
"WATERMELON BLUES"
with a cast of hot singin' and dancin' stars, including
CHAZ CHASE
Mammy and her Picks
Louise & Mitchell — Ted Ledford
Eight Southern Steppers
SUNKIST BEAUTIES
FOX GRAND ORCHESTRA
Leon Brusiloff, conducting
Fox Movietone News

2nd BIG WEEK!
HIT THE DECK
THE BIG GUN OF MUSICAL COMEDY TALKIES
JACK OAKIE with & POLLY WALKER
Radio Pictures
R-K-O KEITH'S

NATIONAL
The only theater in Washington offering exclusively American and foreign stars of the first rank.
Monday NITE And Week Nights, 50c to $3.00. Wed. & Sat. Mats., 50c to $2.00
"The Crowning Achievement of a Half Century in the Theatre"
Otis Skinner —in— Papa Juan
Adapted by Helen and Harley Granville-Barker from the Original Spanish of Serafin and Joaquin Alvarez Quintero
A Comedy of Character—Rich in Humor Of Rare Beauty, Charm and Tenderness
"Mr. Skinner gives one of the most compelling of his performances in recent years."—New York Times.
"Mr. Skinner is exquisite. Good, hearty laughs; dry and clean."—Chicago Daily News.
"Mr. Skinner is at his finest. A play one would like to see again." Boston Globe.
"An evening of the rarest enjoyment."—Philadelphia Record.
6 DAYS ONLY, COM. MON. FEB. 3
RETURN ENGAGEMENT BY POPULAR DEMAND
BOX OFFICE SALE OPENS THURSDAY
FIRST TIME AT THESE PRICES $3.00, $2.50, $2.00, $1.50 and $1.00
Buy Your Seats Early — Remember How Many Got Left and Had to Miss the Play Last Winter. Brilliant New York Cast: Elizabeth Risdon, Frank Conroy, George Gaul, Blaine Cordner, Maud Durand, Brandon Evans, Mary Holsman, James Todd and Lester Sheehy.
The Theatre Guild of New York Presents THE MOST TALKED-ABOUT PLAY IN AMERICA EUGENE O'NEILL'S GREAT NINE-ACT DRAMA
STRANGE INTERLUDE
The Pulitzer Prize Play
Curtain Rises Promptly at 5:30. Dinner Intermission 7:40 to 9. Curtain Falls 11 P. M.—Late Comers Seated Between Acts Only.
NEWMAN TRAVEL TALKS
MOTION PICTURES COLOR VIEWS
TODAY AT 3:30 BRAZIL
SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE
Feb. 2, Around South America; Feb. 9, The Rhine; Feb. 16, Vienna, Buda-Pesth.
Orch., $1.50; Bal., $1.00; 2d Bal., 50c. Boxoffice Open at 1 P. M. Today.

NOW PLAYING! RIALTO NINTH AT GEE
"The Phantom of the Opera"
with LON CHANEY, MARY PHILBIN and NORMAN KERRY
A Universal Production
ITS A REVELATION!
WITH TALKING — SINGING — MUSIC AND SOUND EFFECTS. GORGEOUS SCENES IN TECHNICOLOR
ADDED SPECIAL CHARLIE CHASE IN HAL ROACH'S COMEDY RIOT "GREAT GOBS"
MIGHTY SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

ARTS CLUB BAL BOHEME 27 JANUARY 1930
Tickets With Supper $5.00 at Art Club, Hotels, A.A.A.
WILLARD HOTEL

WARNER BROS. THEATERS
ANOTHER TRIUMPHAL WEEK For the WARNER BROS. THEATERS
Ziegfeld's Greatest Production at the Metropolitan.
Alice White, America's New Sweetheart, at the Earle.

METROPOLITAN
OUR PRICES 11 A.M. to 1 P.M. 25¢, 1 to 6 P.M. 35¢, 6 to 11 P.M. 50¢
MORE ELABORATE THAN THE STAGE CAN AFFORD
Ziegfeld Himself Presents You With This Gorgeous Entertainment
Florenz Zeigfeld's "GLORIFYING the AMERICAN GIRL" with MARY EATON
EDDIE CANTOR, HELEN MORGAN, RUDY VALLEE
American Girls Glorified Before Your Eyes! Revue Scenes in Technicolor! A Paramount Picture!

EARLE 13th Below F St.
Her Legs Won Her a Loving Cup—Her Pep Won Her a Man—Her Devilitry Wins Her Oodles of Troubles and Laughs.
"PLAYING AROUND" With ALICE WHITE
America's New Girl Friend and the Princess of Pep Is Supported in This Vina Delmar Story by Chester Morris and William Bakewell.
A First National and Vitaphone Picture "Takes the Guesswork Out of Going to the Movies."

BEGINNING FRIDAY 11:30 P.M. JAN. 31st. EARLE THEATER
Marilyn MILLER in "SALLY"

BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Dr. SERGE KOUSSEVITZKY, Conductor
Poli's, Tuesday, Feb. 4, 4:30
Seats, Mrs. Greene's Concert Bureau, Droop's, 1300 G. District 6493.

STRAND, 9th & D Sts. 2:15 8:15
Today and Monday
WOMEN ONLY
MYSTERIES OF SEX.
Solving all Problems of Love and Marriage
With DR. L. M. GORDON. Living Models—Human Charts. All Seats 50c

POLI'S TOMORROW EVENING MATINEES, THU. & SAT.
REGINALD DE KOVEN'S ROMANTIC OPERETTA
ROBIN HOOD
DIRECT FROM ITS SUCCESSFUL ENGAGEMENT AT THE JOLSON THEATRE, NEW YORK, WITH THE SAME CAST
All-Star Cast Including
OLGA STECK—WILLIAM DANFORTH—GREEK EVANS
SUDWORTH FRASER, LORNA DOONE JACKSON, WM. WHITE, CHAS. GALAGHER, JOHN CHERRY, GLADYS HEYSER, SARA CAMP
Company of 65—Special Orchestra
Entire Production Staged by Milton Aborn
EVENINGS—$3.00, $2.50, $2.00, $1.50, $1.00, 50c
POP. MAT. THURSDAY—$2.00, $1.50, $1.00, 50c
SATURDAY MAT.—$2.50, $2.00, $1.50, $1.00, 50c
SEATS NOW
BEG. MON. FEB. 3—MATS. THURS. & SAT.
POSITIVELY FAREWELL FOREVER
THE FOREMOST SUCCESS OF MUSICAL STAGE HISTORY
BLOSSOM TIME
The BEAUTIFUL LOVE STORY OF FRANZ SCHUBERT MADE GLORIOUS BY SCHUBERT'S OWN MUSIC
EVERYTHING NEW BUT STORY & MUSIC
SPECIAL SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
With THE IDEAL NEW YORK CAST INCLUDING THE FINEST SINGING COMPANY EVER PRESENTED IN THIS COUNTRY
MAIL ORDERS NOW. SEATS WED.
NIGHTS 50c to $2.50; THURS. MAT. 50c to $1.50; SAT. MAT. 50c to $2.00

LOEW'S PALACE
F St. at 13th—Cont. from 11 A. M.
NOW PLAYING A Paramount Picture ALL TALKING
THE KIBITZER
a person who knows everything and lets you know about it, with HARRY GREEN, NEIL HAMILTON, MARY BRIAN
99 44-100% LAUGHING
—ON THE STAGE— A Loew Production "TOY TOWN" Entertainment Supreme

LOEW'S COLUMBIA
F St. at 12th—Cont. from 10:15 A. M.
SECOND BIG WEEK
A Paramount Picture MAURICE CHEVALIER
In the Season's Greatest Musical Comedy Hit "THE LOVE PARADE"
TALKING—SINGING—DANCING
Hearst's Metrotone News

GAYETY THEATER
This Wednesday Nite
AUCTION NITE
DON'T MISS IT!

PHILHARMONIC SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA OF N. Y.
Bernardino Mulinari, Conductor.
TUES., JAN. 28, 4:30
CONSTITUTION HALL
PROGRAM: VIVALDI—CONCERTO A MINOR, BEETHOVEN SYMPHONY NO. 4, "MALIPIERO, LE PAUSE SILENZIO CASELLA, LA GIARA;" TENOR SOLO, DAN GRIDLEY; WAGNER, "THE RIDE OF THE VALKYRE."
Tickets, $3.25, $3.00, $2.75, $2.00, $1.50, $1.00.
T. ARTHUR SMITH CONCERT BUREAU
1330 G St., in Homer L. Kitt's.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
February 7, at 4:45 P. M.
HANS KINDLER
Violoncellist
Tickets at T. Arthur Smith's, 1330 G St. N.W., beginning Thursday, Jan. 30. Service charge for each ticket, 25 cents. Seats will be reserved ONLY until the opening of the concert.
This program will be broadcast by Station NAA.

TALKS ON CURRENT HISTORY
Questions of the Hour in National and International Affairs
Miss Clara W. McQuown
The Washington Club
Assembly Room Entrance, 1010 17th St.
Every Friday, 11 A. M.
Single Admission, 75c.

AUTO SHOW
All This Week
10 A.M. to 10:30 P.M.
Washington Auditorium

National Symphony ORCHESTRA
OF WASHINGTON, D. C. (80 Musicians).
RUDOLPH SCHUELLER, Conductor
CONSTITUTION HALL, Friday Afternoon, Jan. 31, 4:45.
Prices, $3.00, $2.50, $2.00, $1.50, $1.00
Mrs. Wilson-Greene's Concert Bureau, Droop's, 1300 G st.; District 6493.

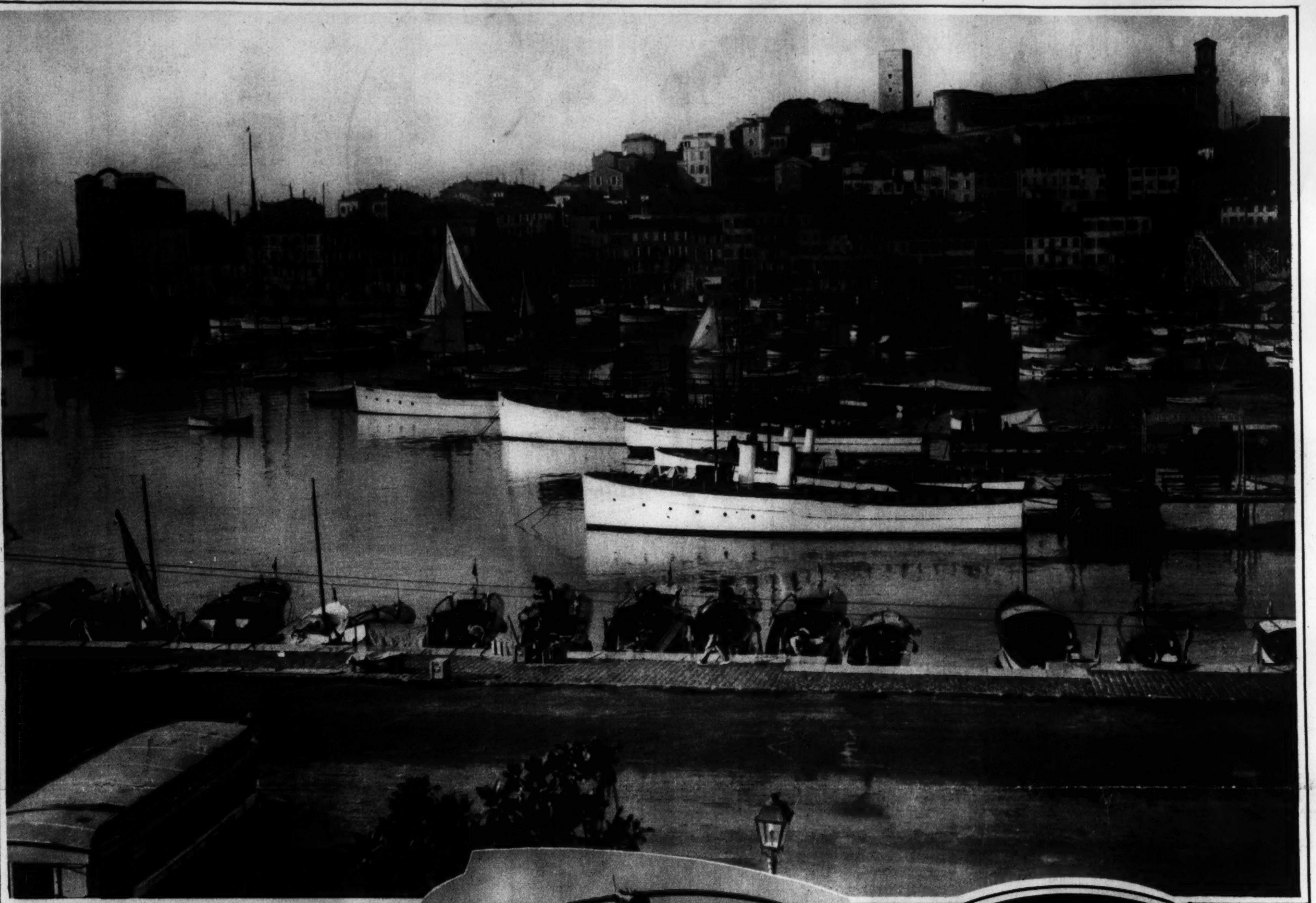
ROSA RAISA And RIMINI
Leading Soprano and Barytone Chicago Opera Company
Constitution Hall, Sat. Eve., Feb. 8, 8:30
Seats on sale Mrs. Greene's Concert Bureau, Droop's, 1300 G st.; Dist. 6493.

JANET RICHARDS
POLITICAL HISTORY IN THE MAKING
Every Monday morning at 10:45, Masonic Temple, 13th St. & N. Y. Ave.
Admission—75c and $1.00

ROTOGRAVURE SECTION

The Washington Post.

SUNDAY January 26, 1930.



THE LITTLE HARBOR AT CANNES, on the Riviera, filled with palatial yachts and speed boats as the elite of European society congregate for the winter social season. In the background can be seen a portion of the old section of Cannes.

Henry Miller Service.

FORMER PRESIDENT AND MRS. COOLIDGE IN FLORIDA. Left to right—Dr. Hamilton Holt, president of Rollins College, Winter Park, Fla.; the former President and Mrs. Coolidge, Mrs. Hamilton Holt and Mr. and Mrs. Irving Bacheller. Photo was taken when Mr. and Mrs. Coolidge were guests of Winter Park and Rollins College.

Associated Press.

THE TEST OF A STOUT ARM AND A STEADY EYE. Miss Elizabeth Knight, Westfield, N. J., is aiming at her feet, with allowance for the wind!

Associated Press.

SENATOR WILLIAM E. BORAH, OF IDAHO, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, as he appeared at the microphone of Station WRC in Washington to deliver an address on the tariff.

Underwood & Underwood.

A GENERAL VIEW OF THE HIALEAH RACE TRACK, Miami, Fla., at the finish of the first race on opening day, a $1,000 event won by Conacher.

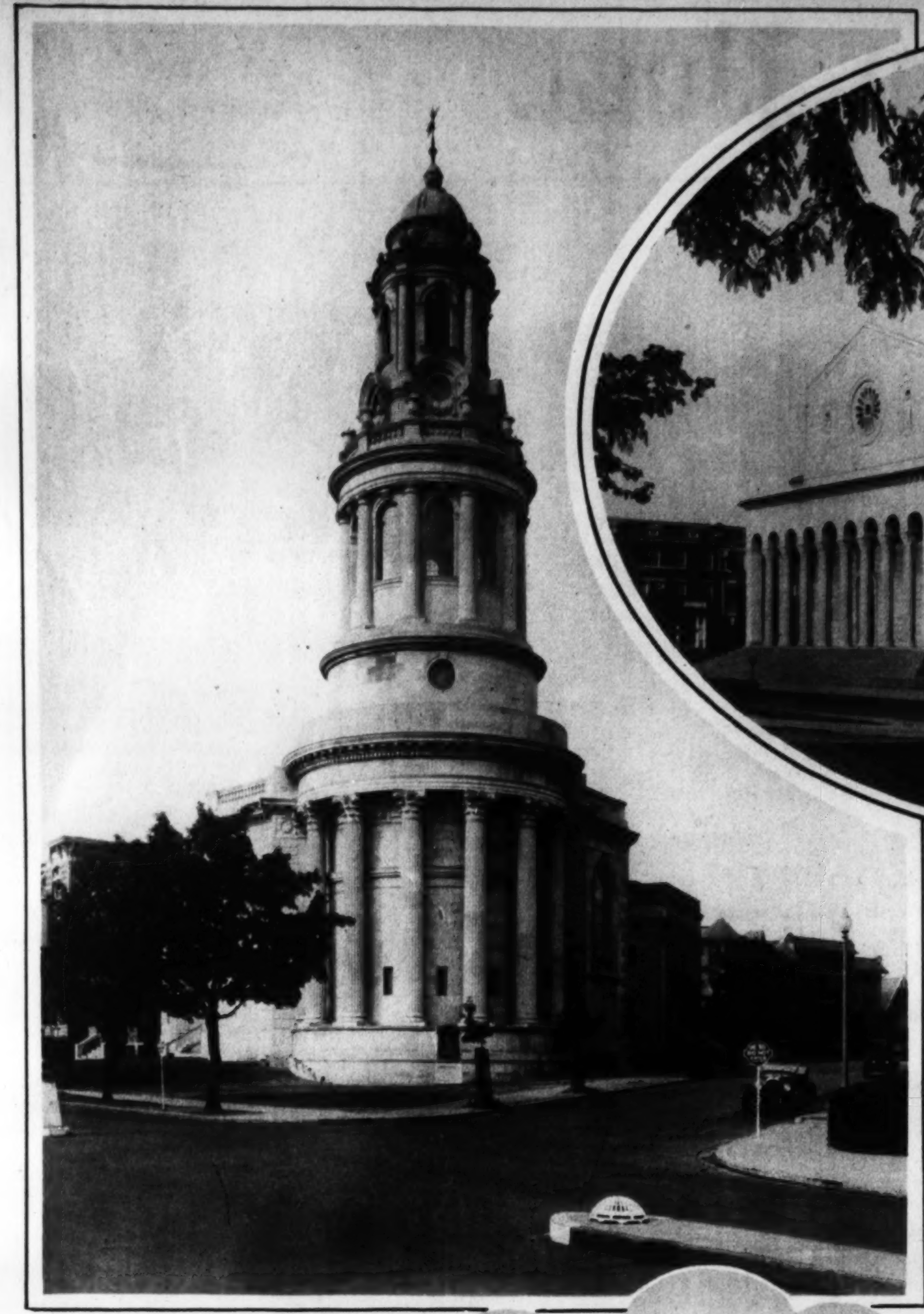
Associated Press.

KNUTE ROCKNE, FAMOUS FOOTBALL COACH OF NOTRE DAME, finds no gridiron worries as he bakes his injured leg in a hot Florida sun and plays with his small son Jack, who looks like a pretty husky specimen himself.

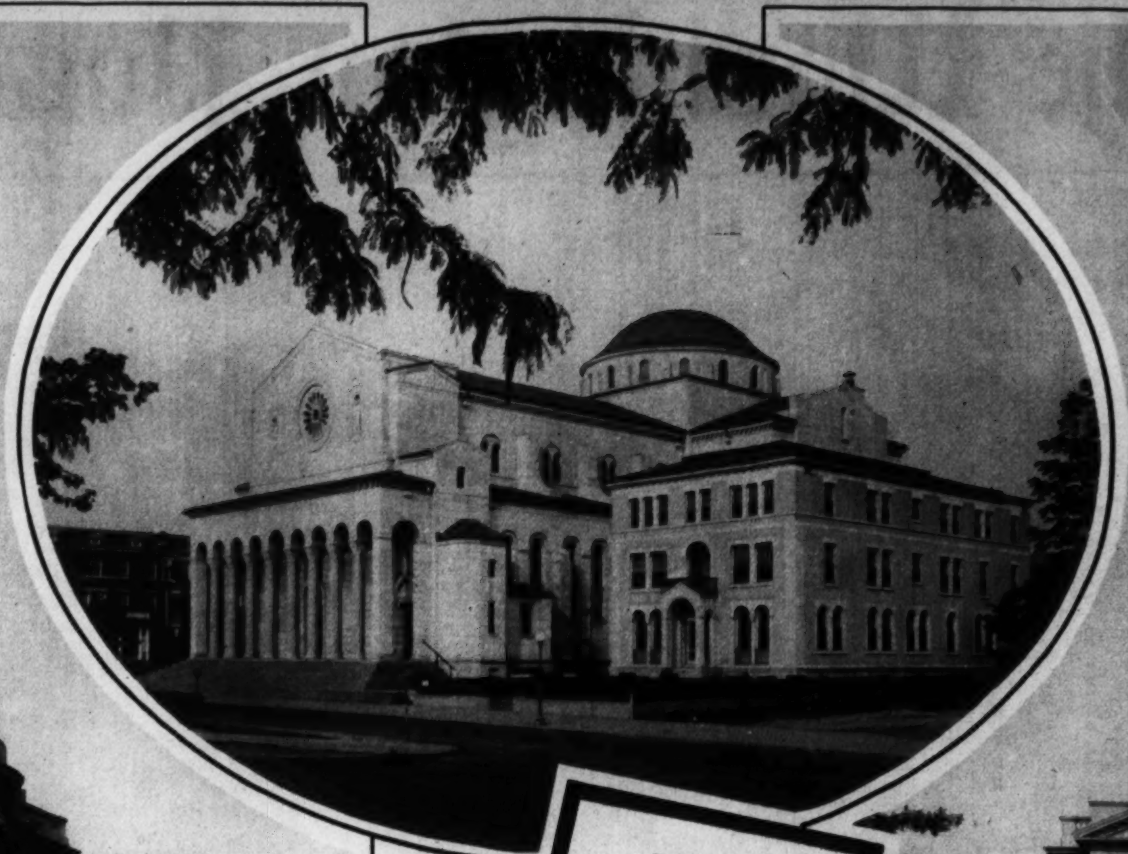
Associated Press.

UPPER SIXTEENTH STREET AN AVENUE OF CHURCHES

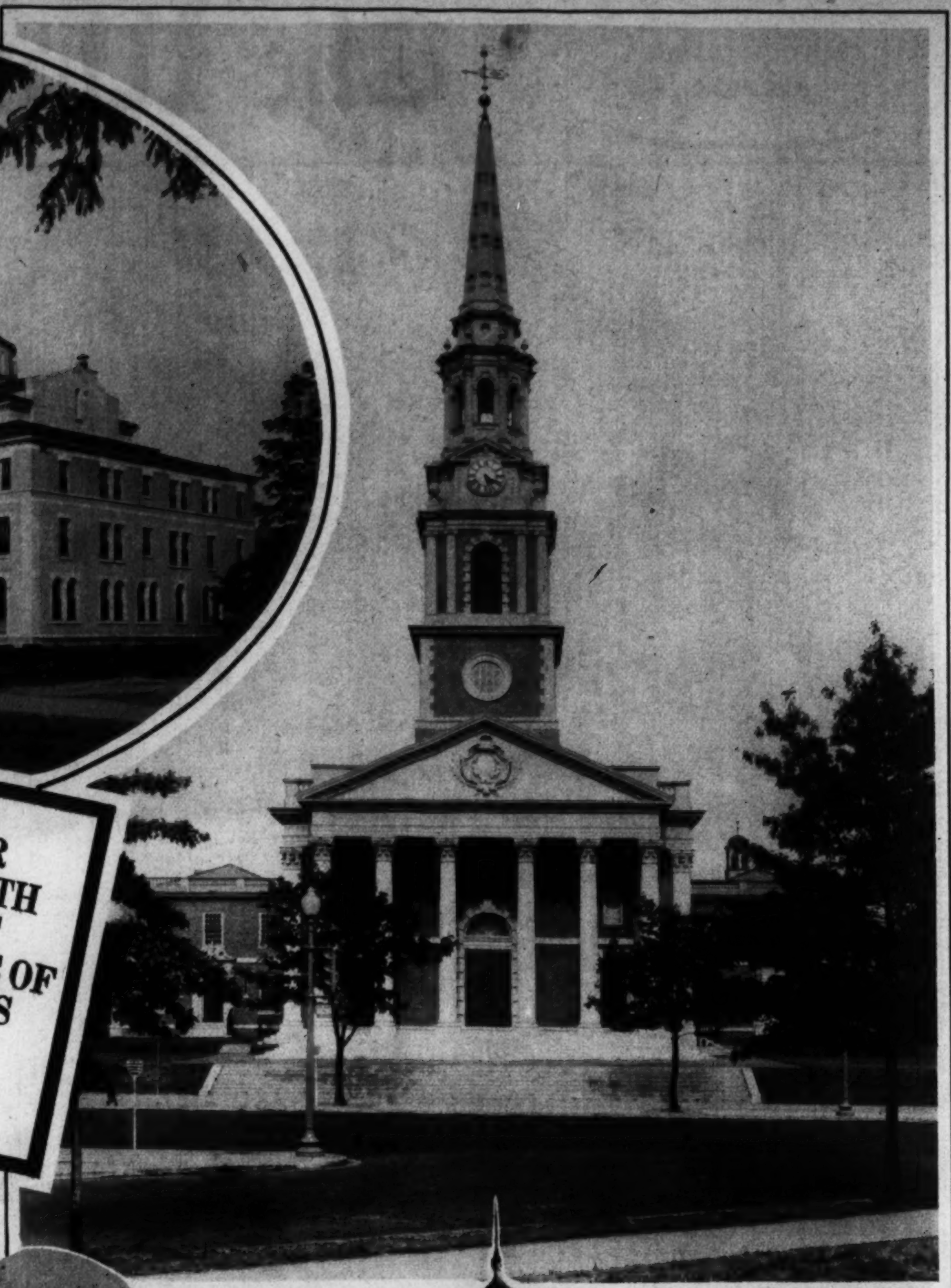
Photos by Leet Bros.



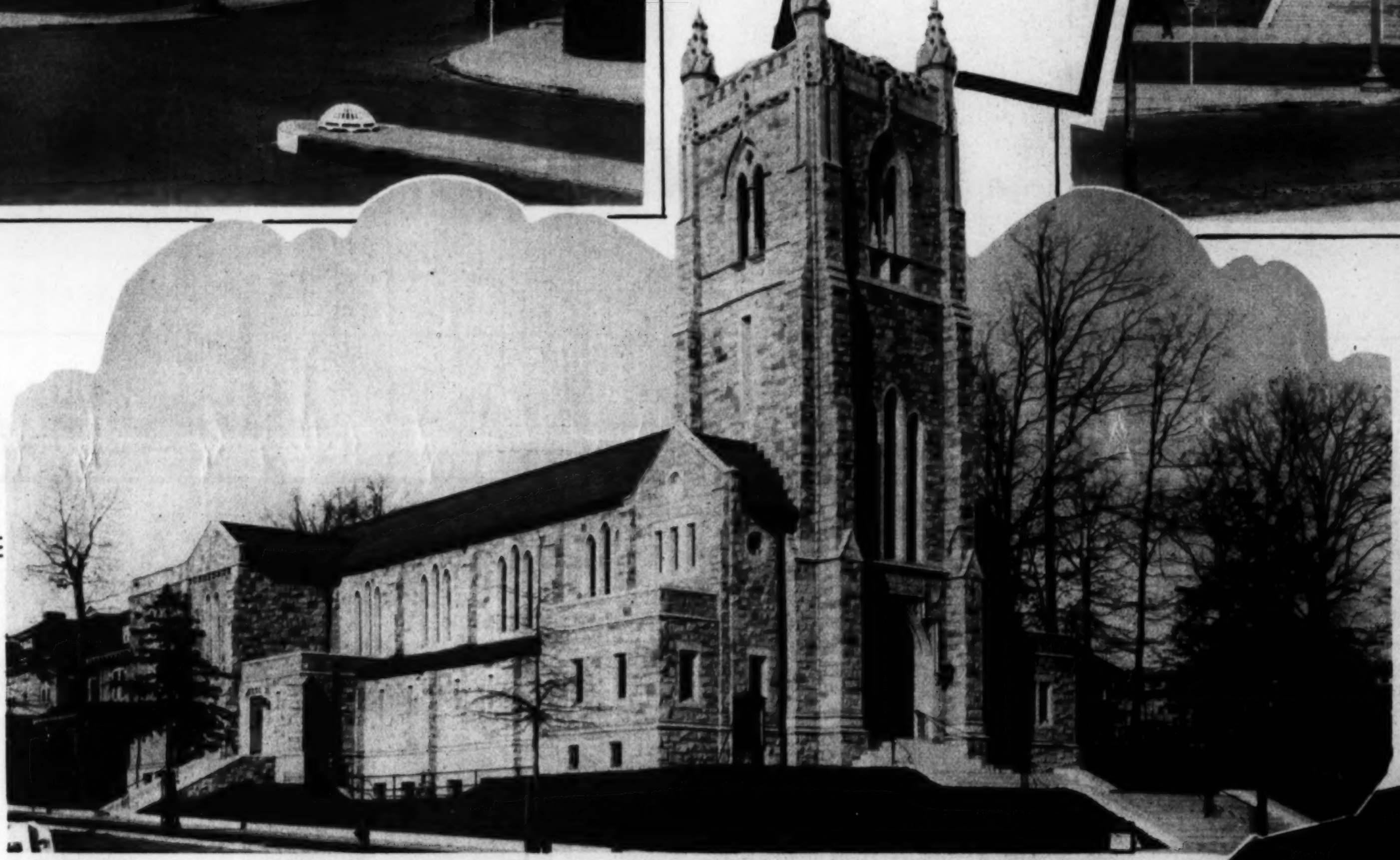
THE NATIONAL BAPTIST MEMORIAL CHURCH at the northeast corner of Sixteenth and Harvard streets.



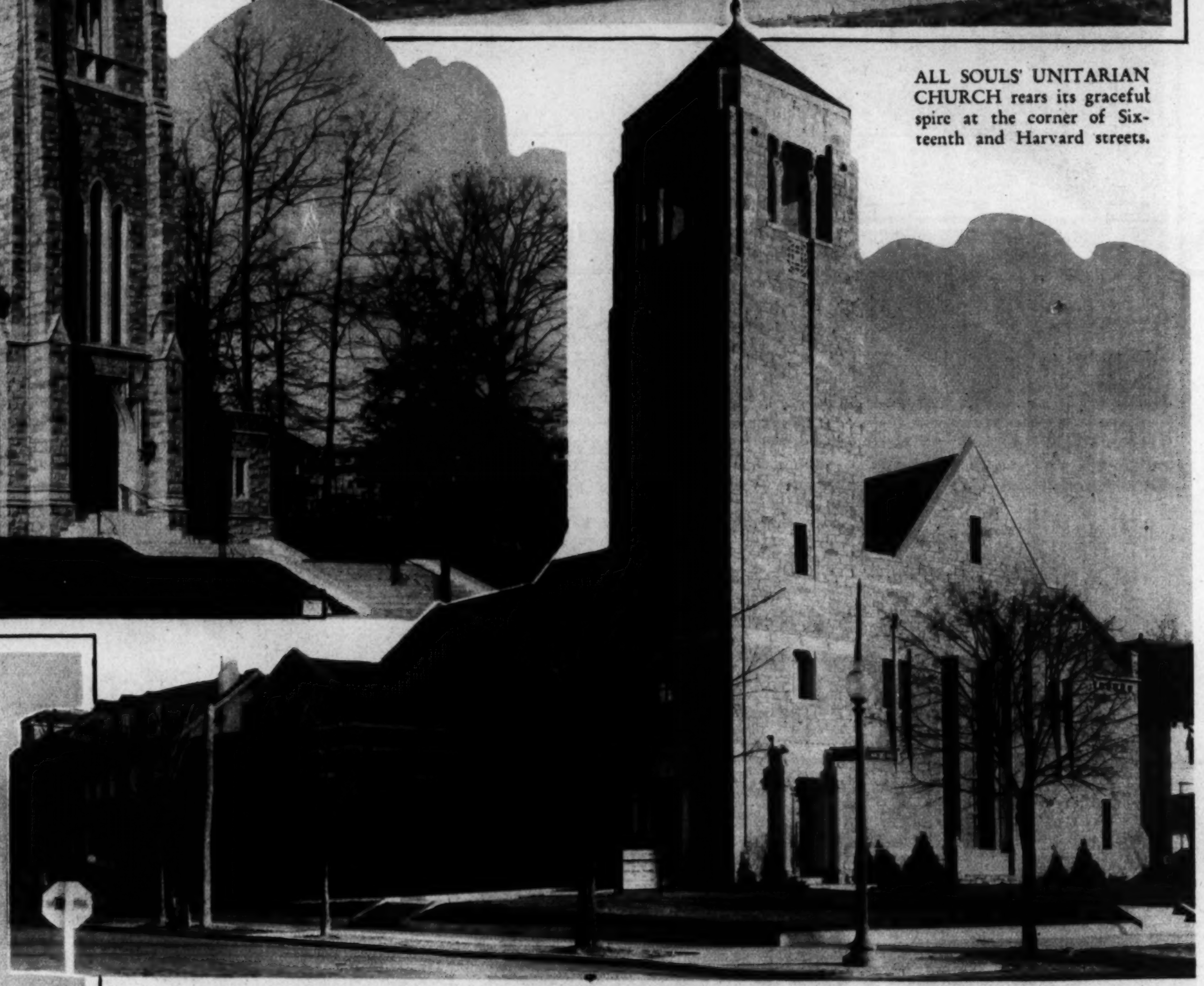
THE SHRINE OF THE SACRED HEART, considered one of the Capital's most beautiful edifices, at Sixteenth street and Park road.



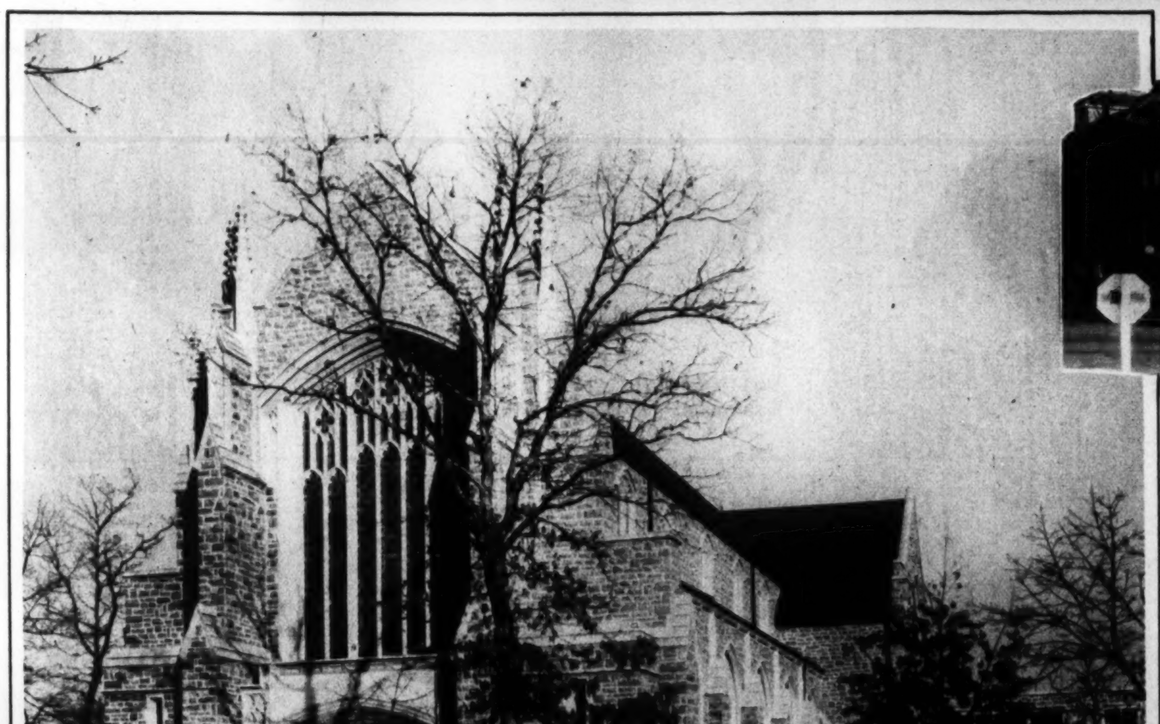
ALL SOULS' UNITARIAN CHURCH rears its graceful spire at the corner of Sixteenth and Harvard streets.



THE GRACE LUTHERAN CHURCH occupies the northwest corner of Sixteenth and Varnum streets.



THE SIXTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH is well out Sixteenth street at the southeast corner of Kennedy street.



HAMLINE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH stands upon the spacious northeast corner of Sixteenth and Allison streets.

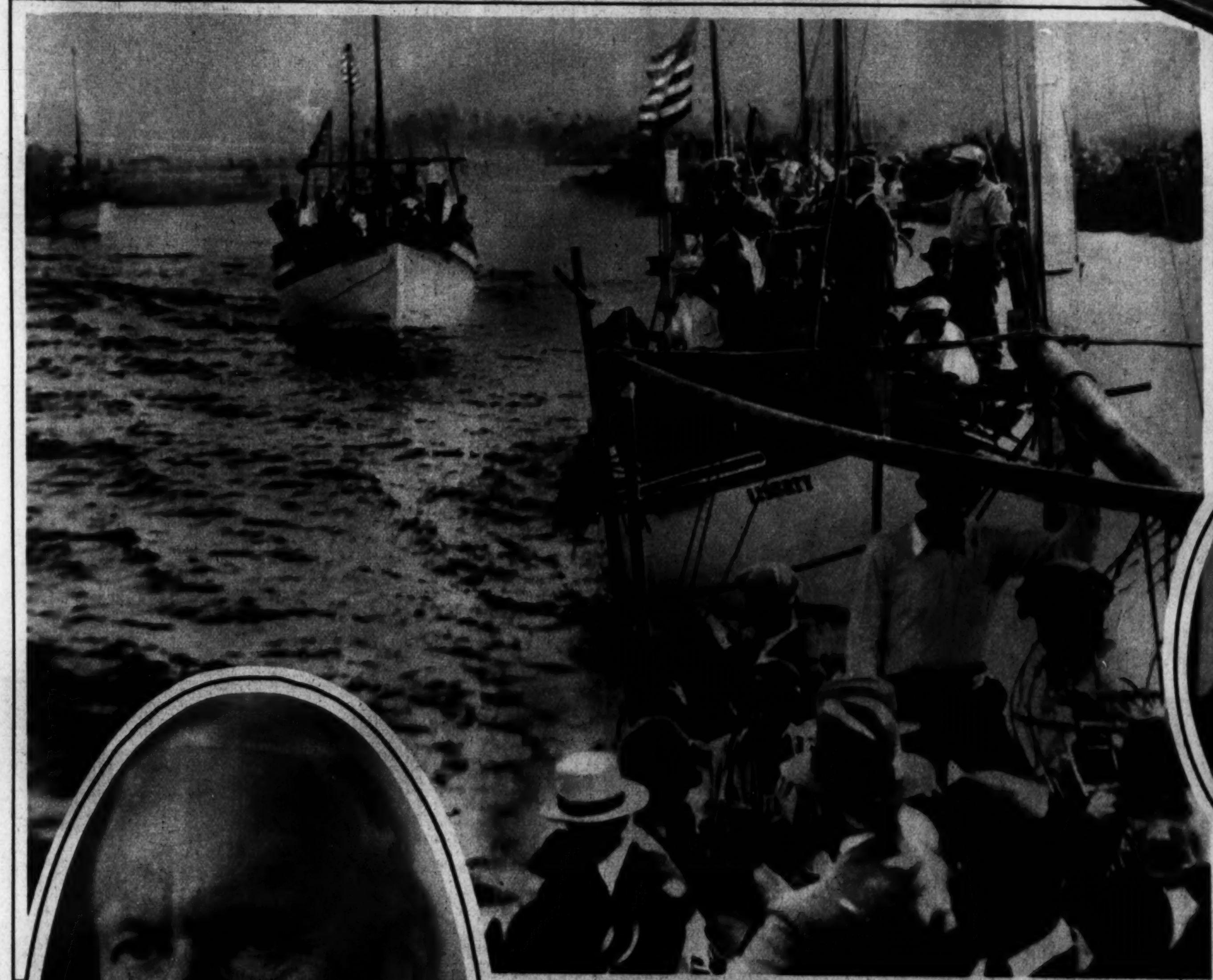
THE FOURTH CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST, recently completed at the southeast corner of Sixteenth and Newton streets.

FORMER GOVERNOR ALFRED E. SMITH OF NEW YORK, by his expression, seems to say that it was either a hook or a slice on that first tee at the Biltmore Country Club, Miami, Fla.
Henry Miller Service.

A VERMONT RIVER GOES ON A MIDWINTER RAMPAGE. The Missisquoi menaced whole villages when it rose fifteen feet and went rushing down toward Lake Champlain.
Associated Press.

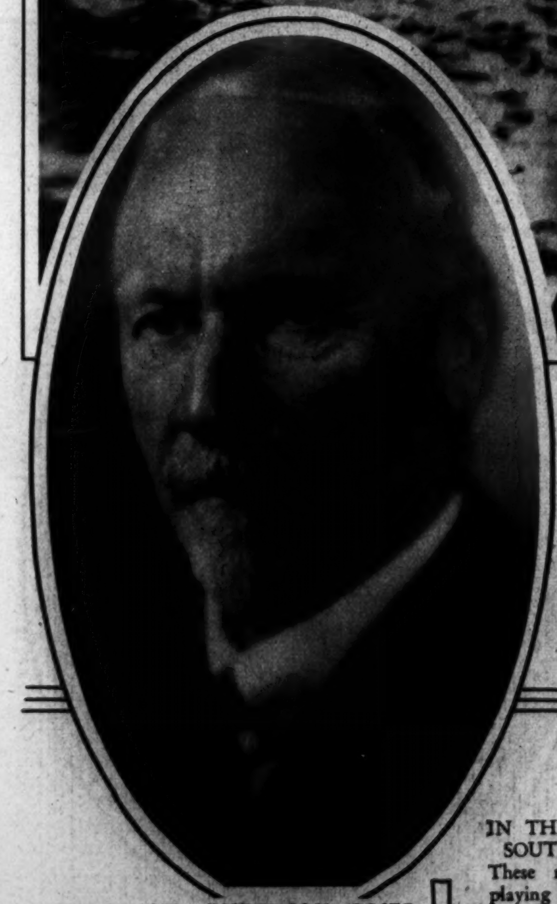
A FEW BIRDS ALONG THE GULF COAST. This bevy of 1930 bathing girls seek to make friends with the sea gulls at St. Petersburg, Fla.
Associated Press.

BETTY BANKS, SAN ANTONIO COED AT SUL ROSS COLLEGE, HAS A DEADLY WINK—along the barrel of a rifle. She is the star member of the girl's rifle team.
Associated Press.



FORMER PRESIDENT COOLIDGE reviews the sponge fleet at Tarpon Springs, Fla. (Lower left in Panama hat.)
Associated Press.

CECILE SOREL, successor to the Divine Sarah Bernhardt as France's queen of actresses, who recently gave a guest performance in Berlin.
Henry Miller Service.



FIRST AND ESPECIALLY POSED PORTRAIT of Gen. Jan Christian Smuts, former premier of the Union of South Africa, taken in his apartment at the Carlton.
Underwood & Underwood.

IN THE SUNNY SOUTHLAND! These revelers are playing in the snow on Mount Lowe, almost within sight of Los Angeles, Calif.
Associated Press.

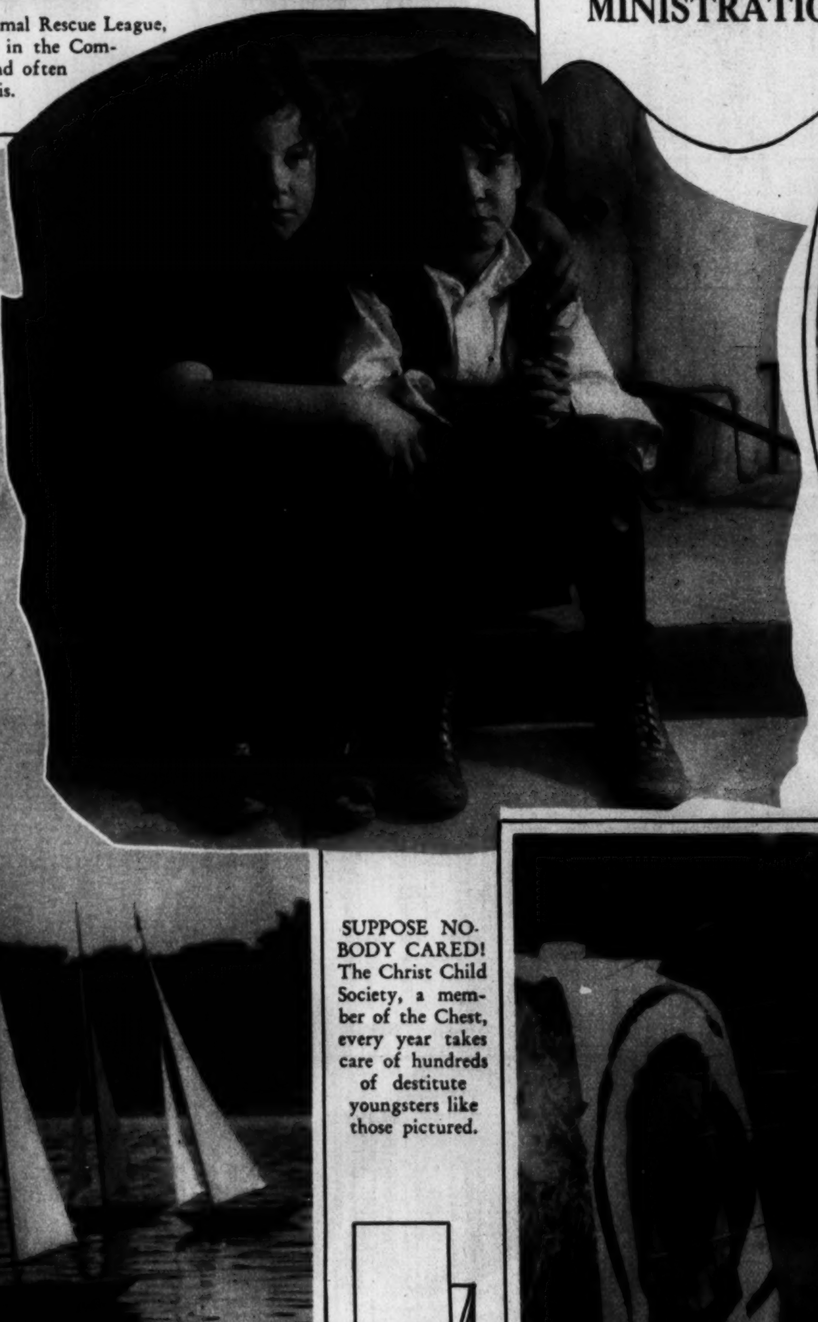
THE SHARKEYS OF TWO GENERATIONS. Tom Sharkey, old-time heavyweight (left), and Jack Sharkey, ranking heavy of the present, meet in Florida, where Jack is training for his bout with Phil Scott.
Associated Press.

THE COMMUNITY CHEST AND ITS MANIFOLD MINISTRATIONS

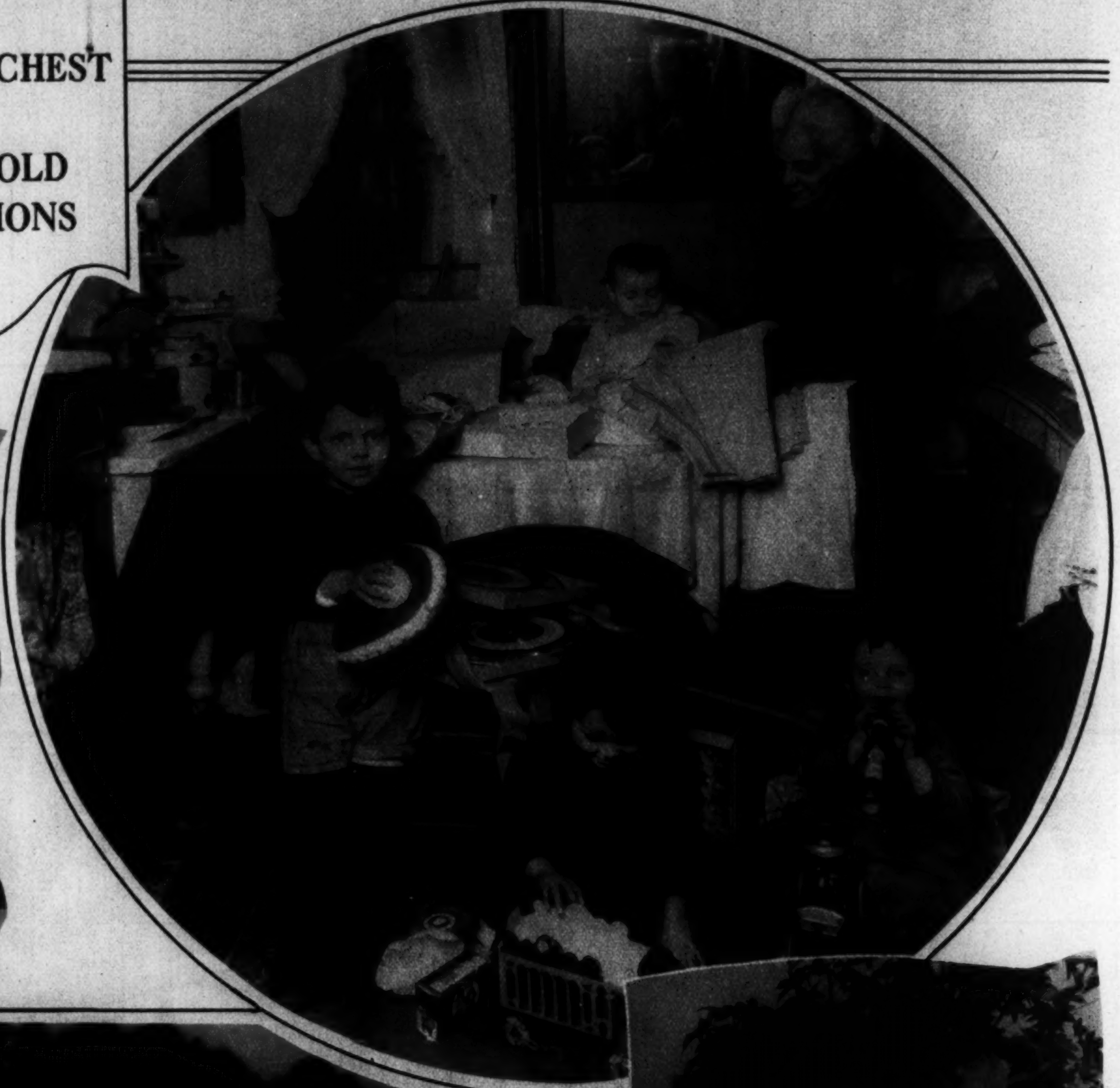
ANIMALS GET HELP, TOO. The Animal Rescue League, one of the 75 Washington organizations in the Community Chest, is a refuge for animals and often supplies youngsters with pets like this.

THE BOY SCOUTS, THE BOYS' CLUB OF THE Y. M. C. A., and other Community Chest groups are helping to develop manly little chaps like these.

THIS AND OTHER CIVIC ENTERPRISES will be sponsored by the National Capital Civic Fund, affiliated with the Community Chest.



SUPPOSE NOBODY CARED! The Christ Child Society, a member of the Chest, every year takes care of hundreds of destitute youngsters like those pictured.

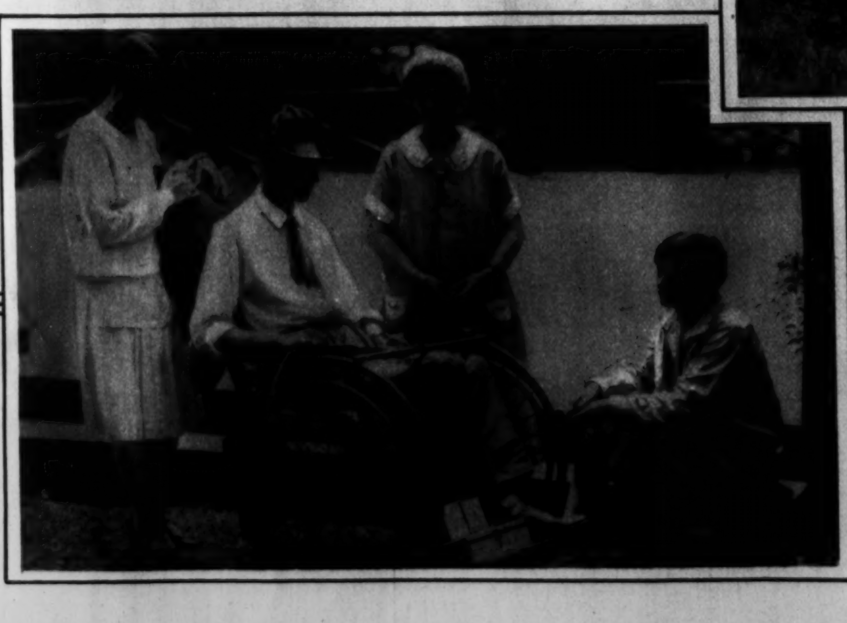


FAMILIES ARE HELD TOGETHER by the interest and help of the Associated Charities.

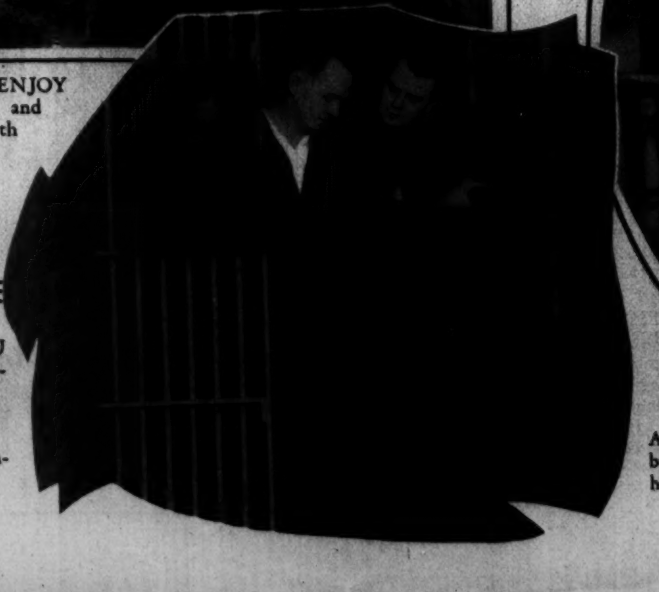
A TINY SUMMER CAMPER. One of the Salvation Army's little guests at the summer camp operated every year with funds supplied by the Chest, which this year will need $1,786,737.07.

GIRL SCOUTS ENJOY HAPPY DAYS and build both health and character with the help of the Community Chest funds.

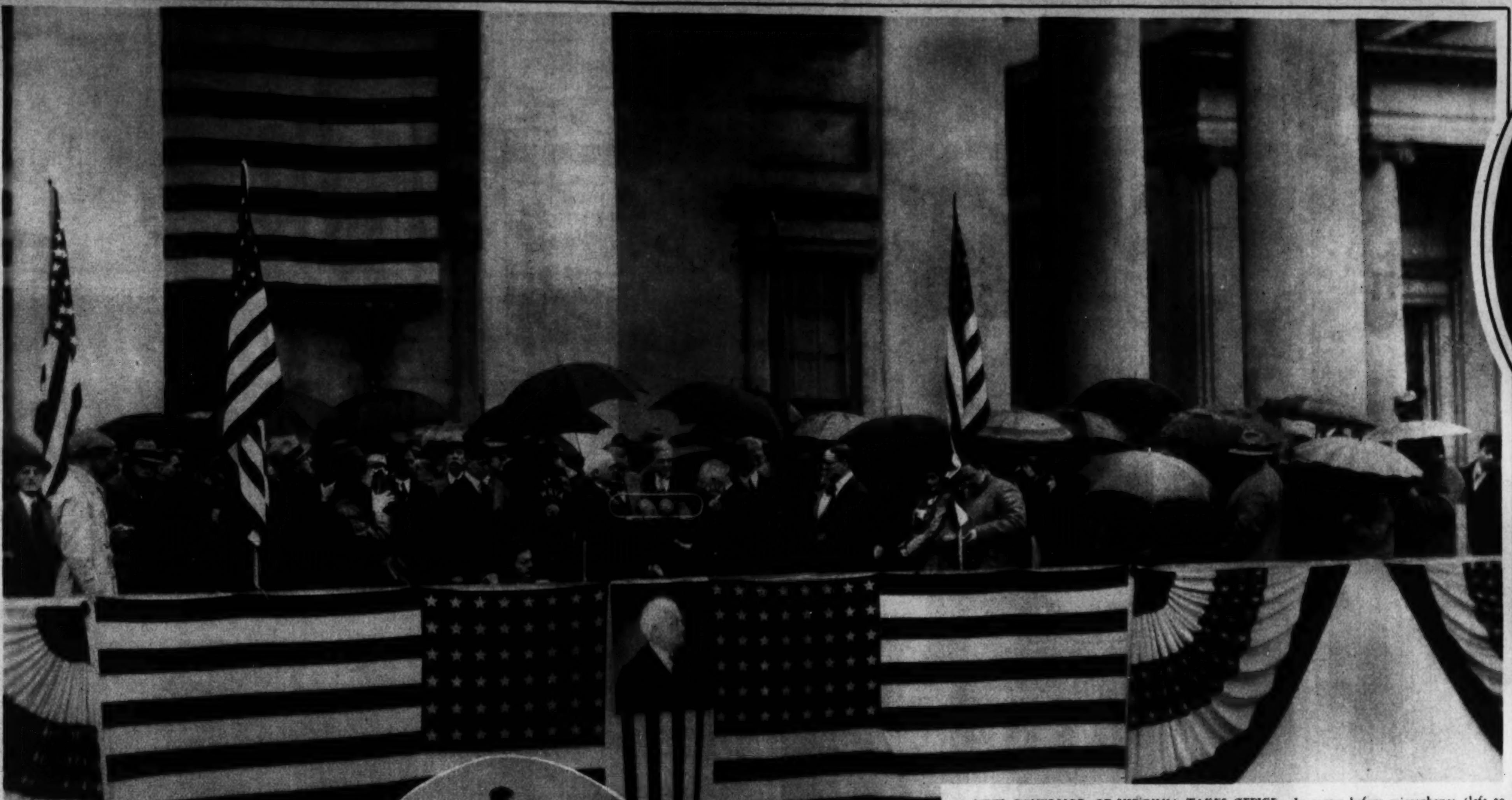
ALL CREEDS, RACES AND COLORS ARE HELPED by the Community Chest. This aged woman is living happily at the Stoddard Baptist Old Folks Home, a Chest member.



BUILDING BACK TO HEALTH with the aid of the Starmont Aid for Consumptives, a new member of the Chest family.



THE BUREAU OF REHABILITATION, a Community Chest agency, will assist prisoners and their families.



A NEW GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA TAKES OFFICE. In center before microphones (left to right), John Garland Pollard, the new governor; Lieut. Gov. James H. Price, and Chief Justice Robert R. Prentis, of the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals, who administered the oath of office on the south portico of the State Capitol at Richmond.

Henry Miller Service.

GEORGE M. REYNOLDS, recently elected president of the Alexandria, Arlington and Fairfax Real Estate Board, a prominent resident of Alexandria, Va.

Photo by M. Loeb. Alexandria.

Copenhaver
SOCIETY
ENGRAVERS AND STATIONERS
1521 Connecticut Avenue Washington D.C.

THE THRILLS OF AQUAPLANING ARE POPULAR with Florida swimmers, and every new water steeplechase is made more hazardous than the last, as witness Dave Leonard taking a jump on his "Rhinoceros."

Associated Press.

The YOUTHFUL LUSTRE OF YOUR HAIR CAN NOW BE RESTORED

No matter what has destroyed the lustre of your hair, that lustre can be restored.

A remarkable new method called "Lustre-Pack"—discovered and perfected in our salons—brings the glow and glory of youth to your hair without changing its color in any way. "Lustre-Pack" adds vibrant life and strength to your hair—gives it that charming silken softness so desired.

Emile INC.

Washington's Largest Beauty Salon

1221 Connecticut Ave.

DECATUR 0920-1

You Need Selinger Eye Service

Have Your Eyes Examined Here.

—We have a registered
—Optometrist in attendance
—and will give you prompt
—and expert attention.
—You will know the true
—condition of your eyes.

"Look For The Big Clock"

SELINGERS

818 F. STREET, N.W.

MRS. KATHLEEN NORRIS, distinguished novelist, who has announced her candidacy for the national presidency of the League of American Pen Women.

Harris & Ewing.

A Wise Woman Trains Her Bowels!

When elimination is perfect, there is seldom an ache or ailment. Even the *complexion* shows what calcium does for the system.

Do you know that frequently only an occasional tiny calcium wafer will soon have your system functioning every day—of its own accord? How much better than salts or harsh cathartics!

Stuart's Calcium Wafers help to keep you fastidiously clean inside, and give you a skin you read about! Ask a physician.

Try Them!

A five-day test should prove to you very conclusively the system's need for calcium and the decided benefit from Stuart's Calcium Wafers. Your druggist has them—the test size for pocket is 10c. Or the family size, 60c.

At All Drug Stores: 10c or 60c sizes

STUART'S CALCIUM WAFERS

BIG HORNS GUESTS OF THE GOVERNMENT. A herd of Rocky Mountain big horn sheep eating their fill of hay at one of the Government winter feeding grounds in the Glacier National Park.

Henry Miller Service.

Ladies' Sales Department of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, Transportation Building. Furnished by

THE W.D. CAMPBELL COMPANY

1018 15th Street N.W. 1506 L Street N.W.

Business Furniture and Equipment
Decorators of Commercial Interiors.

WHAT DID MADGE DO WITH HER FAT? JUST THIS:

ALL over the country, men and women are wondering at the slender figures of today. Excess fat is rare now, compared with years ago.

These people do not starve themselves of elements they need. They employ a modern, scientific method to combat the cause of fat. The cause usually lies in an under-active gland, which largely controls nutrition.

Modern physicians, in treating obesity, do not advise starvation. They feed the gland substance which is lacking. Thus the whole world has changed, in late years, as regards the over-fat.

A famous medical laboratory embodied the method in Marmola prescription tablets. People have used them for 22 years—millions of boxes of them. They have told others about them and shown the results, in new youth and beauty, new health and vitality. Today the use of Marmola is unprecedented.

Every box of Marmola contains the formula, also the scientific reasons for results. When fat disappears, and new health and vigor come, you know why.

Try Marmola, and watch the results for a little while. If you see the fat go and new vigor come, keep on until the trouble is corrected. Then tell your friends who need it. It is folly to suffer an abnormal condition so easily corrected. Go get Marmola now.

Marmola prescription tablets are sold by all druggists at $1 a box. Any druggist who is out will gladly order for you.

MARMOLA
PRESCRIPTION TABLETS
The Right Way to Reduce

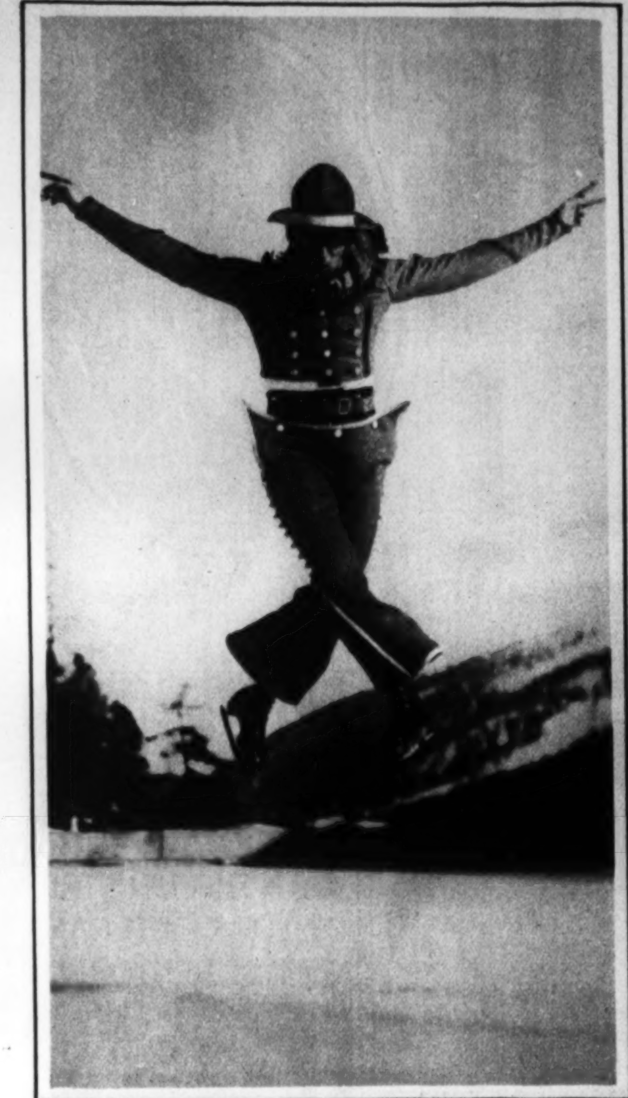
CHINESE NAVAL OFFICERS ON WORLD TOUR MEET PRESIDENT HOOVER. Photographed in front of the President's temporary office, left to right, are Commander S. C. Whang, Mr. Hollington K. Tong, Admiral H. K. Tu, Minister C. C. Wu, Lieut. Comdr. M. H. Ching and Lieut. Comdr. T. DeWitt Carr, U. S. N.

Harris & Ewing.

THOMPSON DAIRY BABY No 373

Louise Maynard
33 Months of Age
Daughter of
Mrs. Marguerite
Croson Maynard,
1116 Morse St. N.E.

Thompson's Dairy
DECATUR 1400



PAUL KRECKOW, FAMOUS SKATER, who has been cutting a lot of ice at St. Moritz this year, dresses up in his cowboy suit and practices for the skating events at the European winter resort.
Associated Press.

THE MAHARAJAH OF MAUL, OTHERWISE "THE BABE," takes up his residence in St. Petersburg, Fla., to condition himself for the approaching baseball season. He is accompanied in the picture by Mrs. Ruth and Adolph Grant, of New Rochelle, N. Y.
Associated Press.

Home-Makers
— contemplating an ultra modern way of enhancing room beauty should start with the floors. . . .

Armstrong Permanent Linoleum Floors
Sold and Installed by
SUPERIOR LINOLEUM CO.
Printcraft Building
928 H St. N.W. National 4243

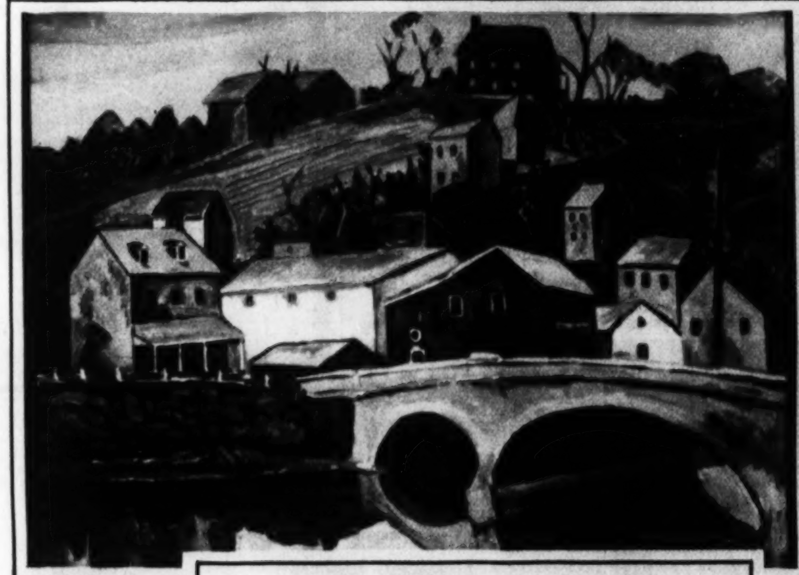
HOLLYWOOD — LOS ANGELES
Famous in All Branches of Beauty Culture
The Home of Scientific Permanent Waving—Individual Styles of Human Hair Goods Our Specialty
Wigs and make-up for all occasions
It costs no more at
525 13th St. N.W. **Hepner's** National 8014
NEW YORK — WASHINGTON

Waterford Crystal

FAITHFUL reproductions of this fine old "singing" glass as produced in Ireland from 1786 to 1810 are included in our collections of crystal tableware.

DULIN & MARTIN
Connecticut Ave. and "L"
PARKING SERVICE CONNECTICUT AVENUE ENTRANCE

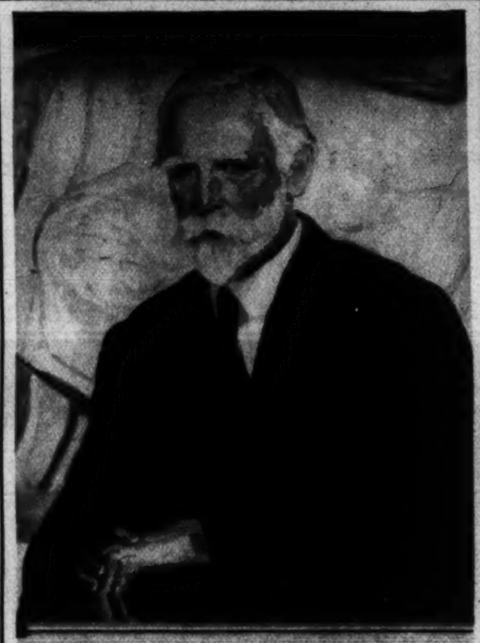
ILLUSTRATED to the right is the St. Cloud reproduction, with low, round bowl, deeply cut, on square base. Goblets, Sherbets and Finger Bowls are each $47.50 the dozen. Tumblers are $27.50, and Salad Plates $87.50 the dozen.



ELLICOTT CITY, by Edgar Nye.

THE SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON ARTISTS EXHIBIT THEIR CANVASES AT CORCORAN

Photos by William Forsythe, Post Staff.



PORTRAIT OF HENRY K. BUSH-BROWN, by Catharine Critcher.

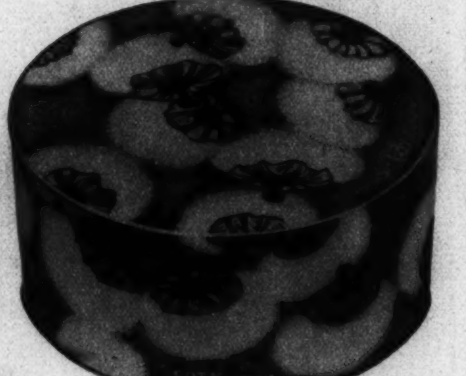
TWO GIRLS, by Charles Hoover.

THE CHARLESTON ROAD, by J. C. Claghorn.

LANDSCAPE, by Mary Risly.

THE MUSICIAN, by Eben F. Comin.

A DAILY NECESSITY

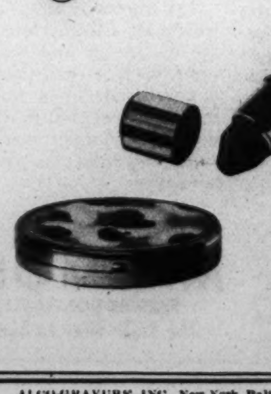


FOR THE IVORY PALE
BLANC
RACHEL NO. 1
RACHEL NO. 2
FOR THE FLOWER TYPES
NATUREL
ROSE NO. 1
ROSE NO. 2
FOR OLIVE-TONED
OCRE
OCRE-ROSE
COTYTAN
FOR EVENING
MAUVE

IN ALL COTY ODEURS
Popular Size – $1.00
Double Size – $1.50

LES POUDRES
COTY

Their inimitable quality includes every process of creation. Each subtle step of their long and skilful blending is exquisitely immaculate, scientifically pure—an absolute essential to discriminating women.



NEW INDELIBLE LIPSTICK
Stays through day or evening
Light, Medium and Dark—$1.00

COMPACT—Two new sizes in Powder Puff design box and East Indian design box. Favoured Shades and Odeurs. —$1.00

COTY, 714 Fifth Avenue, New York
PLACE VENDOME — PARIS

ALCO-GRAVURE, INC. New York Baltimore St. Louis Cleveland Kansas City Chicago

Magazine

The Washington Post

Magazine

WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, JANUARY 26, 1930.

Still Supreme After 100 Years

Ullman Feature Service.

George Peter Alexander Healy's celebrated painting of the scene in the United States Senate chamber when Daniel Webster began his reply to Hayne.

Centenary of the United States Senate's Most Stirring Debate Finds Fame of Daniel Webster as America's Greatest Orator Quite Secure—Historians Agree That Massachusetts Solon's Immortal Reply to Hayne, "Liberty and Union, One and Inseparable," Stands Unsurpassed.

By WILLIAM S. ODLIN

THE ensuing week will mark the one hundredth anniversary of a speech which promises to remain in history as the zenith of American oratory. It was exactly a century ago that Senator Robert Young Hayne, of South Carolina, rising in his place in the United States Senate, unwittingly began setting the stage for Daniel Webster to make what is regarded by many as the most magnificent forensic effort of modern times. One week later, after each of the mighty antagonists had unburdened themselves to the utmost of their power, Hayne's contention in the great debate had been annihilated and Webster's position as "the Demosthenes of America" made secure for all time.

It is a good deal to say that the Webster-Hayne debate marks the high tide of oratory in America, but there seems ample justification. While it would be idle to hold that oratory has become a lost art, one would be hard put to conjure forth an orator of this generation he would care to match with the giants of the past. Very possibly this may be due to the differing demands of the age. Today there are no such sectional domestic issues as reared their heads a century ago. So far as the mind of man can discern there is in store for the Nation no such cataclysm as the Civil War, the drumbeat of whose approach even then could be heard, 30 years before the crash, the threat of which was so clearly seen in Webster's immortal "reply to Hayne." And perhaps these are the reasons one looks in vain in the theater of public life today for a figure which suggests the mental, vocal and physical majesty of "the god-like Daniel."

The passage of the years has but added luster to the glory of Webster's achievement that epochal day upon which he placed the capstone of his fame as the foremost expounder of the Constitution. It is interesting, therefore, to dip into the yellowing files of the Library of Congress at Washington and attempt to reconstruct a picture of how the Nation reacted to the great drama that was played for an entire week in the chamber of the Capitol where now sits the Supreme Court of the United States.

Recognition of the mechanical limitations of 1830 makes one understand why the four-page newspapers carried no such display of the story as it would command in every newspaper in the land today. In some instances mention of Webster's supreme effort was startlingly casual and where newspapers printed the text of the reply it was many days before they found space in which to do so.

Typical of the newspapers which at the moment recognized the importance of the event, even though they must defer making a "spread" of it, was the Washington National Journal, which, on the day following the first clash of Hayne and Webster in their great debate, said:

"Hayne then took the floor in reply to the remarks of Mr. Webster on Wednesday. Our report of this debate appears very meager because it has been our intention to report nothing but the argument; and the debate is of so personal a character, and involves so many references to and extracts from papers and journals of other times, that it would be almost impossible to make a literal report."

On January 27, however, the day following the start of Webster's final reply, the Journal was able to do slightly more justice to the occasion, to wit:

"The Senate chamber was yesterday crowded to excess to hear the reply of Mr. Webster to the attack made upon him and the East by Mr. Hayne; and, perhaps it is not too much to say that never were auditors more generally nor more thoroughly gratified. The effort of Mr. Webster is universally reported as of the most surpassing character, and its effect upon all irresistible."

The next day the Journal said:

"Mr. Webster concluded his most able and eloquent speech in the Senate yesterday. The evidence of its masterly character was written on the countenances of the whole Senate and in the silent, breathless attitude with which it was received by a thousand auditors. * * * * A great anxiety will naturally be felt to obtain a full report of this speech and we hope to be able in a few days to gratify public expectations by laying it before the world."

The already mature Alexandria, Va., Gazette, still the oldest daily newspaper published in the United States, offered this opinion of the reply and its immediate effect upon those who heard it:

"Mr. Webster's political opponents ceased for the moment to retain a hard thought against him and bowed to the majesty of mind."

At this point it might be mentioned that Senator Hayne took his defeat manfully in spite of his naturally deep chagrin. Nor is there any evidence that Webster harbored any personal animosity against his opponent, for that very evening they met at a White House function and victor greeted vanquished with a thoroughly affable inquiry about his health. Hayne responded ruefully that he was quite well, "but no thanks to your speech today!"

So overshadowing were the personality and achievements of Webster, historians are inclined to slur over those of his antagonist, with the result that to this generation he is little more than a name. It appears, however, that Hayne was of no mean stature himself, for of him Dr. Sydney George Fisher writes:

"He was one of the men of bright mind and liberal associations that South Carolina then produced. He had stepped into an extensive law practice when he was barely 21. He was accustomed to the wealth and social ease of Charleston life and to the practical interests and broadening influences of the plantation aristocracy. It was the great period of the Carolinians and he was one of the best of them; not so comprehensive and intellectual as the Scotch-Irishman, Calhoun, but of an equally attractive personality. His speeches do not, of course, read anything like as well as Webster's. But they were better in their delivery than in print, because his manner was alert and prompt and his personality vivacious and captivating. Though much younger than Webster, he had been longer in the Senate. Webster seems to have had a good deal of regard for him and in a letter written many years after their debate speaks of his talents and integrity in high terms. According to the testimony collected by his recent biographer, Hayne had quite a reputation as a debater and an orator in the North as well as in the South."

But if Hayne knew when he was defeated, some of his supporters refused to understand what had happened, for in the New York Morning Courier and Enquirer of January 29 we find the Washington correspondent of that paper saying:

"The battle in the Senate is nearly over. Hayne and Webster, like two game chickens, have fought until their wings droop, and Benton is just closing the scene with a home stroke.

not at the senator from Massachusetts, but at his doctrines. Of course, the coalition brag mightily and endeavor to create the impression that Hayne had the worst of it, but it is in vain."

How inaccurately that observer judged the result of the great debate history makes only too clear.

At this distant day, so far removed from the issues and passions of a century ago, it is not always easy to understand the situation of 1830 which brought about the drama. It is perfectly apparent, however, that January 26 of that year was the day for which Webster's whole life had been a preparation. That was the day upon which he was to put into imperishable words his conception of the Union and the paramount necessity of its preservation.

The episode which gave rise to this supreme moment began the month before, giving at its outset no hint of the dynamite it was soon to explode. It was in the form of a resolution introduced by Senator Foote, of Connecticut, calling for an inquiry concerning the survey and sales of public lands in the West. In the course of the debate Senator Hayne attempted to sow the seeds of dissension between the West and New England by imputing to the latter a selfish desire to retard the development of the new States.

Webster's refutation of this was so complete and delivered with such telling art, Hayne returned to the charge with renewed fury. This tme, speaking at great length, he not only attacked Webster personally but, worse yet, in the estimation of her spokesman, cast aspersions upon the character of Massachusetts' patriotism. This he followed with a full exposition of the not new doctrine of nullification which would give to the States the right to choose what laws they should regard as constitutional.

The debate had now drifted far from the resolution upon which it ostensibly was based but it had reached the subject which was to give it immortality. The standard of nullification and of resistence to the Union had been planted boldly in the United States Senate.

"It is a critical time," a friend said to Webster the morning of January 26, "and it is time, it is high time that the people of this country should know what this Constitution is."

"Then by the blessing of heaven," the Massachusetts Senator replied, "they shall learn, this day, before the sun goes down, what I understand it to be!"

The storm had now attained such proportions that the whole Nation, so far as it had been apprised of the course of the debate, was aroused. In Washington the excitement was intense when it became bruited about that Senator Webster was to make his final reply. Accordingly, all who could find space crowded into the Senate chamber to witness the last act of the drama. How well they were repaid is abundantly evident even in reading Webster's words in cold, emotionless type. How they were moved by the fire of his delivery and his commanding presence as he drove home his phrases only can be imagined.

Webster had never, he afterwards said, spoken "in the presence of an audience so eager and so sympathetic." His notes for a speech that fills 70 pages of the ordinary book were written with great brevity on five pages of letter paper. They evidently had been scrawled merely to start the flow of his thoughts, for once launched into his speech he scarcely ever referred to them again. "All I had ever known," he later explained, "seemed floating before me."

There has been much dispute about the manner in which Webster prepared for this climax of his career. Some held that he had been formulating his speech for many months while at one time there was current a stupid canard that would have one believe he entered the chamber primed with liquor. There is every reason to credit the version ascribed to the man himself which was that the doctrine he propounded had long been formulating in his mind and that it required only a few hours the evening before to arrange his ideas in orderly sequence.

Dr. Fisher relates that just before Webster rose to speak an anxious friend passing near his seat said in a low voice: "Are you loaded, Senator," to which the statesman grimly replied: "Seven fingers," a jest which referred to the muzzle-loading shotguns of those days which, when heavily charged, caused the ramrod to stand out 7 inches from the muzzle.

There probably never will be a more moving account of what then occurred than that penned many years ago by a man who himself long represented the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in the United States Senate, the scholarly Henry Cabot Lodge.

"In the midst of the hush of expectation," wrote Lodge, "in that dead silence which is so peculiarly oppressive because it is possible only when many human beings are gathered together, Mr. Webster rose. He had sat impassive and immobile during all the preceding days, while the storm of argument and invective had beaten about his head. At last his time had come; and as he rose and stood forth, drawing himself up to his full height, his personal grandeur and his majestic calm thrilled all who looked upon him. With perfect quietness, unaffected apparently by the atmosphere of intense feeling about him, he said, in a low, even tone:

"'Mr. President: When the mariner has been tossed for many days in thick weather and on an unknown sea, he naturally avails himself of the first pause in the storm, the earliest glance at the sun, to take his latitude and ascertain how far the elements have driven him from his true course. Let us imitate this prudence and, before we float farther on the waves of this debate, refer to the point from which we departed, that we may at least be able to conjecture where we now are. I ask for the reading of the resolution before the Senate.'

"This opening was a piece of consummate art. The simple and appropriate image, the low voice, the calm manner, relieved the strained excitement of the audience, which might have ended by disconcerting the speaker if it had been maintained. Everyone was now at his ease, and when the monotonous reading of the resolution ceased Mr. Webster was master of the situation and had his listeners in complete control."

"With breathless attention they followed him as he proceeded. The strong masculine sentences, the sarcasm, the pathos, the reasoning, the burning appeals to love of State and country, flowed on unbroken. As his feelings warmed the fire came into his eyes; there was a glow on his swarthy cheek; his strong right arm seemed to sweep away resistlessly the whole phalanx of his opponents, and the deep and melodious cadences of his voice sounded like harmonious organtones as they filled the chamber with their music. As the last words died away into silence, those who had listened looked wonderingly at each other, dimly conscious that they had heard one of the grand speeches which are landmarks in the history of eloquence; and the men of the North and of New England went forth full of the pride of victory, for their champion had triumphed, and no assurance was needed to prove to the world that this time no answer could be made."

The most recent appraisal of the extreme importance to the Nation of Webster's Reply to Hayne is that of his new biographer, Allan L. Benson, who succinctly shows how effectively Webster portrayed the real meaning of the Constitution. Benson says:

"From his first days in Congress, Webster had been doing necessary work of the very highest character. He had been trying to put a sense of nationality into men, who, too often, thought in terms of States. The United States of America was a nation, not a group of nations! It was a nation, too, that was worth holding together and maintaining. A hundred years later it is difficult to realize that it was ever necessary to preach such doctrine. But when Webster first went to Congress the Government, under the Constitution, was less than 35 years old. Nobody knew whether it was destined to last or not. Some hoped that it would not last. If the Nation were to be preserved, such opinions must be changed. Webster helped change some of them. He shot through the North the idea of nationality. This was not only a Nation, but a Nation that must not be broken up. Webster made the North feel this as did no other man of his time."

Benson's investigations also have convinced him that the world in congratulating itself upon so priceless an example of forensics as the Reply to Hayne really owes a debt of gratitude to a woman who sometimes is overlooked in the immensity of the great orator's fame. She was Caroline LeRoy Webster, who became the senator's second wife the month before his supreme effort upon the Senate floor. There is documentary evidence that Webster had rather fully decided to leave Congress when something occurred to change his mind. Benson believes it is not a rash guess to surmise that the influence of a young, ambitious mate had much to do with causing him to reconsider and remain in the forum where soon he was to establish for all time the power of his mind and tongue.

It is an attractive theory, but there is a school of thought which clings to the notion that, aware as he must have been of the growing boldness of the friends of disunion, Webster would not have eliminated himself voluntarily from a platform, where his voice in defense of Union could be raised most advantageously. For even then there were roaming through his ample mind such exquisite examples of eloquence as these two best known passages from the reply:

* * * *

"MR. President, I shall enter on no encomium upon Massachusetts; she needs none. There she stands. Behold her and judge for yourself. There is her history; the world knows it by heart. The past, at least, is secure. There is Boston and Concord and Lexington and Bunker Hill; and there they will remain forever. The bones of her sons, falling in the great struggle for independence, now lie mingled with the soil of every State from New England to Georgia; and there they will lie forever. And, sir, where American liberty raised its first voice, and where its youth was nurtured and sustained, there it still lives in the strength of its manhood and full of its original spirit. If discord and disunion shall wound it, if party strife and blind ambition shall hawk at and tear it, if folly and madness, if uneasiness under necessary and salutary restraint, shall succeed in separating it from that Union by which alone its existence is made sure, it will stand, in the end, by the side of that cradle in which its infancy was rocked; it will stretch forth its arm with whatever vigor it may still retain, over the friends who gather round it; and it will fall at last, if fall it must, amidst the proudest monuments of its own glory and on the very spot of its origin."

* * * *

"WHEN my eyes shall have turned to behold for the last time the sun in heaven, may I not see him shining on the broken and dishonored fragments of a once-glorious Union; on States dissevered, discordant, belligerent; on a land rent with civil feuds, or drenched, it may be, in fraternal blood. Let their last feeble and lingering glance rather behold the gorgeous ensign of the republic, now known and honored through the earth, still full high advanced, its arms and trophies streaming in their original luster, not a stripe erased or polluted, nor a single star obscured, bearing for its motto no such miserable interrogatory as 'What is all this worth?' nor those other words of delusion and folly, 'Liberty first and Union afterward,' but everywhere, spread all over in characters of living light, blazing on all its ample folds as they float over the sea and over the land, and in every wind under the whole heavens, that other sentiment, dear to every true American heart—Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable."

While the reply to Hayne was the epic which gave Webster his widest fame, the other achievements of his life were of an order that would give him immortality had that speech never left his lips. As a lawyer he remains preeminent in the entire history of the American bar, for it was his argument in the celebrated Dartmouth College case which brought forth an interpretation by the United States Supreme Court that to this day governs the public franchises or charters by which billions of dollars of national wealth have been created.

Nor was he less successful as an advocate in criminal cases as, for example, the White murder case in Salem, Mass., in which he actually brought about the conviction and hanging of two brothers who were legally innocent but morally and directly guilty. Nor is his history lacking in other orations which could have been delivered only by the author of the reply to Hayne, notably, his Bunker Hill address and the Seventh of March Speech in the Senate. And as a worthy temple of the mind and patriotism which animated his whole being was the dramatic figure of the physical man, a sturdy frame surmounted by a head and brow calculated to delight the sculptor.

It was from revolutionary stock which had grown hardy and strong in the granite hills of New Hampshire that this great man sprang, but Massachusetts was to claim him as her own and it was at the home in Marshfield he loved so well that he passed from this world's stage October 24, 1852. As though in answer to his prayer and wish he remained conscious almost to the end and his last words were eloquently prophetic of his undying fame for, just before his eyes closed, he assured the sorrowing company at his bedside:

"I still live!"

(Copyright, 1930.)

Environment

by Edgar A. Guest

When man began to grope and climb
He looked upon the ooze and slime
And said: "Perhaps I can
Improve this dismal place a bit."
And thus ascending from the pit
Environment began.

No doubt back then the weaklings cried:
"With ooze and slime we're satisfied.
Here let us live and die!"
But one or two with strength to grope
And wit for better things to hope
Struck out for places high.

And when upon the loftier ground
Some snugger, warmer caves they found
To join them others went.
Thus grouped the little stronger clan,
And thus upon the earth began
The first environment.

Those born with wit and strength to climb
Refused to dwell in ooze and slime,
Man learned the art of fire
And once again he dared to move
And his environment improve
To fit with his desire.

Still in his ears the challenge rings
To leave the old for better things.
Man cannot rest content;
The urge to climb is in his veins,
Never at ease the wise remains
In his environment.

Environment with every year
Changes. The old ways disappear
And from the earth are gone,
Only that urge new goals to claim,
New heights to reach shall stay the same
To drive men on and on!

(Copyright, 1930, Edgar A. Guest)

Freeing America Is Her Huge Job

Beginning With Her "Moonlight Schools" in Rowan County, Kentucky, a Lone Woman Has Made Her Fight Against Illiteracy a National Crusade, Backed by the Government and the President—The Genesis of a Mighty Struggle and the Human Side of a Tremendous Project.

By DAVID RANKIN BARBEE.

"WITH an idea, my dear Mrs. Stewart, you can create a new civilization in ten years," said the late William J. Bryan, in a chance conversation on a Pullman car with a young school teacher from a feud county in her native Kentucky.

Mrs. Stewart had an idea. With it she has put the philosophy of the great Commoner to the test. It worked just as he said it would. She carried her idea to Geneva where the League of Nations meets. There she amplified it to educators assembled from all over the world. It thrilled the World Conference on Education just as it thrilled Mr. Bryan, and it filled that body of cultured people with a great enthusiasm.

"If nations are to avoid misunderstanding each other in the future, they must be educated. We must rid the world of illiteracy. Go back to your America, my dear Mrs. Stewart, and tell your great President that your country and his country should take the lead in this matter."

Thus the formal world recognition of the idea, born in a woman's brain in a wild feud county in Kentucky.

With fluttering heart and flashing eye back to America came Mrs. Stewart, bent upon carrying out the wishes of the World Conference on Education. If she could but enlist the sympathy of President Hoover, and through him place the Nation behind her idea, would it not be another step forward in the weary march toward universal peace?

Ramsay MacDonald was in Washington when she returned from Geneva, and while waiting for that apostle of world peace to end his visit, Mrs. Stewart, under the chaperonage of Senator Henry Allen, of Kansas, unfolded her idea and its possibilities to Secretary of the Interior Wilbur, who, when he is not working for Uncle Sam and practicing medicine, is busy with the affairs of a wonderful university known as Leland Stanford. Among its alumni are Will and Wallace Irwin, the Wilbur twins and Herbert Hoover himself.

Secretary Wilbur has all the gifts of a rare conversationalist. He listens well, even when a woman does the talking. Mrs. Stewart never had a more responsive audience. It inspired her to talk her best. And when a woman has given birth to an idea, and has seen it grow from a tiny thing until a world conference adopts it as part of a program for world peace, she is apt to talk with understanding and with eloquence about her child. That is only human. And women, after all, despite the nasty fling of one Rudyard Kipling, are human beings.

Was he interested? Did he think the President would give her an audience? Would it be possible for the Government to put its influence behind the idea?

A womanly touch in these questions, to be sure. Have patience, my dear Mrs. Stewart, and we will see how President Hoover reacts to your idea.

When Mrs. Stewart went to get an audience with President Hoover, the next day, perhaps it was, she found that Secretary Wilbur, the master salesman of ideas, had already "sold" him on the idea, and he had indorsed it in a letter to Mr. Wilbur.

President Hoover appointed a commission, or ratified a commission that he gave Secretary Wilbur authority to name, to carry out the wishes of the World Conference on Education. By that act, he placed the Government squarely behind the slogan: "No Illiteracy in the United States by 1930."

In April the census will be taken. It is the hope of President Hoover's National Advisory Committee on Illiteracy that no person in the United States will have to make his mark on a single census return when the census taker comes around. As there are more than 5,000,000 illiterates in this country now, what a job that seems to be.

In some communities illiterates have learned in two weeks to sign their names legibly, even to write letters that were fairly well expressed and fairly well written. Of course, Prof. Spencer might not have taken these letters as examples and placed them in his famous copy books, but most of them are marvels when one considers who wrote them and under what difficulties.

The campaign against illiteracy is not just now beginning. It did not originate with the appointment of Mr. Hoover's commission. A number of States have had such a campaign going for years; even now a dozen or more—well, one might say, every one of the 48—is conducting such a campaign, with a view to wiping out this blot on American civilization and keeping it sponged out.

Fairy tales usually begin: "Once upon a time there was a man." This is not a fairy tale, and as every tale must have a beginning, and this is the time and place for beginning this one, it starts: "Once upon a time there was a woman."

In 1911 Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart was county superintendent of education in Rowan County, Ky. It was unusual even so recently as that for a woman, even in a backward mountain county, to hold such a position. But her father was, or had been, a Confederate soldier and her mother's family had fought in the Union armies, which was characteristic of so many Southern families, even in the States of the deep South, the cotton planting States. And this genealogy, together with her capability for holding the position, gave her the right to seek it, and no mountaineer could resist such a woman or deny her any reasonable thing she wanted.

There were fifty 1-room schools in Rowan County, taught by young women. Some of them were log cabins; some slabside buildings, and some neat little frame houses. In the early days these schools were called "Bark Log Colleges." Many a great man, many a great woman was an alumnus of such a college. So it is not to be wondered at that a great idea should have come out of such environment.

One day an old mountain woman entered the office of the county superintendent at Morehead, the county seat of Rowan County, and handing Mrs. Stewart an unopened letter, said:

"I reckon this'll be from my gal in the city. Won't you read hit to me?"

Week after week this kept up. The old mountain woman had a large family of children, only one of whom, this daughter, had learned to read and write, and she faithfully practiced the art upon her old mother, who was too proud to let any one but the county superintendent know she could not read her daughter's letters.

After two or three months went by the old woman came in with her letter unsealed. This caused Mrs. Stewart to ask: "Don't you want me to read your letters; or have you some one else to do that for you?"

"No'm. I done larnt to read myself. I didn't like not knowin' how to read my gal's letters, so I bought me a speller and done larnt myself to read."

And so she had.

That day an aging man came into Mrs. Stewart's office to see her on a matter of business. He was well dressed for a mountaineer—had on his Sunday-go-to-meetin' clothes, in fact. Busy at the moment, she handed him two books lying on her desk and asked him to entertain himself until she has dispatched the matter then in hand.

The man turned the pages idly as a child would have done and soon had looked through both books.

"Perhaps you would like another book," the county superintendent suggested.

"No'm; I can't read."

It was said with a faint flush of the bronzed cheek.

An entertainment at one of the county schools far in the hills from Morehead drew the county superintendent as one of the large audience. It was a typical mountain fanfare, with songs and dances and recitations, and much applause by the audience as favorite after favorite did his or her turn. A young troubadour from the hills came on the stage and in a sweet, untrained tenor voice, sang a ballad that arrested the attention of the cultured head of the county schools.

"Give me a copy of that ballad, won't you? I want to print it in the county paper," said she to the young troubadour.

"I can't write, 'Miss' Stewart," was the reply. All women are thus addressed in the everlasting hills of the famed Alleghanies.

"I've made up a lot more that's better and purtier than this one," he went on, "but no one was around who could write 'em down, so I've lost evey one on 'em."

That was a thoughtful ride the county superintendent took back to her home in Morehead that night. She couldn't even make conversation with the driver of the buggy in which they rode; nor did she hear him as with true Kentucky gallantry he tried to keep the embers of loquacity from going out.

"An old woman, a middle-aged man, this talented, untaught young poet. No one of them can read and write. This is not according to the law of justice. If they were blind and I could open their eyes by an operation, my duty would be plain. Are they not mentally blind? Can I not open their minds? Have I not the instruments right at hand?"

And then a prayer was lifted up just as the big round moon peeped through a rift in the white clouds o'erhead. A round white moon smiled at her, and she did not fail to notice its smile.

"It is more blessed to give than to receive."

Where had she heard that? And still the big round white moon smiled on, as she pursued her journey homeward, busy with the turbulent thoughts whirling through her brain.

When she was set down at home that night her companion, instead of being dismissed with the customary, "Thank you, it was very kind of you to bring me home," heard her say, more to herself than to him: "It is more blessed to give than to receive It shall be given."

At the next meeting of the county superintendent with her 50 young lady teachers the county superintendent laid before them her plans, which she had carefully thought out. The idea had been born, like a child, in much travail.

She wanted to teach every illiterate in Rowan County how to read and write. Volunteers were called for. Expecting 10 per cent or maybe 20, she got a 100 per cent response. Every teacher came forward and agreed to teach as many illiterates as would come to the school house at night from her own district.

As Rowan County was a feud community, the people did not go out at night unless the moon was shining. So it was agreed to hold the schools only on moonlight nights.

Getting word to the illiterates was the next thing. It would not do to embarrass them by writing them letters. They would resent getting such an invitation through their own children or through a neighbor's children who were then going to school. There was but one way, and that the best way—personal visitation.

At an appointed day 50 young women started out early in the morning and visited the cabin home of every illiterate in their school districts; and at every home they met with obstacles which had to be broken down and overborne. The chief objection was age. "I am too old to larn."

On the night appointed for the schools to open, with another big round moon smiling down from the bluest of heavens, the illiterates started to school. Truly that was a picture that would inspire an immortal painting. What a mural to go into the monument America one day will erect to education.

Mrs. Stewart and her teachers expected an average of just three pupils at the opening of these moonlight schools—a total of 150. That first night the attendance was 1,152! Nothing like it in the history of education.

Poor hungry souls! Who knows what thoughts they had been thinking all the years of their mental blindness?

One old woman, 85, a great grandmother and one old man, 87, were enrolled. Grandfathers with their children and their grandchildren sat in those benches made for little children and were taught, first, how to write their names, then how to read them, and then how to read and write. Seven preachers among them!

Of course, the moonlight schools of Rowan County became world famous. Such a light could not be hid under a bushel. Soon the newspapers and then the magazines and then the educators and then the politicians and lastly the philosophers were discussing the idea. One psychologist alone approved it; all the others said that everybody but a fool knew that the adult illiterate mind was closed hard and fast to all knowledge and could not be opened.

Necessity, which gave birth to this idea, as she has done to many others that have forwarded civilization, spurred the mother of it to go forth to battle; first, with illiteracy in her own State; then with illiteracy in her own beloved South; and now with illiteracy in her own great country.

Success and fame have not turned her head; obstacles have not discouraged her. The former she did not court or covet, and means so little to her that she has not even taken the necessary precautions to preserve in the right place the historic memorials of her great work. Against the latter she has battled all her life, so they simply inspire her to overcome them and move on to the next position in front.

When she went to the Legislature to get a State illiteracy commission appointed the legislators told her, with a firm shake of the head: "There is no illiteracy in my county." How could she prove it? By consulting the census. That didn't lie. If men made their mark, the census returns would show it.

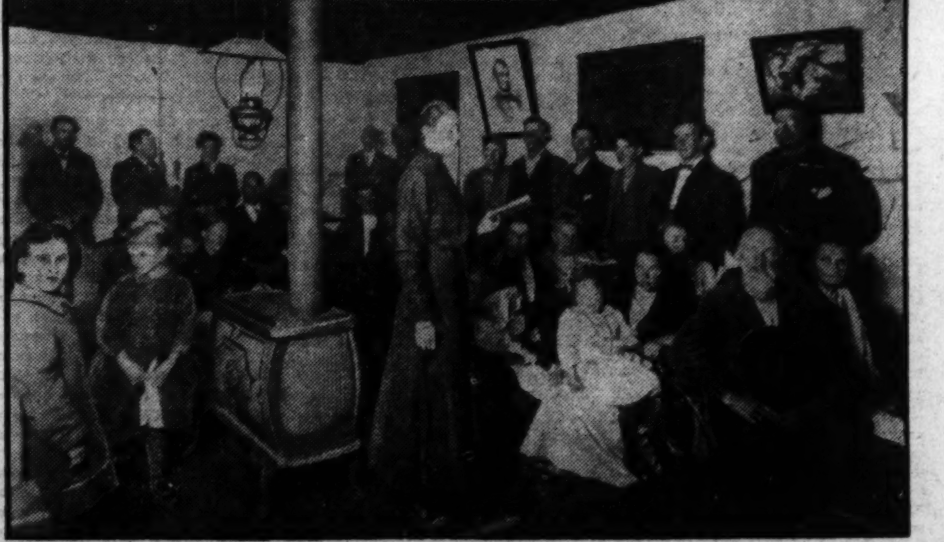
This indomitable woman came to Washington and went to the Census Bureau and asked permission to copy the returns from Rowan County. It was denied her.

Nothing daunted, she appealed to Senator Ollie James, big-hearted Ollie of the Pennyroyal. And Senator James took a crowbar in the shape of a note from Woodrow Wilson or William Howard Taft and got the returns from Rowan County for Mrs. Stewart. She copied them and the Census Bureau was so obliging it copied those of every county in Kentucky, and, as they were wanted, of every State in the Union.

Now, Mr. Legislator, shake your head and deny that your county has any illiteracy.

When one in the Kentucky Legislature did, on her second appeal for her commission, Mrs. Stewart handed out the certified copy from the Census Bureau showing the number of illiterates and who were illiterate in that legislator's county.

Continued on Page 15, Column 1.



A "Moonlight School" in Rowan County, Kentucky. Note the presence of all ages from childhood to the white haired patriarchs of the community.

Almost Perfect Crimes BY JOSEPH GOLLOMB

Brilliant Author of Master Manhunters, Master Spies, etc., Writes a Series of Thrilling Stories of Famous Crimes That Almost Succeeded.

NO. II.—THE BERNAYS MURDER

IN the annals of crime designed and executed with the perfection of high artistry, a leading place must be given to the Bernays murder, for the qualities of patience, imagination and infinite skill that went into its execution.

In Antwerp lived a successful and prominent attorney, William Bernays. One afternoon he told his wife that he was going on business to Brussels. He packed his bag, kissed his little boy goodby, but parted from his wife coldly, formally. This difference in farewells was expressive, of course, of the way he felt toward each; he adored his son, and he was barely on speaking terms with his wife.

For nine days his wife heard no word from him. She became uneasy at the silence. For while she did not expect any letters, he would be certain to write to his son, and still more sure to keep in touch with his office. When, therefore, no word came from him, she communicated her uneasiness to several high police officials, friends of the family.

The police made a quiet preliminary investigation. But when this brought no news of Bernays the incident became public and filled the newspapers. This did what the police had failed to accomplish. An acquaintance of Bernays came forward with the news that he had met the lawyer on the train to Brussels on the day he left his family. Bernays had spoken to this man of his trip.

"I am going to meet an American client whom I have never yet seen. This man has heard of me and has important business for me. He sent a letter asking me to come to Brussels to see him. And as a preliminary he has sent me a check for $150."

Thereupon the police instituted a minute search for either the letter or the check among Bernays' papers in his office and at home. They were unable to find any trace of either. The man continued to remain missing, and soon two theories prevailed in the excited discussions that took place. The two theories were interestingly in contrast to each other.

One was that, as he had recently become a Roman Catholic, he might have entered a monastery in some emotional revulsion against his worldly life. The other theory was that, so far from turning away from the fleshpots of life, he had, perhaps, run away on some unofficial honeymoon.

Let us see the outlines of the dominant situation in the life of William Bernays at the time he disappeared. Some six years before his disappearance, a marriage had been arranged between him and Julia, the daughter of a Belgian statesman.

She was beautiful, but her husband later described her as "cold as a statue." The marriage was a negotiated one, typical of middle and upper class marriages in Europe, in which practical rather than emotional reasons prevail. But Bernays fell in love with his wife, probably because she was "cold as a statue."

This was not a promising basis for marital happiness and before a year had passed his love was chilled to death. As for the wife, she never felt any stir in her heart for her husband, unless it was the emotion of hatred in the later phase of their marriage. For even after their child was born the couple continued to drift apart with increasing bitterness.

Finally they had either to separate or come to some entirely different arrangement in their domestic life. Each was passionately attached to the child. For the boy's sake they had to maintain an outward aspect of harmony, and on this basis they came to an agreement. They were to live under the same roof, but in different parts of their ample house. Toward the rest of the world they were to present a pretense of marital union. But within their home each was to remain independent of the other.

Having so little to do with each other they arrived at comparative peace and perhaps would have endured their life together, had not the inevitable domestic triangle been formed.

Armond Peltzer, the older of two sons of a widow, was a brilliant engineer, and finding the Old World too limited for his talents, went to America and prospered there. Leon, the younger son, remained behind to try to make a go of the commercial affairs that had supplied the Peltzers with comparative prosperity. But Leon had neither the business ability of his dead father nor the brilliance of the brother Armond. The result was that the once prosperous business came to the verge of bankruptcy and was even involved in fraud. Not only were the family fortunes in hazard, but the family honor, which up to then had held high place in Brussels. In this extremity the Widow Peltzer said to her son:

"There is only one thing that can save us. We must send a cable to America telling Armond to return at once and rescue us."

So a cable was dispatched. Armond, with a loyalty to family and friends that was characteristic of him, wound up his affairs in America and made haste back to Antwerp. He found his mother's business so desperately involved that, in addition to his own brain, he had to find some brilliant legal mind. He asked for such a lawyer and was told:

"There is only one man for you, William Bernays."

To Bernays Armond went and engaged him as counsel and councilor in the task of rescuing the Peltzer business from bankruptcy and disgrace. Armond and Bernays, putting their minds together, proved equal to their tremendous task and saved the day. They became friends, each admiring the other's talents and qualities. Armond soon also became a frequent visitor at the Bernay's home, where, of course, he met Julia Bernays.

It was not long before Armond became acquainted fully with the situation in the Bernays household. With the impulse of friendship, Armond tried to reconcile the man and his wife, but failed.

There is an old adage, "Between the bark and the tree do not trust your finger." The truth of this Armond was soon to feel. He was already the best friend of William Bernays. Now, in order to understand Julia, he saw much of her and became the friend of the wife, too. This news spread outside the home, but William Bernays tried to convince his friends that the friendship was purely platonic. And indeed the husband, in his high admiration for Armond, believed it.

But one day an anonymous letter came to William Bernays in his office. It said that there was not a platonic relation between Julia and Armond, but love; that Armond was spending many hours with Julia while Bernays was at his office, and that spicy gossip about the two was gaining momentum in various circles in the city. Bernays, it must be remembered, had found his beautiful wife "cold as a statute." The thought that people were gossiping about her, whispering that the warmth of emotion she had denied her husband she was now bestowing on another man, enraged Bernays.

For he believed the anonymous letter. Forgetting all that bound him in admiration and friendship to Armond, he wrote him a letter, part of which read: ". . . and as your intimacy with my wife is causing gossip, I must ask you to give up coming to my house. Believe me, it hurts me to break up our friendship, but I am sure you will agree I am right."

Armond seems to have had sterner qualities of friendship in him than Bernays. Letter in hand he hastened to Bernays' office and with eloquent warmth presented his side of the matter. He convincingly pointed out the despicable character of people who would write such anonymous letters and exchange gossip. He was so sincere that Bernays became ashamed of his letter and retracted everything he said.

But the damage had been done. The virus of jealous suspicion had entered Bernays' heart and mind, and he watched his wife and friend with morbid keenness. One evening at dinner he was convinced he had spied an understanding smile pass between them. He rose from his chair, white and furious. All the jealousy, anger and suspicion he had not voiced for months now poured forth in a fiery accusation. A violent scene occurred. Julia, who under her coldness toward her husband seemed to possess a fire of her own, seared Bernays with contempt and scorn and announced she would do as she pleased and see Armond as often as he wanted to see her. Whereupon Bernays turned on Armond, and ordering him out of the house, forbade him ever to enter it again.

Armond, caught in the dilemma of this situation, made a striking picture. Tall, athletic in build, faultlessly attired in formal dress, he stood silent during the passionate recrimination between man and wife. Then when Bernays so humiliatingly ordered him out of the house, Armond spoke for the first time.

"In your suspicion of me, in your accusation of treachery toward you, who were my best friend, and under whose roof I have been your guest, you have cast a slur not only on your wife's honor, but also on mine. I have not the right to resent the insult to her. But for your insult to me, I insist that you meet me in a duel."

This seems to have brought uneasiness into the heart of Bernays, corroded though it was with hatred and jealousy. He had not the virile courage of Armond, and the thought of having to face cold steel or a bullet made him quail. The following day he sent a letter of abject apology for his "unjust suspicion" of Armond.

But in his refusal to let Armond see his wife any more, Bernays remained firm. This brought matters to the point where Bernays took the trip to Brussels and vanished.

For days the police of all Belgium searched for traces of the missing attorney. Their best efforts came to nothing. They knew, of course, of the strained relations between Armond and Bernays and secretly tried to connect the domestic situation with the mystery. But so honorable was the record of the Peltzer family, so sterling seemed to be the character of Armond, and so completely did secret investigation of his movements apparently clear him of any connection with the disappearance of Bernays, that the police gave up looking in this direction. The mystery was daily increasing when one morning the following letter arrived at the office of the chief of police at Brussels:

"Sir—I was horrified to learn from the newspapers that the letter I wrote you—indeed, I wrote you two letters—has not reached you. M. William Bernays, alas, did not disappear. He is dead. He was killed by accident in my Brussels office, No. 159 Rue de la Loi. The accident was entirely my fault—or rather the fault of my carelessness. He came to see me by appointment to talk over an important business matter. I had never met him, but even in America I heard that he was the man I would need for certain business of a highly technical legal character.

"I wrote him asking him to meet me at my office in Brussels and sent a check for $150 for his traveling expenses. When he came into my office I had been examining a revolver. And foolishly I continued playing with it all through our interview. We had completed our first talk, and M. Bernays turned to leave the room, when the revolver went off, and to my intense horror M. Barnays fell dead at my feet. I thought, I hoped, he was only wounded. But soon, alas, I saw that he was dead—and dead by my hand!

"My first impulse was to send for the police. Then I remembered how very awkward and unpleasant would be my own position. Here I was, an American, without a single friend in Brussels. I therefore made up my mind it was better to leave Belgium and communicate with the police from a distance. I did so. But my letters seem to have miscarried.

"I am, of course, terribly sorry that I have behaved so foolishly. Still, I think I shall be able to prove that all I say is true. And I beg you to tell the family of M. Bernays how deeply I sympathize with them and how dreadfully sorry I am to be the involuntary cause of his death. I am, sir,

"Your obedient servant,

"HENRY VAUGHAN."

At first the police thought this one of those crank letters which police the world over receive in the wake of a mystery or crime that figures largely in the newspapers. But since there was an address in the letter they went there.

Yes, the superintendent of the business building at that address told them there was a Henry Vaughan, an American business man, who had an office there. The police went upstairs and found the office locked. The door was broken in.

In an armchair before a desk was the body of William Bernays, huddled in death. On the desk lay a revolver with one of its cartridges discharged. Everything in the office was in meticulous order. If there had been a struggle, certainly there were left no traces of it. But much blood was on the carpet.

Bernays' heavy overcoat and his hat hung on a clothes tree near the door. In the dead man's pocket was a letter from Henry Vaughan summoning Bernays to Brussels and the check for $150.

There began a vigorous hunt for Vaughan. The check found in Bernays' pocket was on a Brussels bank in which a Henry Vaughan, an American business man, had a modest balance. Several business men in the shipping world had had transient dealings with him; what little they saw of him gave them a favorable impression. So far, therefore, the Vaughan confession to the police seemed genuine.

One circumstance cast suspicion on Vaughan's account. According to the letter, Bernays must have risen from his chair and turned to the door to leave when the revolver "went off." But there was his body placed back in the chair. That, however, might have been explained, as Vaughan had put it, by his hope that Bernays "was only wounded." In that case Vaughan would probably put the body in the chair the better to help stanch the wound. The bullet had entered the back of the man's neck.

At this point the police reached the end of their findings. Vaughan's story seemed plausible. But they heard nothing more from the man himself. The letter had come from Basel, Switzerland, and in that city some traces of Henry Vaughan were found; of a visit there at the time the letter was written and mailed. Then Vaughan seemed to have vanished into thin air.

The police now were baffled, and if the reader has any theory or guess as to the story of the death of M. Ber-

Continued on Page 16, Column 1

He stood silent during the passionate recrimination between man and wife.

The Long Record of a Useful Life

Judge John Barton Payne, Chairman of the American Red Cross, Today Reaches His 75th Milestone—Has Been Honored Equally by Four Presidents, Representing Both Major Political Parties—A Man of Quick Decision and Jurist of Note.

By ROBERT DUKE

DECEMBER, 1917. The United States had been in the Great War since April. A thousand things had been done to insure the successful outcome of the struggle. Men and money had been mobilized. The nation was a unit behind the President and Congress. But, it was felt, there must be a unification of effort in transportation on land as there was already on the high seas.

The railroads must be taken over. They must be put under the supervision of one head. They must be compelled to act in the future as one huge system. President Wilson and his advisers were determined to take the step, unprecedented in the history of the Western world. There had been no appropriation by Congress nor had any one been called upon to work out a plan.

But in the back of the President's mind there was a man he felt could do the job quickly and better than any one else. He was summoned to the White House. He was told what was wanted. He didn't need a lot of explanation. He was already familiar with railroad law and with railroads. He said very little; set his grim lips a bit more firmly and left the Executive Mansion. Less than twenty-four hours later he had submitted in writing a plan for taking over the 250,000 miles of rail lines from the Gulf to Canada and from Maine to California. The plan was approved almost at once and a presidential proclamation was issued forthwith, sweeping the great transportation systems into the hands of Government as a playing boy might sweep a toy system.

It was only a few weeks later that the same man who had perfected overnight the plan of commandeering the railroads, was asked to accept the position of General Counsel of the United States Railroad Administration.

"That would cost me $100,000 a year," he said. He explained that the law firm in Chicago, of which he was the senior member, was counsel for four or five railroads, and if he became counsel for the Railroad Administration, he must give up his law connections entirely.

But when he saw that President Wilson was anxious that he undertake this new job, he resigned from his Chicago firm and settled down to the tremendous task of guiding the hands that were operating the steam lines of the country; of planning all the new courses which must be steered and of foreseeing the legal complications which might ensue.

But no man who has known Judge John Barton Payne, who will be 75 years old today (the 26th of January), would be at all surprised to learn of these facts in his extremely busy and colorful life. Ever since he came to manhood he has shown a vast determination to overcome obstacles, and it is the boast of his friends that no task, however herculean, will be undertaken by the judge and not solved within 24 hours.

To him the problem of taking over the entire transportation system of a great nation was nothing more than another piece of work that had to be done quickly and yet so well that it would stand the scrutiny of a thousand lawyers. And again the mere giving up of $100,000 a year so that he might serve his country was not worth more than a passing thought. He had so often, and has so often, expressed himself as a believer in the duty and in the joy of service to others that when once he saw that he could be useful to a warring Nation the $100,000 a year no longer troubled him.

If such words seem flattering it may be in point to mention that since President Harding chose him as chairman of the American Red Cross and the judge accepted that position he has consistently declined to accept any salary and has paid his own expenses, even to the stamps he uses. His predecessor in that office received a salary and allowances equivalent to $27,000 a year, plus traveling expenses.

"I get the biggest salary in the world," said the judge, when he was asked about the matter. "That is personal satisfaction. The thing that gives man his greatest happiness is service to others. Most persons who are of the reflective type hope to be in a position to render service to their fellow man. As I see it, service is the highest expression of the human heart and the human soul."

There are few men whose names have gone down in history who have had the distinction of service under four Presidents of the United States in offices to which those Executives appointed them. Judge Payne is one of those men. He has served under Presidents Wilson, Harding and Coolidge, and President Hoover just the other day reappointed him chairman of the Red Cross.

The jobs he has held have not been little ones, either. They have been more than ordinary man-sized affairs which demanded knowledge and administrative gifts, an understanding of human nature, the ability to deal with others in diplomatic negotiation. He has tackled all the tasks put upon him and he has never failed to perform them exceptionally well, as every Chief Executive under whom he has served has testified or will testify.

Although as a resident of Chicago he supported Woodrow Wilson for the Presidency in 1912 and was asked to take the post of Solicitor General of the United States the next year—and that position, among lawyers, is regarded as the choicest in the Government service, he declined. He did not appear upon the national stage until the fall of 1917 when E. N. Hurley, then chairman of the Shipping Board, recommended to the President that Judge Payne be sent to the Pacific Coast to aid in settling strikes in the ship yards, a mission that proved to be successful.

In November of the same year he came to Washington and from that time until today he has served almost continuously in some capacity or other and has never been able to get back to his Chicago practice although for years he had been a leader of the bar and perhaps the foremost trial lawyer in the entire country.

In that short time he has occupied the positions of General Counsel of the Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation; General Counsel of the Railroad Administration; Chairman of the Shipping Board; Secretary of the Interior, Director-General of Railroads and was one of the commissioners appointed to help bring about more cordial relations with Mexico.

Although Judge Payne was called upon by President Wilson on five different occasions to fill offices of the greatest importance in the administration, he was one of the few men who held high office in the last trying days of that President who never had cause to quarrel with him. He was always welcome at the Wilson residence after Mr. Wilson left the White House and when President Harding had persaded Judge Payne to become chairman of the Red Cross Mr. Wilson wrote his old friend as follows:

"My Dear Judge: I am delighted to hear (for I trust the information is correct) that you are going to accept the presidency of the American Red Cross. It is a noble call and no one can add more to its efficiency and trustworthiness than you can, both by your character and your administrative gifts.

"My affectionate confidence will follow you throughout this and everything that you undertake.

"Cordially and faithfully yours,

"WOODROW WILSON."

Underwood & Underwood.

Judge John Barton Payne.

It was not surprising that Mr. Harding, when he was looking about for a strong and unusual personality to guide the Red Cross through the still critical years shortly after the war, should have turned to Judge Payne. Despite the difference in their political faiths—Judge Payne was an outspoken Democrat—the senator from Ohio and the former Chicago lawyer had formed a fast friendship when Mr. Harding was on the commerce committee and the judge was general counsel of the Shipping Board.

When Mr. Wilson nominated Payne as chairman of the board in 1919 the Republicans controlled the Senate. The firm and purposeful Judge had his enemies, particularly Senator Phipps, of Colorado, whose opposition had been aroused, partly at least, because of a bitter dispute between Judge Payne and one of the railroads in his State. But Senator Harding worked quietly and persistently and the fight that promised to be made against confirmation developed into nothing more than a passing breeze.

"There was a friend of mine in Virginia, a great horseman," the Judge is fond of telling those who know him well. "He had been able to purchase for a comparatively small figure an exceptionally fine horse. The price had been low because the animal was such a notoriously bad actor that it was considered extremely dangerous for any one to try to ride him.

"My friend led the horse to his stables and called his faithful darky groom.

"'Jim, can you ride this horse?'

"Jim eyed the horse carefully for a moment, and then, as he reached for the bridle, made answer:

"'Boss, if I thinks I kin ride him why then I kin. I notice folks most generally do what they thinks they kin do.'"

There is much in that story that may be found in the history of his own life. Holding down more than one important post at the same time means nothing to him and he always finds time to play golf in the afternoon when the weather permits, which is usually nine or ten months out of the year in Washington.

At one time he was both Secretary of the Interior and Director General of Railroads. When Mr. Wilson nominated him for the Cabinet office, the committee on commerce of the Senate signed a "round robin" letter requesting that he should not relinquish the direction of the Shipping Board until important pending legislation had been settled in Congress. In view of the bitter and quite general hostility then being displayed against the entire Wilson administration such a compliment was striking and significant.

Where did such a man lay the foundation for such a character and for such great health as he still enjoys at 75 after a busy and far from peaceful life? Perhaps in the surroundings of his youthful years there may be a guide to those that have come after.

Why not? John Barton Payne was born at Pruntytown, Taylor County, Va.—now West Virginia, on January 26, 1855, the son of a country doctor who also owned lands which he cultivated. Before he was more than a stripling he had seen the horrors of a great war; had learned what it is to do with nothing more than the bare necessities of existence. There were no stores and markets; the doctor and his family cultivated the fields back from the highways, reasonably safe from marauding bands of passing soldiery. When the war ended the countryside was desolate. There was not enough rails to inclose the garden to be found on the entire farm; the live stock and farm implements had disappeared. The neighbors were too poor to pay the doctor for medical services, but they were given ungrudgingly just the same as often as required.

John's schooling first came from the hand of a sister, but in 1866 a neighborhood school was started that continued through the fall and winter, year after year. The doctor's sons worked their own farm first and then helped the neighbors; sometimes by exchange of work; at other times for hire. The wage for corn planting was 50 cents per day with meals and for harvesting $2 a day for the one who cut wheat with a cradle and $1 per day for raking or binding wheat into bundles.

When he was 15, John entered the employment of Adolph Ullman as clerk in his general store in Warrenton, Va. His salary was $50 the first year and $150 the second year. He stayed there 26 months and never missed a day.

The family had removed in 1860 from Pruntytown—where John was born—to Fauquier County, Va., and had remained there throughout the war. When John was 19 years old his father sent him back to the Pruntytown neighborhood to sell a farm and to settle two law suits over rent. There he entered the employment of the clerk of the circuit and county courts. He worked during the daytime and studied law at night.

In 1876 he was admitted to the bar. A month later—in October—he walked to Kingwood, W. Va., from Pruntytown looking for a suitable location to practice his profession. The 10-mile walk did not dampen his enthusiasm for the Tilden-Hendricks presidential ticket, for he made a speech that same night in their behalf.

Young Payne practiced law in Kingwood for five years. He was made chairman of the Preston County Democratic committee and took an active interest in politics, buying and publishing the West Virginia Argus so that he might have a paper of his own political faith. He was elected mayor of the town in 1882, but the urge was strong to turn to a larger field and the next year he removed to Chicago. In March he was admitted to the practice of law in the Supreme Court of Illinois.

In the next six years he had become head of the Chicago Law Institute, and in ten he had been elected judge of the Superior Court of Cook County (Chicago), for a six-year term. Another illuminating fact of how the man has appealed to others despite differences in political opinions is to be found in the statement that there were ten Republicans running in that campaign against ten Democrats for places on the bench. The Democratic county ticket was defeated, including nine of its candidates for judgeships. Payne was elected by a plurality of some 5,000 votes.

The new judge dispatched business so quickly in his court that while other calendars of cases were two years behind, his was up to date, and to keep himself occupied he assisted other judges to dispose of their own calendars. But the work of a judge was not so much to the liking of Payne and he resigned after serving five years, to reenter the active practice of law, which he continued, in one of the great firms of the Middle West, until fifteen years later, when he came to Washington and accepted that job which cost him $100,000 a year.

Often enough, no doubt, he displayed in the Chicago years his lack of interest in the mere accumulation of money, but in keeping with his character many instances of this trait never became known. But one did become public property because it concerned a public job just as that of Railroad Administration counsel was a public job. In 1909, Judge Payne was elected South Park commissioner—a job he continued to fill until 1924—to a membership on the board which created and maintains the greatest playground system in the lake metropolis.

The job carried a salary of $4,000 a year.

"I was a little embarrassed by that salary," the judge has told his friends.

Continued on Page 6, Column 1.

What Is To Be Done About Divorce?

Three Weeks Ago H. G. Wells Prophesied a New Type of Marriage Which Should Make Divorce Impossible. Sinclair Lewis Followed With the Argument That Our Laws Should Allow Divorce by Mutual Consent. Fannie Hurst Last Week Proposed That Divorce Be Studied Scientifically, as a Social Ill. Today H. L. Mencken States His Objection to Religious Considerations as Entering Into the Marriage Contract. Next Sunday and the Sunday Following Will Appear Articles by Floyd Dell and Bertrand Russell.

DUDLEY FIELD MALONE
says:

I hope that divorce will be made easier in the sense that there will be a uniform set of valid reasons for divorce, intelligently written, in all the States of the Union.

RABBI NATHAN KRASS
says:

Divorce should not be easy to obtain. It should be regulated by the State, as it now is. The church should function in a manner complementary to the State.

Article Number IV.
By
H. L. MENCKEN

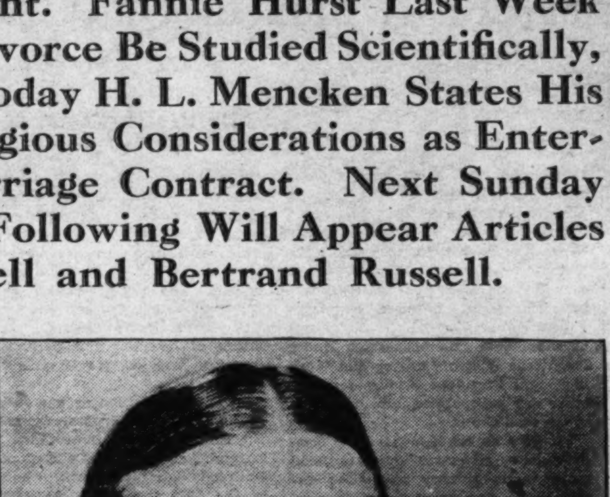
I SEE no chance of dealing with the divorce question rationally until the discussion is purged of religious consideration. Certainly the world should have learned by this time that theologians make a mess of everything they touch, including even religion. Yet in the United States they are still allowed, against all reason and experience, to have their say in a great variety of important matters, and everywhere they go they leave their sempiternal trail of folly and confusion.

Why those of the Christian species should be consulted about marriage and divorce is more than I can make out. It would be only a little less absurd to consult members of the W. C. T. U. about the mixing of drinks, for orthodox Christianity, as every one knows, views even the most decorous kind of marriage with lubricous suspicion, and countenances it only as a means of escape from something worse. In the whole New Testament there is but one message that speaks of it as an honorable estate, and that one is in the most dubious of the Epistles. Elsewhere it is always assumed to be something intrinsically and incurably vile. The really virtuous man avoids it as a plague; his ideal is complete chastity. If, tempted by Satan, he finds that chastity unbearable, he may take a wife to escape something worse, but that is only a poor compromise with his baser nature.

Modern theologians, of course, do not put the thing as coarsely as Paul did, but they still subscribe to his basic idea, however mellifluous and disarming their statement of it. A wife is primarily a sexual instrument, and as such must not flinch her lowly duty. If she tries to avoid having children, then she is doomed to hell. If she finds her husband growing unpleasant and turns from him to another, then she is doomed to hell again. As for him, he is bound in the same and under the same penalties. Both would be better off if they were chaste, but as long as that is impossible they must be unchaste only with each other, and accept with resignation all the more painful consequences, whether biological or theological.

Such notions, plainly stated, must needs seem barbaric to every civilized man; nevertheless, they continue to color the legislation of nearly all so-called Christian states. In New York, for example, the only general ground for divorce is adultery. A man may beat his wife all he pleases, but she can not divorce him for it. In her turn she may waste his money, insult him in public and chase his friends out of the house, and he can not get rid of her. So long as neither turns from the venal unchastity of marriage to the mortal unchastity outside they are indissolubly bound together, through their common life, be intolerable to themselves and a scandal to every one else.

Obviously, it will be impossible to come to any sensible rearrangement of the relation between man and woman so long as such ancient imbecilities corrupt all thinking on the subject. The first thing necessary, then, is to get rid of the theologians. Let them be turned out politely but firmly; let us pay no further heed to their archaic nonsense. They will, to be sure, resist going, perhaps very stoutly, but their time has come and they must be on their way. If any lingering superstition about their heavenly authority tends to reprieve them, then let us recall how gaudily they have made fools of themselves of late in another grave and delicate matter—that of drink.



Mr. Mencken.

What is needed is a purely realistic view of the whole question, uncontaminated by false assumptions and antediluvian traditions. That review must begin, not with remedies but with causes. Why, as a matter of actual practice, do men and women marry? And what are the factors that hold them together when marriage turns out to be endurable? Here there is a great gap in the assembled facts. The sociologists, like their brethren of medicine, have devoted themselves so ardently to the pathological that they have forgotten to study the normal. But no inquiry into the marriage that breaks up can be worth anything unless it is based upon a sound understanding of the marriage that lasts.

The fact explains the shallowness of many of the remedies currently whooped up; for example, that of my romantic friend, Judge Ben B. Lindsey. To propose, as Ben does, that marriage be abandoned and half-marriage be substituted is like advising a man with a sty to get a glass eye. He doesn't want a glass eye; he wants his own natural and perfect eye, with the sty plucked out. All such reformers forget that the real essence of marriage is not the nature of the relation but the permanence of that relation. It is a device for time-binding, like every other basic human institution. Its one indomitable purpose is to endure.

Plainly enough, divorce ought to be easy when the destruction of a marriage is an accomplished fact, but it would be folly to set up conditions tending to make that destruction more likely. Too much, indeed, has been done in that direction already. The way out for people who are incapable of the concessions and compromises that go with every contract is not to fill the contract with snakes but to avoid it altogether. There are, indeed, many men and women to whom marriage is a sheer psychic impossibility. But to the majority it is surely not. They find it quite bearable; they like it; they want it to endure. What they need is help in making it endurable.

My own program I withhold, and for a sound reason—I have none. The problem is not going to be solved by prescribing a swift swallow out of this or that jug. It is going to be solved, if it is ever solved at all, by sitting down calmly and examining all the relevant facts, and by following out all the necessary and inevitable implications. In other words, it is going to be solved scientifically, not romantically or theologically. What marriage needs above all is hard, patient, impartial study. Before we may hope to cure even the slightest of its ills we must first find out precisely what it is and how and why it works when it works at all.

The LONG RECORD of a USEFUL LIFE

Continued from Page 5.

"I did not want it, but I had to take it."

But the salary never lined his own pockets. Instead he created an Art Fund, and purchased early American engravings for the clubrooms in the park buildings. He had the assembly room walls in playground buildings decorated with mural paintings depicting historic scenes and characters in early American history, such as the landing at Jamestown, at Plymouth Rock; the conquest of the Northwest, by George Rogers Clark, and others.

He has always taken a keen interest in the out-of-doors. When he became Secretary of the Interior in 1920, efforts were being made to build reclamation dams in the Yellowstone National Park. He refused positively to approve such action and was instrumental in defeating legislation in Congress which had passed the Senate and was on a House calendar, which would have permitted dams to be constructed. He believes the national parks should never be commercialized and should be kept inviolate. He helped in organizing an association of nation-wide scope to encourage the creation of State parks.

Since October, 1921, his principal activity has been the Red Cross. In the first few years of his chairmanship, he reduced its operating expenses, without in the slightest reducing its efficiency, by some 60 per cent. He was elected chairman of the board of governors of the League of Red Cross Societies, embracing 51 national Red Cross societies in 1922.

About the only time he has laid aside Red Cross work was in 1923, when the President appointed him and Charles B. Warren to be Commissioners to Mexico. That mission lasted four months and was satisfactory in its results. The judge, it should be noted, was furnished railroad and Pullman fare by the State Department. He could hardly get out of taking the tickets, but no doubt he gave somebody who could use it the money they represented.

Since 1923 he has toured the world in the interest of the Red Cross and journeyed to South America for the first Pan-American Red Cross Conference, held in Buenos Aires. Everywhere his visits, as evidenced by dispatches of the day, or by scores of letters to him or to the Red Cross, were received with remarkable tributes. Japan, which he visited after the great earthquake, showed particular enthusiasm, and the judge was deeply touched by the spontaneous greeting he received in many Japanese towns and cities.

A fairly active and full life, you might say. Quite so. And at 75 he is still the real head of the Red Cross with its 3,600 chapters and an annual budget of $9,600,000 spent by national headquarters alone. And when John Barton Payne is the active head of something it means an active head.

How has he done it? How does he do it now? For one thing, he says more in five minutes than most men could say in an hour and a half. He expresses himself more forcibly and clearly in a half page letter than many executives could in many times that space. He grasps the salient points of any situation immediately and acts without waiting for lengthy explanations. He never procrastinates; he despises red tape and declines to be bothered with minor details. He refuses to read any communication of more than one page and letters or memoranda are digested and boiled down by subordinates to half a page. He is impatient with loss of time and will tackle any task and guarantee to complete it within 24 hours.

He demands the same qualities in others. He drives men hard but they love him. They see underneath his sometimes brusque exterior a heart that beats warmly for his fellow men and has the deepest sympathy for human nature and its frailties. However far his benefactions have extended perhaps no one knows, but he has given generously to several universities in Virginia and to George Washington University in Washington. He was one of those who aided in restoring St. John's Episcopal Church, across Lafayette Square from the White House, where he holds a pew and was the donor of a window in memory of his wife, who died in 1919.

Judge Payne loves his farm near Warrenton and often spends weekends there. He is a golf player of more than ordinary ability. He is fond of the sport and believes in its healthful side. He told one of his department heads who complained of not feeling well that he should play the game. The man in question said he couldn't take the time.

"Nonsense," replied the judge instantly. "I notice that those who accomplish the most always have time for anything they want to do."

And the judge ought to know. For certainly few Americans in the last 25 years have done more than he. With the exception of the job of Mayor of Kingwood many, many years ago and that Chicago judgeship, he never sought an office. They sought him, which also may or may not be remarkable in a man of his most unusual talents in a republic.

Landing the World's Record Tuna

Famous Sportsman-Writer's Tense Narration of His Three Hours' Struggle With the Giant Nova Scotian Horse Mackerel.

By ZANE GREY

THERE is a good deal more to the finding, hooking and catching of a great game fish of the sea than most people imagine. A novice should not attempt it. The serious fisherman should serve his apprenticeship on small salt water fish, graduating up to barracuda, amberjack, sailfish, tarpon, marlin, tuna and at last the giant tuna, or horse mackerel. It is a matter of years. Experience first, then equipment, then condition.

The proper method to get into fit condition to fight one of the great fish is to have weeks of fighting smaller fish before the crucial test. But this is a difficult matter, owing to distance and season. My brother and I prefer working on a rowing machine; and before we went to Nova Scotia last summer, when I caught my 758-pound world record tuna, we trained for months to get arms, back and hands in fit condition. The hands, especially, must be hard. After a half hour at the rowing machine, which left our hands red and puffed, we bathed them in cold salt water. Weston, the famous pedestrian, used to do this to his feet to prevent blisters. In the case of a long, grueling battle with a heavy fish the treatment will not prevent blisters, but it will generally obviate raw, bleeding hands.

Equipment is all-important. Each great game fish requires its own special tackle, bait and handling. I calculated and planned several winters before starting after the giant Nova Scotia tuna. Embodying what was best in both the Florida and California launches, I developed a light craft with two engines, two propellers, two electric starters. The fishing chair worked on a swivel stand and had a movable rod socket, and the back could be taken out.

My rod was a twenty-ounce hickory and had been thoroughly seasoned and tested. The specially built reel held 600 yards of 30-thread line. The leader, which is 10 or 12 feet of wire between the hook and the line, was airplane cable—very thin, pliable and strong. The hook was the largest used for swordfish, also specially built. My harness, which is the leather vest with straps and hooks absolutely necessary, was made of English steer hide. I wore two pairs of ordinary cotton gloves with woolen thumb stalls on the thumbs and the first two fingers on each hand. I had thin cushions made to slip inside the harness, under the arms and around the small of the back, when the leather began to cut into the flesh.

The following is an account of what happened to me when I caught the world record tuna.

• • • •

IT was in East Jordon Bay, Nova Scotia, that I threw my bait overboard and let it drift away and sink until I could not see the end of the leader. Sid, the boatman, had stopped the engines. I coiled 15 feet of line on the stern and held it in my hand, while I straddled my rod and gazed into the beautiful green depths with fascinated eyes. Something would happen soon.

R. C., my brother; Capt. Mitchell, and Romer, my son, stood nearby on the deck of another boat, watching us. The morning, the place, the situation seemed perfect for some extraordinary adventure. I felt it.

Suddenly I felt a strong, slow tug. The line slipped through my hand.

"He's got it!"

I flashed a quick glance at my brother. He waved. His sharp eyes had seen the line pay out. All the coiled line slipped overboard. I sat down and stripped off several yards more. There was a slow, sweeping movement of line. When it straightened out I jerked with all my weight and strength. The response was a tremendous downward pull on my rod. My arms cracked. My body, braced as it was by my feet against the boat, lurched over hard. Sid had the engines roaring and the launch moving. My line slipped off the big reel. But it did not fly off. This tuna showed no lightning-swift movements at the onset. What was worse, however, he ran straight inshore toward a fisherman's net. He took about 200 feet of line before we got going satisfactorily after him. We were not saying anything. If I had spoken I could have voiced only fears. The excitement of the strike had not left me. Besides that, I had a horrible expectancy of some sure and quick calamity.

The tuna sheered just short of the net. Probably he ran to it and turned. Then he headed toward another. In fact, we were hemmed in on three sides by nets. They were all within 200 yards.

As good fortune would have it, this tuna made another swerve away from the net and found the lane that led out to open water. I had to whoop.

"What'd I tell you?" shouted Bob. "He didn't want to run in them nets any more than we wanted him to!"

The tuna got up speed; still he did not compel us to race after him. He took a couple of hundred yards of line before we regulated our pace to his. And instead of heading out to sea he took a straight course across the mouth of East Jordon Bay. It was 3 or 4 miles wide. The nets to our left were close to Gull Rock, and we soon passed them. All seemed clear sailing now. My feelings underwent a change. I felt as strong as a horse. I worked so hard that the boys expressed some little fear that I might break him off.

"No danger!" I declared. "It's the lightning-swift runs that scare me. This fellow acts different. He swims deep and doesn't change his pace. But, oh, he's heavy!"

Whereupon we got the tuna on our port side, and while Sid edged the launch quarteringly out to sea, I hauled strenuously on the rod. I lost line. Then we changed our course until I had recovered it and tried over again. For all I could tell I did not budge him an inch from the bee line he had taken toward Blue Island. When we had covered 3 miles or more and were slowly approaching the ragged black reefs reaching out from this island, I began to grow alarmed. Capt. Mitchell and R. C., following us within hailing distance, waved and yelled for us to turn the fish out to sea.

"Turn this fish!" I yelled. "Ha! Ha!"

When we arrived within a half mile of the point of Blue Island we abandoned any hope of heading the tuna out to sea. He was well inside the reef now, and he might be turned up the bay.

"Boys, we'll take a chance," I decided. "If he means to go for the rocks we'll have it out with him."

Bob shook his head dubiously. He was plainly worried. Sid showed more signs of perturbation. This magnificent tuna fishing had some features not calculated to be good for one's heart.

"Run up on him," I ordered.

We closed in on the fish, and I hauled and reeled in line until we were perhaps less than 200 feet from him. Then I shut down on the drag and started determinedly on the task ahead. The setting of this angling adventure was on a tremendous scale, consistent with the nature of the giant tuna. The south side of Blue Island showed its naked black teeth wreathed in white. Already we were lifted on the ground swells that heaved us slowly and gracefully. We were riding hills of green water. Even the fear that had begun to grip me could not wholly kill my mounting exhilaration.

Bob stood in the bow, like a mariner searching ahead for reefs. He made a strong figure standing there, his sharp-cut profile expressing courage and intelligence.

"Shore we'll stay with him," he said. "I'm not worryin' aboot hittin' a reef. It's the line that bothers me. If it touches a rock—snap!"

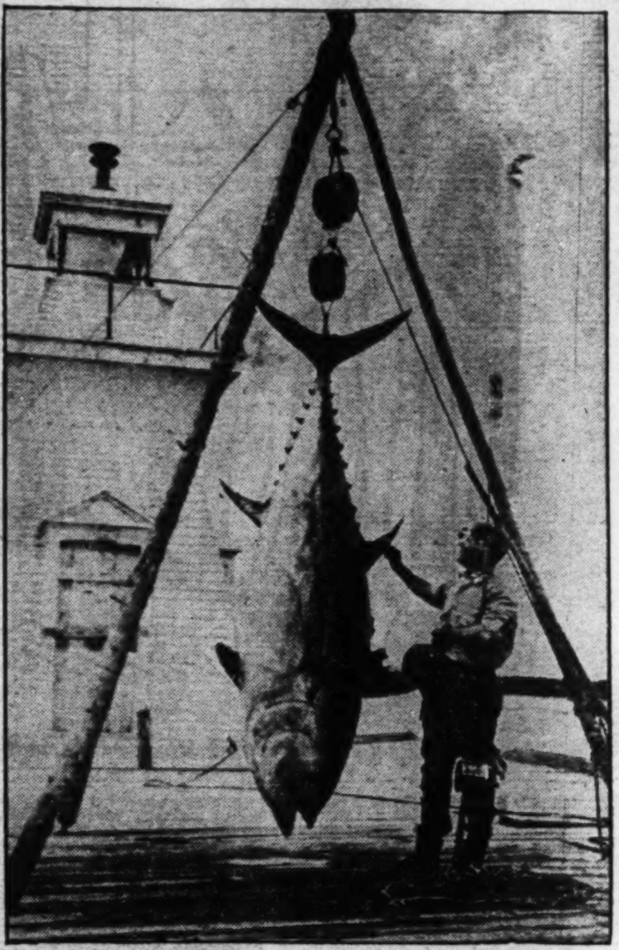
"I'll go so far and no farther," replied Sid, stubbornly.

"But, man, you've got two engines heah, an' a boat followin' expostulated Bob.

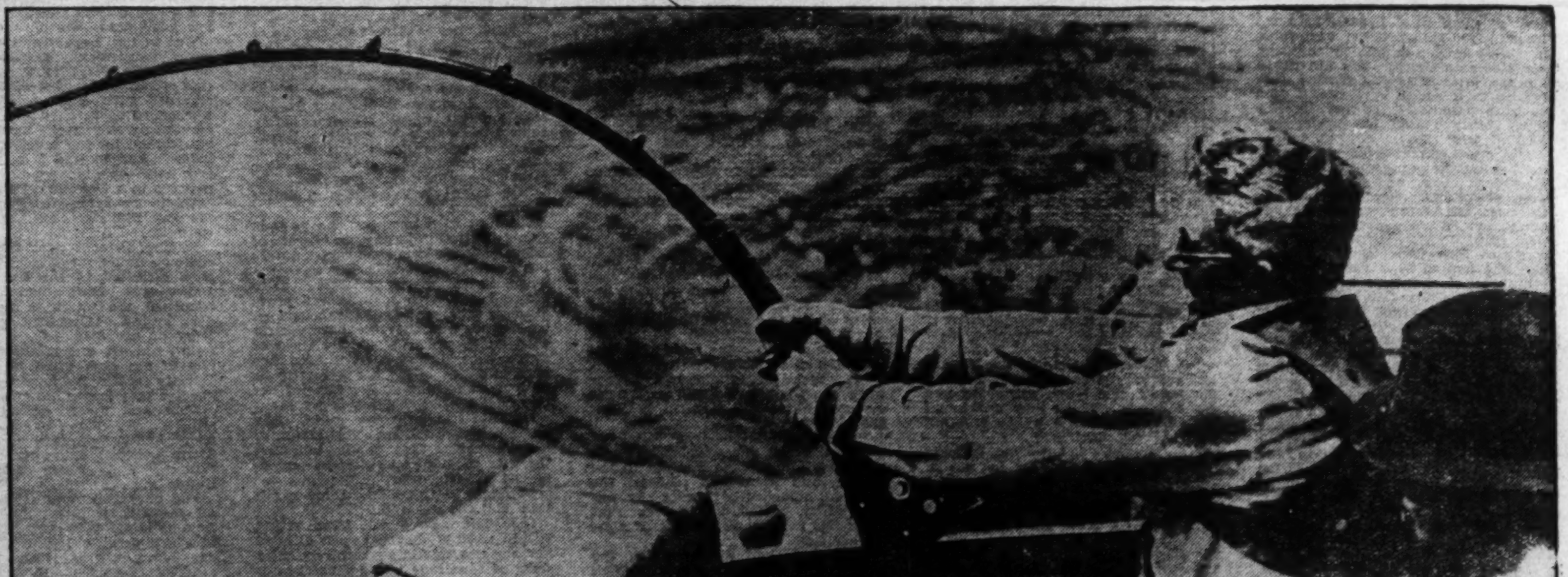
Then they argued while I toiled on with that irresistible tuna. I had begun to sweat, perhaps from fright as much as exertion. For it was cold sweat! But the time and place lent me more strength than I had ever possessed before. I bent the big Murphy hickory double. I put arms, shoulders, back and weight, with all the bracing power in my legs, into a united effort to work slowly up to my limit. No sudden violence would have changed that fish. It would only have broken the tackle. My plan was to keep at him slowly and hard, all the time.

When we were a quarter of a mile off the end of the island, with my tuna heading straight in, the situation narrowed down to the climax. I had no thought then of the dramatic side of it. But I was filled with emotions freed by this struggle and the hazard, and the physical things impossible not to see and hear and feel. Whatever else the moment held,

Continued on Page 15, Column 1.



Zane Grey, with his world's record catch, the Blue Fin Tuna (Horse Mackerel), weighing 758 pounds.



The author at the climax of his great fight. Note the leather harness he wears, and the terrific strain on the rod.

DALE PLAYS THE GAME

THE STORY SO FAR

Dale Evans, young and pretty dancer with a musical comedy road show, is in love with Phil Clifford, leading man of the company. They quarrel. Disillusioned, Dale leaves the show. As a last resort she helps "Sandy, the Waffle Kid" at his roadside lunchroom.

Here the girl meets Brant Kendall, a ne'er-do-well whom Sandy befriends. The two are married.

Through the doctor Dale learns that Brant's belief that he must die in three months is a delusion.

Desperately Dale decides to "play the game." She finds a newspaper clipping in his pocket which lifts something of the mystery of Brant's life. The mysterious "Mimi" was a ward of Brant's father. At one time engaged to Brant, she has thrown him over and married the Count della Curzia. Unsuspectedly, Dale is jealous of "Mimi."

The months of happiness which follow are broken by word that Brant's father has died. His mother begs him to return and manage the estate. Dale is apprehensive but helpless. Since Brant is fully recovered in health she can not refuse to go to the Kendall home in the Eastern city.

Dale is unhappy. Brant's mother is resentful of "the little upstart" and Mimi—widowed now and living with the Kendalls—subjects Dale to a series of petty persecutions.

Mimi is determined to break up the marriage and get Brant for herself.

"What a devilish trick Mimi had in putting a sting in all she said!"

INSTALLMENT VIII.

TO DALE it was always a source of secret wonder that Eleanor Farraday should make an effort to be so friendly. Eleanor was a pretty, discontented girl, an acquaintance of Mimi's, whom Dale had met at a bridge club. From an impoverished, aristocratic family, Eleanor had married into an equally impoverished if equally aristocratic one, and she made it a matter of public moan. But though she had only a small apartment in a smart part of town, though she made practically no return for entertainment, she was asked to the smartest social affairs, for Eleanor was born to the purple and serenely conscious of it. When she had first met her, Dale considered Eleanor quite as snobbish as Mimi, consequently she was amazed when the other girl made unmistakable overtures of friendship to her.

There were other women whose friendship Dale would have preferred. Julie Hale for instance, with her bubbling sense of humor, or Mary Curtis with her attractive plain face and positive manner. They were always nice to her when they met, but Julie was too negligent to further the friendship—Mary too busy. And Dale was not the type to push herself forward. So she was grateful for Eleanor's evident efforts to be friendly, almost humbly so. The companionship of this girl who belonged to the clan quite as much as Mimi, caused Dale to brighten perceptibly. Not until now did she realize just how alone she had been. It was pleasant to have some one ringing her up on trivial excuses—a new show in town; did she want to take in a matinee? Would she come out to the golf club while Eleanor practiced her stroke? How about running down town to look at those new French hats at Mansfeld's? It raised her own value in Dale's eyes. It seemed to bring her closer to Brant. She did fit in his life after all! His friends were beginning to accept her. See, it paid to have patience! It had been a long, lonely winter, but spring was here at last!

Major was left deserted in his kennel behind the garage. Dale was not dependent now on solitary walks with the collie. She dwelt less in the past, the present was so gay and absorbing. What matter if her days were filled with trivialities? She had dwelt so long with harsh realities. She had had so little time to play.

Singing as she took her morning bath * * * hurrying to pick up Eleanor in the car (Brant had given her a little run about for Christmas) meeting Mimi's snubs with a gay insouciance since now she too had a friend. Eleanor was given to making catty little digs at Mimi. Dale would have been less than human if she had not felt a wicked glow of satisfaction at that, yet in her reflective moments it bothered her. Eleanor was not just the companion she would have chosen. Mary Curtis, whom she really admired would never have said anything underhanded, but then Mary had no time for anything but her eternal clubs and charities * * * And it was sweet to have Eleanor on her side.

Dale was overjoyed the night Brant said casually: "Jim Farraday was in to see me today on some business and he suggested that we take a run down in the country Sunday with him and Eleanor. Want to do that?"

Did she want to! It was a happy dream to be in the car wrapped in an expensive fur coat, proud of Brant, thrilling to his nearness, chattering gayly to Eleanor and Jim laughing on the slightest pretext just because her heart was so full that if she hadn't laughed she would have cried.

The four of them dining in a smart roadhouse. Slipping out of her silk lined coat to show her new lace dress. Gliding across the dance floor in Jim Farraday's arms—or, better still—in Brant's. Glorying in the fact that she could dance so well. Dale felt the admiring gaze of people at the tables. She imagined the comment: "Look at that girl there in the lace dress * * * a perfect dancer and such beautiful clothes, my dear * * * That is her husband, the tall good looking chap with the brown face and steel grey eyes. * * * Brant Kendall, one of the smartest business men in the city and they say he adores her * * *"

A child's holiday * * * but she had been living in the shadows so long, Dale pleaded to some sardonic self within her. It was like coming into the sunshine to have a friend. * * *

If it hadn't been for Mimi how happy she would be. But there was always Mimi underneath everything. As soon as Dale entered the house she would have to put on the watchful armor again. In some ways Eleanor made Mimi harder to bear. Eleanor had a way of saying apparently innocent things which stuck in the mind like cockleburs and kept one from repose.

'You're a brave girl to live in the same house with Mimi Sutherland!" said Eleanor as they powdered their faces in the dressing room of a roadhouse one day. "I'd never risk Jim with her! Dale, that woman has IT and no conscience! But then, maybe Brant's innoculated now—like vaccination, you know. Maybe as Teddy Moran says, 'Brant's all burnt out over Mimi and there's not enough left to start a decent conflagration.' But boy! What a fire it was! I was only a youngster but I used to hear my sister and her friends talking about it. Brant was mad about her—they were engaged—you knew?"

"Oh, ages ago" Dale leaned forward and carefully passed her lipstick over her mouth, her voice was smothered but careless. "Brant told me when I first met him * * * a boy and girl affair * * *"

"Oh, it wasn't so infantile, I assure you!" Eleanor tapped the bottom of an expensive little gold powder compact. "Not so much Romeo and Juliet as Anthony and Cleopatra. Hot stuff, Dale. I heard his parents were afraid he would harm himself when she married the Count. How nice to know he got so completely over it. * * *"

In that moment Dale hated Eleanor with a hot murderous hatred. Jealousy seized her so strongly she felt herself tremble and turned away that Eleanor might not notice. Mimi and Brant—still linked in people's minds. * * * Brant gee over it—indeed!

But when Eleanor's guileless blue eyes met hers, when Eleanor slipped an arm about her as they went back to the table where the men waited, Dale felt her heart melt in resigned weariness. Don't quarrel with this one friend. . . . After all, what did other people's gossip matter? Brant was hers. . . . But she found herself watching Mimi more closely, wracked by jealousy when Brant exchanged a word with her. The sight of them dancing together—sitting at the same table—was unbearable! And Eleanor's casual remarks kept the wound open.

One morning Eleanor phoned. "Dale, let's run over to Erma Hanford's tea this afternoon. I hear she's cornered another performing monkey — dramatic reading or something of the sort. It'll probably be a washout, but I said we'll go——"

Dale was smiling as she hung up the phone and started to dress. Erma Hanford was a wealthy spinster of only too certain age, who was always playing Egeria to some shabby poet or parlor performer. "One of Erma Hanford's young men," was a term which raised smiles and eyebrows about the feminine circle. Nance wickedly mimicked the perennial Erma; Cecile added some caustic wit. Dale secretly pitied the fantastic spinster, but it would never do to let Nance or Mimi or Eleanor suspect such mawkishness. . . .

So she dressed for Erma Hanford's tea now, never guessing that she was stepping blithely into a cul de sac of fate.

Erma Hanford was tall and almost gaunt. She wore her straight black hair closely cropped; heavy bangs touching her thick brows and shading hot bright eyes. Her body seemed the sheath of something passionate and restless — something thwarted. Bound, on her father's side to one of the most aristocratic families in the city's social life, she had inherited some strange outlandish streak from her mother, whom Mrs. Kendall haughtily described as "a pushing nobody." Mrs. Kendall had refused point blank to come to the tea today, but Mimi had gleefully announced her intention to come and "look over the trained seals."

"It will be as piquant and refreshing as having tea in a private lunatic asylum," Mimi had confided to Brant the night before at dinner.

Bitterly siding against Mimi in whatever stand she took, Dale would have been glad to see her put in the wrong, but when she reached the Hanford home with Eleanor she was reluctantly forced to concede that Mimi had more than a shade of right on her side.

The house had something of the restless air of its owner. The high ceilinged old-fashioned rooms held a strange conglomeration of furniture—treasures which Erma had picked up in her many travels about the world. Things jostled each other—beautiful incongruous things which silently warred with one another. Kermanshah rugs and Gobelin tapestries, coramandel screens and Empire chairs, Ming dogs and Grecian nymphs, the chaste lines of Chippendale delicately rebuking the rococco shouts of a boule table. It was more of a museum than a home and the mid-Victorian walls which inclosed the adventurous horde seemed to Dale to be quivering with agitation.

The shades were drawn in the large double library and candles in Japanese brass holders filled the place with a floating golden dusk. Incense mingled with the personal perfumes of the many women, and Dale suddenly found herself nervously alert—even antagonistic. She wanted to fling the doors and windows wide—let in the afternoon wind and the honest daylight. There was something ominous about this candle-lighted place. . . . Something warning her. . . . Later, remembering this, she wondered if there was such a thing as intuition, if she felt something of the hidden drama of the next few months in that surcharged air.

Now, however, she dismissed the feeling impatiently as she followed Eleanor into the library.

Erma Hanford's resonant alto voice greeting her—then she was seating herself at the end of a row of chairs.

Behind her a sweet husky voice sounded: "—Molly Carr has seen this latest inamorata of Erma and she says he is the answer to the Maiden's Prayer. Erma is so democratic in her fancies. Last year it was that French tennis player, wasn't it? And before that, I remember it was the Hindu swami. If there is such a thing as society nowadays one meets the most impossible people there——

"Oh, hello! Dale, darling. I didn't see you come in——"

Turning with hot pink cheeks Dale found herself directly in front of Mimi. Mimi's long eyes were blandly innocent, Cecile beside her was convulsed with silent laughter. Dale forced her lips to a smile and murmured a greeting. Quickly she turned back again lest they see her eyes fill with angry tears. Miserably she was aware that Eleanor had ducked her head and was biting her lower lip to keep from smiling. . . . Eleanor her one friend. . . . What a cat Mimi was! Dale stored in her mind. She had meant her to hear that! Listen to her whispering with Cecile—laughing together, the malicious stealthy laughter of school girls! Ridiculous for grown women to act like that—worse than ridiculous—cruel!

Dale felt hatred for Mimi rising within until it choked her, it blinded her, she was trembling with rage. And some of that rage was against Brant. It was Brant's fault that she had to put up with Mimi! Why didn't he give her a home of her own—a place where she would not have to stand the exquisite tortures of Mimi and his mother. Even the poorest laborer gave his wife a home. It was souring her life—it was embittering her—it was driving her mad—mad! here—stop that hysteria! Don't let them
see they'd penetrated her
Look ahead—think of somet
before she lost control of her

Desperately Dale fastened
on her hostess as she cro
room. Erma Hanford was w
medieval gown of electric bl
out of which her brown f
black hair emerged with a so
dignity. She looked like
queen, Dale thought.

The boule table had two
candles and a carafe of wate
was where the entertaine
stand. Who was he?—she
gotten to ask Eleanor. Not
mattered — she wouldn't kn
name——

The chairs behind Dale ha
She heard the excited whisp
women pointed by laughter.
rustle of silks . . . . the air see
ing and falling in warm, p
waves . . . . then a stir going
room as wind ruffles a flo
Between the heavy velvet c
man appeared. Erma Hanf
suddenly galvanized to fierce
introduced him, her voice fill
rough fire. But Dale heard
word. She was leaning forw
throat a white strained line,
eyes nearly black. Her li
parted and a little pulse had b
hammer like mad in the bas
neck. The man up there besi
Hanford was Phil Clifford.

A moment when the amber
the room, the golden nimbus
candles receded to a far d
Nothing was real. Sounds reac
as a muffled roar. Yet, even
agitation Dale was aware of
dismayed surprise that the
Phil Clifford could stir her li

Phil . . . . Phil—here! Ph
had subsided into that past
which was already taking on
real aspect of a dream. Phil
she had seen last on the n
their bitter quarrel, in the
black alley behind the Co
theater. . . .

Something radiant about hi
and good looks. How handso
was—she had forgotten. . .
little stir which went over the
women told Dale how handso
had found him. Tall and lithe
teeth flashing between crisp li
chiseled lips which held a
something cruel in their curve
knew better than Dale Eva
cruel Phil Clifford's lips could

Listen! Phil was speaking.
Erma's tense roughness his vo
like warm brown velvet. It
over the listening women as
guid hand sweeps guitar string
ing a soothing chord in its wa
all the time the hazel eyes
could thrill women with their
tion of deep intimacy went al
row, subtly caressing—flatt
singling each one out as tho
her sympathetic understandin
he spoke. The old insincer
which Phil could manage so w

The golden voice stumbled,
—the caressing eyes forgot to
A look of startled disbelief had
into them, a gleam of almost
fied amazement, as Phil's gaze p
into Dale's wide stare.

Suspense crackled over the
A frown gathered between Erm
ford's brows—outraged astoni
in her eyes. The next momen
had himself in hand again, h
training as an actor coming
aid. His voice flowed on—he
reading the manuscript of th
The mellow cadence rising.
playing soothingly over fe
heartstrings. The little fro
tween Erma's brows smoothed
She watched the handsome you
low with possessive approval.

But in Phil's eyes the expres
dazed amazement persisted.
here! Dale miraculously at h
this silken circle of wealth wh
regarded with secret awe. Ph
worked to be in this house to
assidiously as ever the troubad
old worked for the favor of the
ladies. And to find Dale sere
ease here—this girl whom he h
weeping in a Western oil town.

While his voice suavely car
the play, Phil's eyes went steat
ward Dale

Sitting so still over there
mellow candlelight . . . the
glow reflected in the leaf bro
Dale's eyes. Phil could see h
deepened the waves of her h
dark amber. It molded the
ivory of her face . . . an
found himself remembering the
feel of her skin when he hel
delicate face in his hands, his
ing lips poised over her own .

Slim and lovely sitting the
still. . . . There had always
about her the proud suggestio
Saxon princess. . . . Queen G
vere. . . . Isolte of the
Hands. . . .

For once Phil was stirred b
all thought of self. He had
Dale as much as his self-center
ture had permitted him to love
one. And now to find her
serenely ensconced in the
circle where he was merely tol
through Erma Hanford's mad c
—why, it was shocking! He
himself doubting the reality of
This, the passionate girl who
clung to him in that dark alle
hind the theater, pleading th
tears that he marry her?

Again Phil risked a side gla
Dale. Slim and proud in that

FOR THE WASHINGTON POST BOYS AND GIRLS

The Junior Post.

SECTION OF THE WASHINGTON POST

WASHINGTON, D. C., JANUARY 26, 1930.

HAVE YOU EARNED 1,000 POINTS TO WIN A PIN?

New Point Contest Will Govern Awards to Junior Club Members

Dear Post Boys and Girls—Three cheers for the snow which means sledding, snowball battles and making snow men!

It is great sport to play in the snow when it is of the crisp clean variety that covered Washington with a white blanket a week ago Friday night.

Be very careful not to slide on hills which are not roped off for this purpose when snow is on the ground for you are living in the midst of a motor civilization and before you know it there will be accidents if you play snow games in sections where provision has not been made for such sport.

"If winter comes, spring is not far behind," said the poet and we may be sure that after a few weeks the cold and snow will disappear and Lady Spring will be on the doorstep of the city asking to come in.

The Junior Post Editor has a beautiful new supply of gold pins. These are to be awarded to the members of The Junior Post Writers' Club on a new plan.

We are starting today a Point Contest in which a certain number of points or credits towards the award of a gold pin will be given to each contributor whose work appears in The Junior Post. When 1,000 points have been earned, bring a record of your points with dates and names of poems, stories or drawings published to The Junior Post editor at her office in the library of The Washington Post building any Saturday from 11:30 a. m. to 3 p. m. and your gold pin will be given to you.

How are the 1,000 points to be earned? In this manner: 100 points are given for each poem, drawing or story which appears in The Junior Post. Fifty points are awarded for each letter written by a boy or girl which is published in The Junior Post; 25 points are given for each recipe or original joke received and published. These points are awarded in addition to any special prize, cash prize or honorable mention which may be won by your entry.

I can hear some of The Post boys and girls exclaiming: "Why, I have earned more than 1,000 points by the stories, poems or drawings I have had published in The Junior Post." That is true, and gold pins will be given to those boys and girls if they will send or bring to The Junior Post editor a record of their contributions published—not merely sent in—which would total 1,000 points under the present system.

Now, there is another side to this story. All the work turned in to earn these points must be original and not copied. The Junior Post reserves the right in this contest not to award gold pins to any boy or girl whose work is shown to have been copied from any book or obtained in a similar dishonest manner. Your editor does not mind if your drawings, your story, or your poem is not 100 per cent perfect. We can not obtain such results from adults, so why should we expect it from boys and girls? But we do ask that all be fair and square in what you send in. Sooner or later we discover the cheaters and the cheating. And then we are afraid ever after to use any more of his or her contributions. I leave this matter to the consciences of The Junior Post boys and girls and feel sure that all will be most careful to observe this rule.

What a fine time we had at the Rialto Theater last Saturday. Despite the snow and storm nearly 300 boys and girls were there. How they clapped and cheered at the thrilling moments of the fine motion picture shown to them through the courtesy of Mr. A. J. Sharick, manager of the Rialto Theater. These theater parties will be held twice a month at the Rialto Theater by The Washington Post and all members of the Knighthood of Youth and The Junior Post Writers' Club are invited and tickets will be issued to them for admission. Watch The Junior Post closely for announcements of these parties, then send in for your tickets at once and you will have a chance to share in the treat. EDITOR JUNIOR POST.

The Most Interesting Thing on My Block.

(Awarded Knighthood of Youth Membership.)

The most interesting thing on my block are my pets. They are seven all together and are very nice, I think. They come on every morning to a bench in our back yard on which I always scatter bread crumbs and nuts.

When I awake in the morning I hear the funniest noise.

It sounds just exactly like the ticking of a very large clock, though it really isn't that, for if I looked out of my window then I would only notice two grayish blue jays cracking open the nuts with their strong beaks. The squirrels come next—Tommy and Shokey both hurrying from the two opposite parts of the garden, anxious for their part of the feast. If they arrive too late and the nuts are already gone, Tommy expresses his anger in a series of short squaks, while Shokey, seizing the opportunity, starts chasing him all around the garden, for he is stronger.

When these are about finished, arrive the other three, the cardinal and his greenish-gray mate and the graceful long-legged mockingbird, who satisfies his appetite with some grapes, which I also leave on the bench, while the cardinals finish the feast, and when I arrive a little later, it is so that if "seven maids with seven mops swept it for half a year" it couldn't have been cleaner.

I think that is the must interesting thing on my block, and I love my pets and hope that they like me a little, too.

IRENE WANKOWICZ (age 12).
3454 MaComb street northwest.

"Pals."

In France during the World War there were two buddies. Their names were Joe and Bob.

Joe and Bob were considered the two best fliers in their squadron. Both had fifteen planes to their credit.

One day the two fliers were sent up top defeat some enemy planes. During the fight Joe was shot down. Bob finished the Germans and started in search of Joe.

Joe was shot down behind enemy lines, Bob could not find him and started back for the hanger. The fliers were greatly astonished in finding Bob without Joe. Bob slept little that night thinking of Joe.

Early the next morning Bob started in a new spad. He flew very high as not to be noticed. Bob was going for his revenge for Joe. While flying high Joe noticed a wreck in the clearing.

He noticed it at once as Joe's. Bob soon landed without difficulty. He had no more than landed when five Germans ran out of a clearing and dragged him out of his cockpit. Bob had not noticed the trench from the air or while landing.

The Germans took him to their general, who had him thrown in the same cell with Joe. The two embraced with tears in their eyes.

It was sometime before a guard came in with some food. The guard was armed with a revolver and a rifle. As the guard walked out, Joe gave him a body punch that made him groggy and Bob gave him two jabs and a body punch, knocking him out. Joe seized the revolver and Bob the rifle.

They both ran out and soon had two guards locked up in their cell. They got out to the trench all right, but had one more guard to get before they could get to the plane.

Bob thought of a scheme. They thought of trying anything once in the position they were in. They caught the guard and made him blow a bugle. Everyone came out to see what was the matter. When every one was out Joe and Bob rushed up and backed them into the trench and down into an empty cell. They made a dash for the plane.

They made a perfect take off and within three-quarters of an hour arrived in the airport. There was great rejoicing that night for the return of Joe.

The next morning the two buddies reported to the general of their squadron. Joe told him of the big mezzanines. Every one in the squadron went out to wipe out the mezzanines, which were very shortly wiped out.

Every one put on full speed for home except Joe and Bob. They did all kinds of tricks in the air. Bob looked back and saw four German jerries in pursuit. He flapped his wings. Joe noticed it at once.

They both shot upward. When they were at an even level with the enemy planes they put on full throttle. Joe took two planes and Bob two.

Joe shot up the two enemy planes following him and trying to riddle him with bullets. Then Joe made out like his plane had been crippled and started down, the enemy planes still following. When Joe was within a thousand feet of the earth Joe banked and riddled the planes with bullets. The plane did not have time to bank, and crashed in flames. Bob also did the same to his two enemy planes.

They arrived at the hanger with cheering from their fellow fliers.

The next week Joe and Bob received their flying crosses.

JOSEPH BERLIN (age 13).
603 Pa. avenue southeast.

(Awarded $1 Cartoon Prize.)

Winter Night.

Spruces silhouetted against the moon
And evergreens at the top of the hill
Outlined against a silvered sky,
The hush of winter enveloping all.
Far over the hills comes an owl's weird cry,
Ringing across the silent forest.
Clouds float by on a crystal sea,
The moon is a galleon
Gliding like a phantom,
Mystic, unreal.

KATHARINE W. ROBERTS.
Gloversville, N. Y.

George Washington.

Washington, oh, Washington,
How thy name stands out in history!
You, oh, Washington,
Led our men to victory.

When you were small
You chopped down your father's cherry tree,
And when a young man
You wished to sail the seven seas.

When you were a man
You became famed in history
When you led our men
On to victory.

Later
Our first President you became,
And when you died,
You died in fame.

Washington,
The man who never told a lie,
Your name, oh Washington,
Will never, never die.

JANE LYNN.
Manassas, Va.

Lloyd's Birthday.

(Awarded Knighthood of Youth Membership.)

Lloyd was a poor little girl. She lived in a country town in Arizona. She had one little brother. Her father was a farmer, and her mother sewed. Their names were Mr. and Mrs. Sherman and Lloyd and Billy.

They lived in a little frame house. It had some trees around it and at the bottom of a long field was a small stream. Lloyd would be 13 years old on the 15th of January.

Her mother sat up late at night making things for her and Father Sherman was going to give her a garden and some seed. So the 15th came. It was a bright sunny morning and the cool wind blew in on Lloyd's face. They let her sleep that morning because they had her presents to get ready. It was noon when she got up and dressed. After she had tidied her room she proceeded to dress her dollie. She longed to have a new doll bed and all the accessories to match. Now it was time to go down. When she reached the bottom of the stairs it was really a surprise that met her eyes. Her presents were stacked upon the table. It was with a face shining with joy and satisfaction that she danced up and around.

Lloyd opened Billy's first. The gift she had long wished for was before her happy eyes. A little blue enameled bed was crying for her dollie. She almost heard it, she thought. But before she carried it upstairs she answered the impulse to open her mother's. It was all the sheets and pillow cases a little girl could use. The counterpanes were present, too, and all were hemstitched in blue to match the bed. Another big package from mother contained a big doll with trunks, at least doll trunks, of clothes.

She was so pleased she could hardly eat her lunch fast. Lloyd was told she could not have her father's present until after breakfast. It pleased her so much that she worked in it every day.

When Lloyd said her prayers that night she thanked her Creator for her wonderful father and mother and also Billy and for all her presents.

CHARLOTTE YOUNG (age 10).
Fairfax, Va.

Health Song.

(Tune of "Yankee Doodle.")

A boy came to our class one day
And found that he was losing,
And then we told him how to gain
By proper food achoosing.
Johnny Jones, keep it up,
Johnny, you're a dandy,
Don't forget the bread and milk
And very little candy.

JUNE HAYLE (age 14).
Derwood, Md.

Tipsy.

Tipsy was the fattest, rolly-polly-est, little baby deer you have ever seen. But of cuorse if you've never seen one then you must listen very hard while I describe him to you. Have you ever seen a baby lamb? Well, that is just exactly what this little deer resembled. And his little legs were so long and so very unsteady that his mother called him Tipsy. You would have loved to see Tipsy and his little sister playing hide and seek on their little unsteady legs. For they liked to play hide and seek just as much as you and I. Up and down the grassy slopes they ran and tumbled and they were so much alike that you could hardly tell them apart. In fact, the only difference was that Tipsy's sister had only one white foot while Tipsy himself had all four white feet.

And so they played until one day something dreadful happened. Tipsy and his sister had been chasing each other high up in the great blue mountains when all of a sudden they came to a very high cliff. Now Tipsy was first and he was going so fast and looking down made him so dizzy that he toppled right over the top. "Mammy, mammy," screamed the little girl deer. "Mammy!" she shrieked again but when mammy arrived all they could see was a little brown ball of soft fur and four little, unsteady legs rolling and bumping down the great hill. At last they couldn't see him at all so they turned back feeling very, very sad and twice as blue as the great hills about them. Mammy wept for many a long day but Tipsy's little sister was so young that she soon forgot all about her little brother and was merrily chasing her shadow as happy as ever.

But now we must go back to Tipsy. Poor little Tipsy after slipping over the edge had bumped and rolled and tumbled 'til he thought he would never stop. But he did and with a bump that knocked out every bit of breath that was left in him. He lay very still for a long time but at last he began to breath in short gasps. He got up but his little sides and legs were so sore from the cruel bumps that he could hardly walk.

It was night time and growing colder every minute. Tipsy was cold and he whimpered and called for mammy but no mammy came. At last he found his way to a large cave full of dried leaves that had been used for a bed during the winter by a big brown bear and there he lay down to sleep.

Luckily it was spring and the little deer found plenty of new green grass

and leaves to eat in the morning but his legs were very stiff and sore. He ate his fill of the green stuff around him but this was not all, he wanted something to drink and, of course, there was no mammy to give him milk, so he returned to the cave to sleep, but there in front of him stood the big brown bear that owned it. He gave one growl and off went Tipsy as fast as his little legs would carry him and the big brown bear came after him.

Now Tipsy could run very fast as all deer can but his legs were bruised and sore and he knew he could not run very far. He was about to give up when they came to a small river. Now bears like water, but they don't like deep water and this water was deep. So when Tipsy went splashing in the big brown bear turned around and went home.

At first Tipsy rolled and sank under the water but soon he found that by moving his feet very rapidly he could keep his head up and make a little progress.

And that is how Tipsy learned his first four lessons in life. First, that he could swim. Second, that water was good for cleaning and washing sores. Third, that water was also good to drink (for I can assure you he swallowed plenty of water during his swim across the river), and fourth, that the use of his legs would be very important for the rest of his life.

And so for nearly a year Tipsy lived down in the green woods beneath the great blue mountains where he was born and during that time he learned many new and interesting things that all proper little deed should know. He had grown very large already and was very fond of swimming. He had had several battles too but had managed to escape safely each time, furthermore, he was very proud of the two little antlers, which had just begun to grow. But alas, it was just at this happy time that he was trapped by a company of traveling zoologists, who were trapping specimens for a nearby State's zoo.

You can imagine how poor little Tipsy felt when he was taken away from the cool green shade of his forest to the stuffy little cage in the zoo. He was very, very sad and unhappy and many times his soft brown eyes were filled with tears. During the day there were hundreds of buzzing people staring in at him but Tipsy only crawled farther back in his little cave and would not come out. Every day hundreds of little boys threw peanuts and pebbles at him and every day people whistled, called, laughed and talked 'till he thought that he would go crazy. Every night he heard roars and growls that terrified him, but still he felt sorry for the awful creatures because they, too, had been taken from their homes to live in little cages in the zoo. One day the man in the red cap, who came to feed Tipsy, brought his little daughter with him. Now Mary, for that was the zoo keeper's daughter's name, was entranced with the little deer and she came every day after that to see him and she also brought him little gifts of sugar and new green shoots which he learned to eat from her hand. But still the little deer was very unhappy and furthermore he was beginning to get sick. Mary knew the little deer was unhappy and she resolved to help him.

And so one warm night Mary stole her father's keys and crept down to the little deer's cage. She opened the door, kissed the little deer goodby and hurried back to her house. She replaced the keys and slipped into bed with a little glad feeling in her heart. The next day no one could tell where the deer had gone and you can be sure the little girl did not tell her precious secret.

Meanwhile the little deer was leaping and bounding through a large forest, but it was not his forest. And so he continued for many days and nights until at last he reached his own forest, where he settled down to live a peaceful life but strange to say he was not content. There was something else he wanted and one day he found out what it was. He had just finished a lovely swim and was feeling very gay when a queer odor drifted down the river. It was not the smell of man nor yet the smell of the big brown bear, it was something else, strangely familiar, so he started up the river to see what it might be.

All of a sudden he rounded a bend and there before him were four deer exactly like himself, except their antlers were not so long, their coats were not so fine and their eyes were not so large and brown as his. It was not very long before they had all made friends and so he ate and drank and slept with them all day and toward evening they began to play that old familiar game of hide and seek. And while they played a newcomer arrived. It was a little lady deer, very small and very graceful. The other deer continued to play but Tipsy was entranced by the little newcomer and he went up and they rubbed noses and then for once in his life Tipsy was really contented.

And so they went leaping and bounding together up the green hills until they came to the great blue mountains and here Tipsy and his dainty companion lived and played for the rest of their lives. But perhaps you would like to know that Tipsy's little companion had only one white foot?

BETTY B. BRYAN (age 15).
Wyman Park Apartments, Baltimore, Md.

Poor Man's Cake.

1 cup sugar
1 egg
2 tablespoons butter
2-3 cup milk
2 cups flour
3 teaspoons baking powder
1 teaspoon vanilla
1-3 teaspoon salt

Beat the egg and the sugar together till light; add the milk, then the melted butter and extract. Sift the flour, salt and baking powder. Add the milk and beat well together. Bake about 10 minutes in a moderate oven.

ANNA SAUL (age 13).
Bradbury Heights.

Margaret Voight (age 11).

Why I Didn't Go to Grandmother's.

One morning I awakened; it was such a pretty morning. I said to my mother, "I am going to my grandmother's."

"How long are you going to stay?" she asked.

"I am going to stay one week."

I got my clothes and packed them. I started walking down the road.

I had not gone far before mother came running out. She said, "What do you mean by walking down that road? Come right in this house."

I went in the house. She said, "You are not going now just for slamming that door!" That is why I didn't go to my grandmother's.

RUTH BRIGHAM.
Derwood, Md.

How to Treat Antiques.

(Honorable Mention.)

At a formal tea the hostess' greatest pride is to lead her guests into her "antique room" where she displays all of her antique furniture, china, rugs, or even sometimes the rarest of antique jewelry.

Whether she wishes to revenge some one of her guests, or is just cruel, the reason is unknown. The hostess generally chooses a comfortable, modern chair in which to sit, offering her guests the honor of sitting in her "rare old furniture."

Now in such cases, one should walk on tiptoes across the great Obisson rug so as not to get one's heel caught in a likely patch. Standing in front of a chair specified by the hostess, one must sit down lightly. By all means do not sit down expecting to bounce up again on some comfortable springs. If—but remember that antiques do not have comfortable springs. If you do, you will be sadly disappointed—in fact so disappointed that you will remember it for days.

Sit first on one side of the said chair and then on the other so as not to put too much weight on one leg, thus avoiding an awkward collapse. If possible always sit at a right angle with toes touching the floor. After remaining in the same position until tea is over, watch carefully for an opportunity to share your "honor" with some one else. When the hostess leaves the room for a minute, dash across the room to a good old modern rocker—gee, what a grand and glorious feeling.

ANNE WILLIAMS (age 13).
Richmond, Va.

Remember.

Always be cheerful, try to be glad,
Pass away sulkiness, never get mad.
Be loyal and truthful, loving and kind,
Never be late, but always on time.
Try and keep your school yard clean,
And even though other children will be mean
In throwing paper on the ground,
You did your share, don't give a frown.
Obey your school principal's orders,
Keep out of mischief or fault;
Get out of the way of bad company,
Don't listen to others' bad talk.
Be polite and courteous to your teacher,
Perform an act of kindness each day.
Remember your best manners always,
At school, at home or at play.
Let honesty be your best motto,
Be faithful, straightforward and true;
Let your pleasant smile and your cheerful ways
Be found in all things that you do.

MILDRED ELEANOR LEONARD.
St. Paul's Academy.

(Awarded $2 Strip Prize.)

The Most Interesting Thing on My Block.

I second the motion that the mail box is the most interesting thing on my block. It's placed on a board with four other ones. My box is quite popular. The mail man doesn't have any trouble finding it.

Every week I get mail from Gloversville, N. Y., Buffalo, N. Y., Corfu, N. Y., Washington, D. C. and quite a bit from Texas.

Who wouldn't say their mail box wasn't the most interesting thing on their block, if they got letters from nice little girls from other States and from their own home town.

ANNA SAUL (age 13).
Bradbury Heights.

The Most Interesting Thing on My Block.

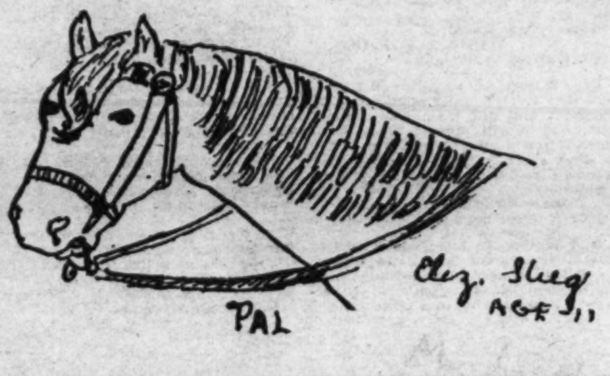
(Awarded Knighthood of Youth Membership.)

The most interesting thing on my block is a hobby, which some boys have in the neighborhood, of collecting stamps.

On rainy days, we often get together at one of the boy's homes and trade stamps. We have many interesting stamps, such as Confederate State, Bosnia, Salvador, Bavaria, Egypt, Greece Equador and many others.

We enjoy it very much and hope that you and your friends will start the same hobby and have just as much fun as we do.

SIDNEY E. KENT, JR. (age 11).
3217 Cathedral avenue northwest.



Application for Membership Pin

Editor Junior Post, The Washington Post, Washington, D. C.:

I hereby apply for a membership pin of The Washington Post Junior Writers Club. My .... (fill in story, poem or drawing) appeared on The Post Boys and Girls Page, Sunday..............192...

through which I earned membership.

Full name..

Address ....

Age........ School...

Fill out and mail this blank promptly and instructions when and where to call for your pin will be sent to you, after publication of the prize-winning entry.

The Most Beautiful Dress.

An invitation to the queen's ball and my dresses are all in rags. A prize of having a seat of honor near the queen at all the parties during the year for the most beautiful dress. The dressmaker might have some dresses but I have no money.

I guess my friends are busy preparing for the ball and won't bother about me even though they know my sad plight.

I'll ask the dressmaker to loan me a dress.

"No, Crystal, my dresses are for sale and if you have no money you can not borrow one of my dresses. You ought to be satisfied at home. There will be plenty of other parties.

Oh, I can not go to the best party of the year because I have no money to make a dress. The rose is shedding her petals, perhaps I could make a dress of rose petals.

Tommy Spider wants a home. Maybe if I let him sleep in my house the rest of the winter he would give me some thread.

"Fine," said Tommy, when he heard the proposition. "I'll give you all the thread you want for a winter home."

The petals were sewed into ruffles and made a very becoming dress. That night Crystal started for the ball on foot. After a while it started to rain and soon the ground was frozen. Slipping and sliding, Crystal reached the palace.

There stood the queen greeting the wet, wilted guests. Crystal entered, the queen's eyes sparkled, everybody gazed at Crystal, the music ceased. What was the matter Crystal looked down at her dress. There were the rose petal ruffles all in place but over the whole dress was a thin coating of ice which sparkled like diamonds. She had no decent slippers, but as she looked down at the shabby black satin slippers she saw beautiful silver slippers,—more of the rain's work.

"Crystal has the most beautiful dress of anybody here and I am sure every one agrees that although the rain ruined most of your dresses it beautified Crystal's. The seat of honor is yours for a year, Crystal," the queen said.

BESSIE ANNE ANDERSON (age 15).
1100 Abbey place northeast, Apt. 3.

A Winter's Day in Vermont.

It was a crisp, clear, cold winter's day. The snow lay thick on the ground. The warm sun shone on the snow, making it sparkle like a thousand diamonds. The trees were hung with icicles. The lakes, ponds and rivers were thickly frozen over. The whole landscape looked like fairyland.

After a while the sun went down in a blaze of glory and the cool clear night sprinkled with stars came on. It was a perfect ending of a perfect winter's day.

EMMA JEAN WEBB.
1839 California street northwest.

The Most Interesting Thing on My Block.

It seems to me that the most interesting thing on my block is the tall telephone pole which stands in front of our house.

A queer thing to note about this pole is that the wires which it carries are not telephone but electric wires.

Although the pole does not help to beautify the surroundings it is very necessary. Without it there would be no electric power or lights in our house, and what in this day and age would it mean not to have any electricity in our house?

That is why the telephone pole stands there day in and day out, being abused for its unsightliness, yet knowing that its being there is essential to the residents around it.

JACK WARNER (age 13).
430 Whittier street northwest.

The Snow.

The snow is falling here and there,
Leaving white shadows everywhere.
What will be o'er the long night,
More shadows, more fields so white.
When the sun o'er the hills does rise
To lighten up the darkening skies.
As the snow starts to shine it seems
to say:
"Oh, not so soon another day.
We'll give you all our jewels bright.
Oh, let us keep our color white.
The children love with us to play,
Let us remain another day."

ESTHER LEENOV (age 13).
607 O street northwest.

Tiny Tots Corner

Colonial Schools.

(Awarded Knighthood of Youth Membership.)

The schools were not free as they are now. You would have to walk a long distance. There was a stove in the middle of the room. They had a water bucket in the corner of the room.

The teacher sat upon a big chair and looked all around the room, and when a child did wrong she would hit them with a strap. The fathers had to pay their teachers to make them learn. Only the rich children could go. The boys had to sweep the room. The big boys had to come early to make a fire. They had to ride in a horse and buggy.

ROBERT WILLIAMS, JR. (age 8).
Arlington, Va.

Nurse's Scare.

It was cold—so cold that we couldn't go out doors. Mother had to go away. So she said that Jane and I might invite two of our friends in to spend the day. Kitty and Betty Brown came and we had a time.

First we worried nurse about going out doors, although we knew we couldn't, then we wanted to make candy and do a few other things she didn't want us to do. Finally she sent us up to the play room and told us to stay there so she could get a little sewing done.

We played a while, but soon got tired. Then all of a sudden we thought of a bright plan. We knew the nurse was in the room below us sitting by the window sewing. So we decided to scare her.

Jane took off her dress, shoes and stockings. We got a pillow and stuffed the dress, then we stuffed the stockings and pinned them on to the dress. We put her shoes on the feet and an old hat at the neck of the dress. Then we raised the window. Everything was ready, so I said in a very loud voice: "Jane, if you don't get out of that window, I'll tell nurse. Jane, be careful!"

Then Jane said in a loud voice, "I'm going to jump!" So with that we pushed the stuffed dress out of the window, and all of us screamed at the top of our voices. In a second nurse's screams drowned ours, and we had only to listen while we giggled to ourselves.

Nurse seemed to realize that help was needed, but instead of phoning for a doctor or calling the hospital, she had turned on the fire alarm. Her next move was to the phone. She called the police station.

We knew that nurse was too scared to know what she really was doing. We feared the punishment, too, that our parents would inflict on us for this scare, and for the trouble we had caused others.

Quick as a flash we drew the stuffed dress back into the room. Jane put her clothes on and we were out playing when the fire alarm and policemen came. The policemen thought that nurse must have been asleep and dreamed that Jane must have fallen out.

MARGARET BARNES (age 10).
Ivy Depot, Va.

Before the Rain.

(Awarded Knighthood of Youth Membership.)

Once there was a little cloud,
Very purple, very proud,
Growing larger, growing bolder,
As the summer days grew older.

Till it could no longer hold
All the raindrops in its fold;
No, it could no longer hold them
Close enough to scold and love them.

No, the beat of tiny drums
Tells us that a shower comes;
Put your face to the pane,
That the rain would go to Spain.

ALICE MAY NASH (age 10).
Beltsville, Md.

Hero Teddy.

(Awarded Knighthood of Youth Membership.)

Teddy was a dog of almost human intelligence. He did many tricks which amused the children. When his mistress would say, "Say your prayers," Teddy would jump up on a chair and put his head down between his paws and would stay in that position until his mistress would say, "Amen." One night every one was in bed and Teddy was downstairs. The house was on fire; there was a blaze in the kitchen. Teddy went upstairs as fast as he could. He barked and barked until some one said, "Hush up." Finally some one got up and saw the house was on fire. So he was a wonderful dog. He saved every one in the house from a terrible fate.

GERTRUDE MILLS (age 10).
704 Fourth street northeast,
Washington, D. C.

What John Lost.

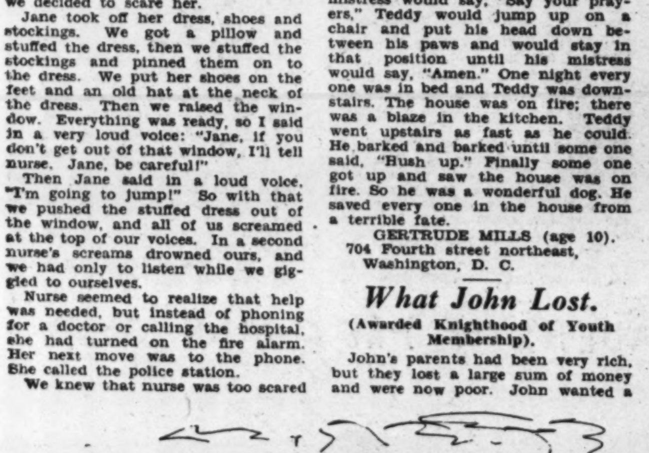
(Awarded Knighthood of Youth Membership).

John's parents had been very rich, but they lost a large sum of money and were now poor. John wanted a bicycle but as he had always had all he wanted did not know how to earn money to buy it. His mother and father could not give him money so he had to do without the bicycle until the principal (a very rich man) offered a bicycle to any boy who came to school two months without missing a day. John was sure he was going to get one.

He went every day until the last day, on which he was sick with a cold. This is how it happened: The next to the last day it was very cold, and John's mother told him to stay in the house when he came from school, that she had to go to market. John disobeyed and went out and caught a cold.

When his mother came home she did not punish him, she thought losing the bicycle was enough punishment. Don't you think it was?

MARIAN KINSEL (age 10).
5430 North Capitol street.



The Girl Scouts.

(Awarded Knighthood of Youth Membership.)

Once upon a time there was a troop of Girl Scouts. This troop was in the country not very far from Washington. One day their captain proposed a trip to the Monument. All the girls agreed to this plan. They decided that they would take the trip the following Tuesday.

Tuesday morning arrived at last. All the girls were ready at the appointed time. When the Girl Scouts got to Washington they were crossing a street and a little dog was chasing a small girl around. All of a sudden the little girl ran out in front of an automobile. One of the Girl Scouts sprang out and grabbed the girl.

When the child was on the sidewalk the Girl Scout asked the child where she lived. She found out that the child's parents were staying at a hotel. She told her friends to meet her at the Monument. She took the child to its parents and would not take the money that was offered to her. She told the parents she would not take any money for saving the child's life. Then she went on and joined her friends.

JANET BARNES (age 11).
6215 Seventh street northwest.

A Friend in Need Is a Friend Indeed.

(Awarded Knighthood of Youth Membership.)

Mary's mother was very sick and needed medicine. She did not have money to buy it. Mary's father was dead and Mary was too young to work. The doctor said her mother was going to die if she did not have some medicine. One day Mary was walking along feeling very badly when a little girl asked her what was the matter.

Mary told her and the little girl said, "Write to The Junior Post." Mary did, and she won a dollar with which she bought some medicine and her mother soon got well. Mary did not stop writing when her mother got well, she kept right on as do many other boys and girls.

MARIAN KINSEL (age 10).
5430 North Capitol street.

Jerry's Unlucky Day.

(Awarded Knighthood of Youth Membership.)

Jerry got up at 7:30 a. m. Earlier than usual. She went down to tell her mother she felt she was up to mischief, somehow.

Her mother smiled and said, "Geraldine! how ridiculous."

But Jerry answered, "Don't blame me if anything happens." Now Jerry's real name was Geraldine, and she was 10 years old.

When Jerry came home from school she got her scooter out and called a few friends to ride their scooters. Jerry rode out in the street on her scooter, although she was forbidden to play in the street.

Crash!

Jerry was in a serious accident. She was taken to the hospital. When Jerry got well she never was disobedient again.

BLANCHE RUDY (age 9).
621 Irving street.

My Brother.

(Awarded Knighthood of Youth Membership).

I have a little brother. His name is Billy Boy. Every time he smiles at me my heart is filled with joy.

DOROTHY DAVIDSON (age 8).
4610 Ninth street northwest.

Drawing Water.

Some years ago a donkey was employed at Carisbroot castle in Isle of Wight, in drawing water by means of a large wheel from a very deep well, thought to have been sunk by the Romans.

When the keeper wanted water he would say to the donkey, "Tom, my lad, I want water; get into the wheel my boy." Thomas, thereupon, got into the wheel with speed and wisdom that would have done credit to a noble.

No doubt he knew the exact number of times the wheel had to turn upon its axis to bring up the bucket, because every time he brought it to the surface of the well, he stopped and turned around his harnessed head to note the moment when his master laid hold of the bucket to draw it toward him, because he had then a nice turn to make either to draw back or to go ahead a little.

It was pleasing to see with what steadiness and regularity the poor animal did his work.

LLOYD DARR (age 11).
Box 127, Ballston, Md.

In The Editor's Letter Box

Dear Editor: I am sending you a song which I hope will be published in The Junior Post. This is the first time I ever have put anything in this little paper. I have been reading The Junior Post and I like it very much

JUNE HOYLE (age 14).
Derwood, Md.

Dear Editor: This is the first time I have tried for The Junior Post. I think it is a nice little paper. I was glad to learn that it has eight pages. I want to become a member of the Writers' Club.

Yours truly,
NEALO WHITMORE (age 13).
Broadway, Va.

Dear Editor: This is the first time I have ever sent anything to this wonderful paper. I am sending a drawing. An interested reader,

INEZ MUDD.
909 E street southeast.

Dear Editor: I read The Junior Post every Sunday. I think it the best paper I've ever read. It has so many good poems and pictures and stories. I have joined the Knighthood of Youth. Yours truly,

LLOYD DARR.
Ballston, Md., Box 127.

Dear Editor: I want very much to become a Junior Post member. I just love the dear little paper. I read it every Sunday. In last Sunday's paper I read an interesting article that had been sent in by one of my classmates. I showed it to my teacher and she said it was very nice. She asked most all of the class to join The Junior Post.

When do you think I will get my membership pin. I'd just love to wear it.

Your loving friend,
MARIE SLINGLAND.
606 E street southeast.

Dear Editor: I am sending in a picture that I drew, and I hope you will accept it and put it in The Junior Post, and I will appreciate it very much if you would. I read The Junior Post every Sunday, and hope to become a member of it.

Sincerely,
JEAN BRASHEARS (age 10).
1907 H street northwest.

Dear Editor: In last Sunday's edition of The Junior Post I saw where you called for more contributions from the readers of the wonderful little paper. I am sending in a poem called "Remember." I have worked very hard on it, and I hope it will win my membership.

Wishing The Junior Post lots of luck, I am,

A faithful reader,
MILDRED ELEANOR LEONARD.
1755 Euclid street.

Dear Editor: Inclosed is a poem, written by myself, and I certainly hope you will accept it. I have tried my best to make it sound good, and I hope that it sounds that way to you.

It is to be published in my junior high school journal, the Jefferson Journal.

I hope to see it published in The Sunday Junior Post.

Very sincerely yours, I remain
MARGARET GROSS (age 11).
934 B street southwest.

Dear Editor: Inclosed you will find a drawing, which I hope to see published.

I like our little paper very much. I like the continued story in the Knighthood of Youth, which I am a member.

Good luck to The Junior Post.

I remain, RUTH MORNER.
130 Edgewood avenue, Cherrydale, Va.

Dear Editor: This is the first time I have ever sent anything to The Junior Post. I am sending in a story which I hope will be published. I read The Junior Post every Sunday.

RUTH BRIGHAM (age 14).
Derwood, Md.

Resurrection.

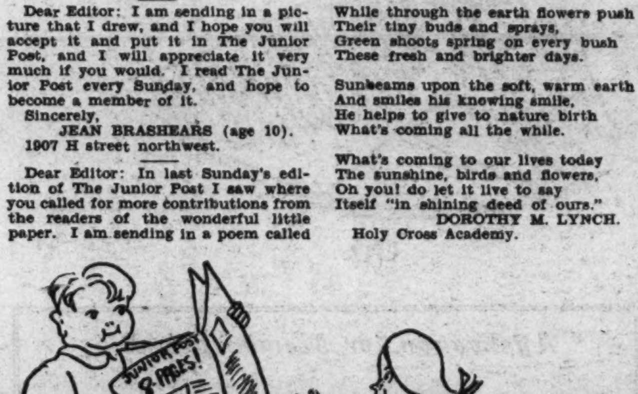
There is a sweetest scent on air
Beneath the softening skies
That spring is slowly wafting there
While fresh, green shoots arise.

While through the earth flowers push
Their tiny buds and sprays,
Green shoots spring on every bush
These fresh and brighter days.

Sunbeams upon the soft, warm earth
And smiles his knowing smile,
He helps to give to nature birth
What's coming all the while.

What's coming to our lives today
The sunshine, birds and flowers,
Oh you! do let it live to say
Itself "in shining deed of ours."

DOROTHY M. LYNCH.
Holy Cross Academy.



10,000 Pages in Capital Area by Easter Is Aim

Knighthood Page Is Requested to Champion Horse

Noble Animal Often Is Thoughtlessly Ill-Treated.

The horse has played a most important part in the history of knighthood and has been for generations the friend of man. While this steed of flesh and blood and intelligence has been replaced by the automobile, the motorcycle, the locomotive and the airplane, yet the horse still is prominent in our national life.

Those of you who have been fortunate enough to see the mounted drill of the soldiers at Fort Myer or horse shows and exhibits at the Riding and Hunt Clubs can not but know what a magnificent creature is a horse.

Many a poor farmer gets his living from the soil, sending his children to school and college to be future knights in the great world of modern progress with the aid of his horse, who helps him to plow and plant and draws his wagon full of vegetables to the market.

It is hard to think of any knights of history and fiction who took part in the lists for pleasure or led in quests for high ideals without horses.

George Washington's faithful horse is a figure in history. Many members of the Knighthood of Youth must have seen the military funerals of some great soldier wending its way to the Arlington National Cemetery, with the faithful horse of the dead chieftain riderless in the procession.

The great western country of the United States might have remained in its undeveloped state of prepioneer days if the cowboys and the pioneers had not had horses to ride and to draw the covered wagons in which the pilgrims of the plains went West to carve out their fortunes and to settled and build our large western cities.

Often the pioneers of the covered wagon days had nothing but their wagons and their faithful horses and a few household effects. But the boys and girls and the men and women as well all regarded their horses as members of the family with right to share in all the family joys as they had to share the family burdens.

When we go to look at the beautiful pictures in the art galleries, as we hope all the members of the Knighthood do sometimes, most of us stop to look longest at the pictures with horses. The prancing steeds with their beautiful manes, tails and graceful legs and hoofs, have always been an inspiration for art.

Even in motion pictures we like to see pictures with horses in them, horses galloping over the Western plains, Arab horses, dashing across the deserts. There is something very attractive, too, in horses working in the fields with happy peasants or the farmers.

The horse and the dog have been conceded to be the most intelligent of the four-footed friends of man. They are also noted for their devotion and faithfulness.

The story of the horse begins far back beyond the records of the early cave men. Among the fossils, petrified bodies in stone, ages old, the horse's likeness has been found. In our own country fossil skeletons of horses of the earliest historical times have been found.

The horse's teeth are interesting. Unlike those of many animals they are really grinders that grind the grain and grass on which the horse lives into small fragments much as mills do in making grain into flour.

We all know that the horse has hoofs instead of feet with toes like most other animals. In fact, the horse only has one toe but he lost the rest of them in a good cause.

In the early days the horse had to save his life from his enemies and had to run fast and sure and, like all good runners, on the tips of his toes. In this way his toes became very strong, with most of the weight coming on the center toes. More and more he used the center toes to bear his weight, and after generations of horses the unused toes became weaker and at last ceased to grow at all. A nail grew out of the hoof to protect this single toe.

Added to that man learned very soon in the history of the horse to provide some means of protection for this nail and hoof other than the soft under cushion nature supplied and varieties of horseshoes were invented and used. With the passing of the horse for general use, of course, blacksmith, as a rule has also passed into history. Motoring through the countryside we are often treated to a rare glimpse of some picturesque shop with a fiery furnace for heating the shoes and nails and horses standing about waiting to be shod just as we envision the scene when we read that pretty poem by Longfellow about the village smithy.

Most people treat their horses well but it is sometimes a sad sight to see these noble animals drawing loads too heavy for them or being driven about the city when they are too old for even this kind of work. There is less and less of this treatment to be seen with the gradually decreasing number of horses on our

Continued on Page 6, Column 3.

1,000 Members in Knighthood Busy On Castles From Character Stones

Washington Post Group Shows Wonderful Growth in Month.

INDICATIONS were when The Junior Post went to press early last week that by the time it was printed the Knighthood of Youth sponsored by The Washington Post would be 1,000 strong.

Isn't that wonderful! One thousand pages of the Knighthood of Youth busy with the quest of finding character stones with which to build a Castle of Knighthood in their lives. Reports from the pages show that the majority of them live up to their knightly vow carefully and every night check their reminder card after thinking over what has happened that day.

Of course, 1,000 pages are fine showing for the first month of the Knighthood, but we want 10,000 by Easter. That means that every page must help in this task. Tell your friends about the Knighthood of Youth. Ask them to buy The Washington Post on Sunday, turn to The Junor Post section and clip out the Knighthood coupon and send it with 10 cents they have earned or taken from their allowance and the page pin and reminder card will be sent to them at once.

Please do remember that 10 cents for the page pin and reminder card must be sent with the coupon in order to enroll in the Knighthood of Youth. This 10 cents simply pays for the card and pin and is not kept by The Washington Post, which charges nothing for your membership, but is sent to the National Child Welfare Association in New York City, originator of the Knighthood of Youth.

My, what a merry group of pages met at the Rialto Theater for the second motion picture party of the Knighthood of Youth! And what nice pictures were shown by the Rialto Theater management through the courtesy of Mr. A. J. Sherrick, its manager! There were comedies, patriotic films, thrilling wild Western pictures of the kind that any boy or girl may see without harm and other pictures which brought forth prolonged applause and cheers from the audience of pages and members of The Washington Post Junior Writers' Club.

The pages learned a new cheer which can be used by pages and circles of the Knighthood of Youth unable because of nonresidence in Washington to attend these Rialto Theater parties.

It is as follows:

Pages are we, Pages are we
But Esquires and Knights we soon
will be.
Three cheers for honor:
Three cheers for truth:
Three cheers for our club
The Knighthood of Youth.

The next Rialto Theater party will be on February 8. Cut your theater coupon out of The Junior Post section of The Washington Post next Sunday, February 2 and send it with a self addressed stamped return envelope to Miss Poe, The Washington Post, Washington, D. C., and the ticket will be sent to you. Each ticket will admit two persons so you can bring your mother, big sister or brother or a friend with you.

Most of our pages have been members of the Knighthood of Youth for a month at least. We want to hear a report from them. Please send in a story entitled "My First Month in the Knighohood of Youth." The best story received by February 8th on this topic will be awarded a special book prize.

Among the interesting letters in The Junior Post mail last week relating to the Knighthood of Youth were the following:

John Toomey, class president, St. Thomas Apostle School, 2706 Twenty-seventh street northwest. The classes of the fourth and fifth grade would like to have permission to join the Knighthood of Youth. We all get The Post on Sunday and I am sure every one reads your little paper. We were very glad to see our stories published. We again ask the permission of becoming members of the Knighthood of Youth. Will you please send us the information needed? Wishing your paper success and more members to your club.

Marjorie Herring, 1289 N. Park street, Charlottesville, Va.: I would like very much to join the Knighthood of Youth, but must you write a story and win the membership and must there be a circle of children?

(No, Marjorie, you need not write a story to join the Knighthood. Cut out the coupon in this Junior Post, follow instructions and send it in at once. Any child can join the Knighthood individually and need not wait until a circle is formed. Ed.)

George Harvey Cain, 2004 Klingle road northwest: I am sending in 10 cents which I have earned putting coal on the fire.

Dorothy Nebel, 1228 Florida avenue northeast: It is fun to be a page, as I am and try to keep up its duties. I am very proud of my button. I asked my girl friend to join, but she couldn't understand what to do and she said it was too much trouble. But you just wait until I tell her I am going to the Rialto Theater.

(Bring your friend to see the Junior Post editor at The Washington Post Building any Saturday between 11:30 and 3 p. m., and we will explain to her about the Knighthood of Youth and then she can go to the theater parties, too.—Ed.)

Another Theater Party Will Be Given on February 8.

New pages in the Knighthood of Youth enrolled last week included: P. E. Kloper, jr., 3208 Otis street northwest; Martha B. Ludke, 111 Chicago street southeast; Beverly Bzdiki, Front Royal, Va.; Robert England, 1016 Massachusetts avenue northwest; Anne Bowyer Browne, 312 Amherst street, Annapolis, Md.; Aileen E. Ross, 2911 Mills avenue northeast; Arthur Farrington, jr., 30 Nicholson street northwest; Richard Wilson, jr., 825 Fourteenth street northwest; Harry Stroth, Fort Hunt, Va.; Jan Rus, 2038 Eighteenth street northwest; Joseph Lawson, 2114 Fourth street northeast; Albert Bowker, 4415 Thirty-ninth street northwest; Virginia Kelly, Silver Spring, Md.; Mary E. McNeal, 223 Rittenhouse street northwest; Alfred Kibler, 1804 Kearney street northeast; Bridget Theresa Casey, 550 West Fifty-third street, New York City; Harold C. Hoffman, 616 Park road northwest; Sammy Gitelson, 501 Fourth street southeast; Dix Knight, Wardman Park Inn; John Vincent Rainn, 3824 Fifth street northwest; Marion Davis, 1208 E street northeast; Willie Grity, 1335 Seventh street northwest; Lucile Sheppard, 1814 Nineteenth street northwest; Mary Alma Barnard, 3521 Raleigh street northeast; Edward George, Ballston, Va.; Margaret E. May, 214 Third street northeast; Wilbur W. May, jr., 214 Third street northeast; George Ann Smith, 1812 Thirty-seventh street northwest; Hazel Jane McGreary, Washington, D. C.; Mary Stuart De Vore, Roosevelt Hotel; Marion E. Walt, the Fairfax; Roberts Latimore, 1620 Jonquil street northwest; John Ellis Ballinger, Riverdale, Md.; William T. Walt, the Fairfax; Billy Leppard, 431 Tenth street northeast; John Summer, 1758 Pennsylvania avenue northwest; Ruth Sumner, 1758 Pennsylvania avenue northwest; William Bergman, 25 Adams street northwest; Margaret Powell, 3022½ R street northwest; Robert Knapp, 3900 Eighth street northwest; Margaret E. McCathran, 2634 Monroe street northeast; Frank Bohannon, 618 O street northwest; Frank Spicer, 1518 A street southeast; Arthur M. Payton, jr., 1932 Hurley avenue, Fort Worth, Tex.; Robert Moore Huey, 2831 Twenty-seventh street northeast; Dorothy Amelia Hoy, 514 Newton street northwest; Bertha Paul, 764 Newton place northwest; Charles Joyce, Hyattsville, Md.; Jean M. Meiners, 303 Ethan Allen avenue, Takoma Park, Md.; Donald K. Covington, 5539 Thirtieth place; Early Keeler, 1359 Pennsylvania avenue southeast; Elizabeth Fuller, 153 Sherman avenue, Arlington, Va., and Emory Krieter, 3225 Fifty-third place northwest.

Beauty of Spirit High Desire of Ancient Knights

King Pellinore Excellent Example for Pages to Follow Today.

There must have been much excitement at King Arthur's Round Table when King Pellinore, the tall and brave knight who had come from his far away kingdom to face King Arthur and was converted to that great knight's purpose, joined the ranks of noble crusaders for the right and became one of the bravest and the most picturesque knights of all history.

What a wonderful thing it must have been to be a knight or even a page at King Arthur's court. First of all, what beautiful costumes they wore. Perhaps no boy or man in this century would care to wear such clothes on our city streets, yet all of us like to look at pictures of these knightly folk of yesterday.

Beauty of spirit was the high mark of desire of those knights of the long ago just as it should be today with pages of the Knighthood of Youth.

King Pellinore did many gallant deeds and won the love and admiration of all about him. Once he galloped off after a weeping lady captured by the Black Knight anxious to take her back to the Enchanted Castle. Finally Pellinore went off on a lone quest searching for the lady. He was not daunted, and although he could hear the yelping and baying of 60 coal black hounds, he rode fast, for he must rescue the lady as soon as possible.

His adventures were many. A great beast more terrible than a dragon stood in the way of King Pellinore. The king was not daunted and he looked the beast in the eye so steadily that finally he turned, his tail hanging down, and slunk away into the bushes.

King Pellinore was a little disappointed for he had been hunting this beast to slay him all his life. For the monster represented many of the things of which the brave knights wanted to rid the world. So King Pellinore rode after him as far as he could. Yet he did not forget his quest to rescue the fair lady, and after the beast had outdistanced him for the present, King Pellinore turned aside and took the by path into the Enchanted Forest, pointed out to him by a lady sitting by the side of a fountain. The king thanked her for true knights never forget to be polite.

King Pellinore knew that in bravely following the beast he had come in the right direction for the fulfillment of his vow to rescue the lady. He hurried on and on until he came to two beautiful tents—such as tents were in that day—one the color of the bluest sky and the other the deepest tint of the sunset when the setting sun burns crimson in the West.

He caught his breath, for at the door of one of thees tents stood the very lady he had come to save. But his attention was immediatelyy directed to the play of sword on shield. In the open space between these tents the Black Knight, on a prancing black horse was engaged in a bitter fight with another knight, a tall and gallant knight, who fought the good fight, because he had right on his side. Soon King Pellinore rode between the battling knights and demanded by what right they fought for the lady who wished to be under the protection of King Arthur's Court. The other knight explained he was but saving her from the Black Knight.

So King Pellinore returned to the court with the lady and was congratulated on his bravery by King Arthur, who recognized her as one of the Ladies of the Lake—Nimue—who was something of a lady knight herself as she had rendered service to King Arthur in showing him the barge in which he rowed to take the sword Excalibur from the hand that held it above the water.

The story of King Pellinore teaches a lesson of devotion to duty, and the value of keeping straight on a quest when a vow is taken to do a good deed or accomplish something in the world. The nameless beast he quelled and his pursuit of it to wrest it of its evil powers and to conquer it so as to protect other knights and ladies is a very good example of the brotherhood of man.

Because he did his straight, clear duty to the best of his ability this kingly knight of King Arthur's court won fame and happiness and the gratitude of many.

KNIGHTS OF TODAY

A Serial Story for The Knighthood of Youth

"I AM sorry we are late," Mrs. Collins apologized as she looked reproachfully at her son, Frank, 11 years old, "but, as usual, Frank could not be found when we were ready to leave. I would have left him at home except that the maid is away today."

Frank dropped his head sheepishly while his two younger brothers, Freddie, aged 6, and Harold, 9 years old, looked at him.

"That is all right," Mrs. Brown came hastily to the rescue of the little culprit, "wait until he is a Page of the Knighthood of Youth and has his button and reminder card. Then he will take so much pride in keeping up his average of good marks that he will not be tardy for anything. Take off your coats, children. Nancy, show them the place in which to hang them. Mrs. Johnson, sit here with your three little girls."

"Thanks," said Mrs. Johnson. "Is Mabel too young? She will not be six until next month. But she wanted to come with Alice and May. They are 8 and 10 years old, you know. They are all so excited about the Knighthood."

"O, yes," Mrs. Brown drew the tiny girl within the circle of her arm and smiled kindly down at the anxious little face. "I have been telling the children all I heard today at The Washington Post. I brought you these, Mrs. Collins and Mrs. Johnson," handing the two mothers the "Message to Parents."

"It is going to be The George Washington Circle," Nancy announced proudly.

"It is," agreed Mrs. Brown. "We have voted to name it after George Washington. Do you not think that is a nice name, new little pages?"

"Indeed, we do," they chorused.

"And when can we belong," Alice Johnson asked with an eye on the page's buttons worn by the other children, and eager to know what the interesting looking cards they held in their hands contained.

"Right now," Mrs. Brown replied, turning to explain to the mothers, "I thought the children would join. So when I went down for my children and the little group that met here last week I put your children's name down and got their pins and reminder cards. They must fill out the blanks."

"Here is a lead pencil," said the ever efficient Nancy quick to supply the need. When the six new pages were duly signed up with their buttons neatly pinned on, twelve more attractive little pages were not to be found within the whole circle of the Knighthood of Youth.

"But," Jenny suddenly remembered, "they did not earn their 10 cents."

"We were reading about that last night," Mrs. Johnson explained, "and my husband said that was the best part of the Knighthood idea. I knew we were coming here today so I told the children they must each perform some task for which they would be paid in order that they would have earned 10 cents with which to join."

"I did the same thing," Mrs. Collins put in. "Their father thinks it a good way to make our children appreciate money is to have them work for it. Give Mrs. Brown your money, children."

"You give her yours," Mrs. Johnson said.

So business was suspended while the Johnson and Collins children gave their money to repay Mrs. Brown and each told how he had earned it.

"How large can a circle be?" Mrs. Collins asked. "I thought I might bring the two children who have just moved in next door—two little girls very nice and polite. They are 9 and 11."

"I wish you had," Mrs. Brown said. "Tell them to fill out the blanks in The Washington Post Sunday and send them in and they can belong to this circle. Have you spoken to their mother?"

"Oh, yes, and she is delighted. A very nice woman. May I bring her to call next time?"

"Oh, do," said Mrs. Brown graciously, "we will have a nice circle. My children have asked some friends and so have Jenny and Bobbie."

"We were talking about writing stories about George Washington," Jenny explained to the newcomers. "Don't you think that would be a good idea?"

"Mother says we can have a George Washington birthday party here," Nancy interposed.

"But it is not going to be a party. We are going to talk about Washington and what a great man he was," Bill insisted.

"Well, it can be a meeting followed by a party," Mrs. Brown said, "What kind of meeting do you think would be best, Bobby?"

"I have that all thought out," said Bill, busy with his paper and pencil. Why can't we each take some topic and write on that and then read it? I would like to write about his courage."

"And I will write about his telling the truth." Bobby was not to be outdone.

"Well, each one of you children think up what you are going to write about and then tell each other so you will have different topics."

"Can't they think about it and decide at another meeting before the party?" Mrs. Collins asked, anxious that her three children give real thought to the subject.

"Yes, that would be better," they all agreed.

"How long," Mrs. Johnson asked, "should each story be?"

"Lets have them short. Jenny had memories of long, drawn-out lectures and sermons.

"Father says that brevity is the soul of wit,' declared Bill, who was thinking of putting his ideas in verse.

"Fifty words from each one. Don't you think that might do?" Mrs. Brown queried.

"Yes, 50 words and no more," said Bobby, who was emphatic, "and if anybody writes more he will not be allowed to read his story."

"Well, bring the topics next Saturday, children."

With many good-bys the little group of pages dispersed, Nancy and Bill and Johnny going with them for a good old coasting time over the snow in a nearby park given over to the youthful Washingtonians for the purpose. Even in the game of coasting the little pages did not forget their knightly ideals and had a better time because they played their game fairly and with consideration for others.

(To be continued.)

Knighthood Club Formed by Elves Under Queen Mab

No More Trouble Now in Fairyland and Great Secret Is Out.

How do you suppose our secret leaked out? Well, of course, it really hasn't been a secret—this Knighthood of Youth club—but something has happened, for Mab, the Queen of the fairies (you know who she is), is wearing the sort of smile that won't come off.

What? You don't believe in fairies? Why, every one believes in fairies, or should, and when you read this you will believe, if you are a doubter now.

This is the way it happened.

You see Palmy was a little elf, of the sort just chockful of mischievous little tricks, and all the time trying to play jokes on all the other elves. But because he was so good-natured all his friends loved him.

One spring morning a little buttercup tried to open her petals, but try with all her might she couldn't move until the fairy messengers came around at 6 o'clock to open all the doors of the flowers.

Sometimes when Freddy Fieldmouse was slowly crawling into his hold Palmy would sneak up and pinch his tail just to see Freddy go scurrying. One day Palmy played so many pranks that complaints came to the Fairy Queen. She was trying to think of some punishment that wouldn't be too severe, and just when she was thinking the hardest up came Palmy to her throne and with him were several of his friends.

"Oh, most gracious Queen," said little Palmy, "since you are the only one who can read earth language, could you tell us what it says on this piece of paper Palmy had found it when he had been rummaging around in an automobile camp at the edge of the grove where he lived."

The Good Queen took the paper and smiled as she read it.

You never could guess what it was.

Yes, sir, that's right. It was a page from The Post, the very page that had on it a story about the Knighthood of Youth. The Queen read it aloud to all her children, and right then and there she had an idea. She suggested that they form a Knighthood of Youth club in Fairyland.

The Queen sent out her messengers and pretty soon all the boys and girls of her kingdom had gathered around the throne. Then she told them of her plan. Of course, like earth boys and girls, they were all eager to form a club right away. Away ran the messengers again and they came back quickly with rose leaves for charts and tiny rosebuds for badges. The Queen took the rose petals and marked these five questions on each one:

1. Did I take anything that did not belong to me?

2. Did I do anything to annoy anybody?

3. Was I truthful?

4. Did I do at least one good turn today?

5. Did I tease or quarrel with my playmates?

Each boy and girl then got a "chart" and "badge."

And that is why the Queen of the Fairies, whenever you see her, always wears a smile. For there is no more trouble in Fairyland and the Queen never more has to think about punishment.

Knights' Most Wonderful Adventure Is Courageous Pursuit of Truth

Most Useful Foundation in Building Up of Character.

NOW WE COME to one of the most wonderful adventures of all, the quest of truth. On your reminder card as a page you will find your sixth question to ask yourself each night. "Did I say only what I believed to be true?"

Of all the character stones with which you are to build your castle of knighthood in your life, the golden stone marked "Truth" is perhaps the most useful. It might well be said that it is one of the foundation stones of any building in your life and it certainly is a foundation stone of the Castle of Knighthood. When men lay a cornerstone of a great building they always use an implement at the last moment to see if it is "plumb and true." If it is not, they know that the building will be faulty always. It is the same thing in your life, if you tell or live untruths you can not hope to be successful.

A wise man once said, "there never was a good lie or a bad truth." There is great wisdom in that remark.

Of course, all of you know the story about George Washington and how he learned to tell the truth when he was a lad. The story of the cherry tree and the hatchet is known to every school child, and there is a great lesson in it. If George had lied to his father and blamed the cutting of the tree on another person he would have grieved his father dreadfully, and, in addition, would have started a bad habit which might have clung to him all his life.

Instead he told the truth and his father forgave him his naughty act in cutting down the cherry tree because he had been brave enough to tell the truth. I hope no page of the Knighthood of Youth will ever be so cowardly as to tell a lie because he was afraid to tell the truth. Tell the truth always, live the truth and the great truths of life will be as an open book to you.

Song About Truth.

There is a Knighthood of Youth song which has to do with this important rule: The rule of truth. Here it is, and it is a jolly song, too.

O we are jolly boys and girls
In the Club of the Knighthood of Youth,
And we are finding many joys
Adventuring for truth.
We're journeying along the way
As did knights both old and new,
We find our journey interesting
With many things to do.

Refrain:
Then come, come, join our ranks,
We welcome all from far and nigh.
We want each one to do his best
And always say, "I'll try."

The road is long with many turns,
It is easy there to stray
And wander off to swamps and woods
Which stop us on our way.
We see our castle far ahead,
We shall reach it by and by,
And there we'll find more happiness
And joys instead of sighs.

Isn't that a fine song to learn?

Truth telling makes for reliability. Without mutual trust men can not live together. Every good citizen must be honest, play fair, tell the truth and keep his word.

In a "Message to Members of the Knighthood of Youth" this general subject of truth is headed "Honesty." For that is what truth is, honesty to one's self, one's neighbor and to God.

Lying, Cheating, Stealing.

Here is what the Message to Members has to say on this subject:

"Do you ever stop to think why lying, cheating and stealing are wrong. Suppose you think it out. Suppose no one thought it wrong to lie, cheat or steal. Suppose no one was honest.

"You would have to lock up all you belongings, or else watch them every moment for fear some one would take them. You would never be sure of anything anyone said, and no one would believe you, even when you told the truth.

"Lying, cheating and stealing will not work for long. People have to trust each other, or it would be impossible to do business, or work together, or live happily.

George Washington Fully Represents Its Value in Boyhood.

"If a boy or girl cheats in a game, he or she is put out of the game; if they cheat in later life, sooner or later they are punished. We may break human laws for a while and escape punishment, but we can not break the laws of God without being found out every time by our conscience. We can not lie, cheat and steal without bringing unhappiness to ourselves and others.

"The boy who marks his chart untruthfully hurts HIMSELF, for he is CHEATING himself.

"We expect other people to be square with them. Life is like a big game where each one of us must obey the rules or the whole game will be a failure.

"Before you make a promise, say to yourself, 'Is this a promise that it is all right for me to make? And is it a promise that I will surely be able to keep?' Then, if you make the promise, stick to it, no matter whether you want to or not."

In this connection there is some sound advice to parents and guardians of children in the "Message to Parents" gotten out by the National Child Welfare Association, under whose auspices the Knighthood of Youth is being conducted. In this pamphlet it is stated:

"We must be absolutely honest with our children, never lie to them, or mislead them, or break promises made to them. We must not threaten or frighten them, and we must try to make them realize that we trust them and rely on their honor. Every child should have regular pocket-money no matter how little, so that he need not ask for every penny he wants—or, as may happen, be tempted to steal it."

Horses Need Help Of Younger Pages

Continued from Page 5.

city streets. But every member of the Knighthood of Youth wants to champion the horse as well as other animals against ill treatment. While a member of the Knighthood of Youth must always be courteous, it would be perfectly proper to politely request anyone ill treating a horse not to do so.

The pages and knights of the Knighthood could say "Please do not do that, I am afraid you are hurting the horse." Some times people are not really cruel intentionally but are merely thoughtless.

Most boys and girls have dreamed of owning a pony and who can blame them. It must be lots of fun to have a pony even more than a motor cycle or a bicycle. These mechanical machines can not give love and loyalty like a nice horse or pony. Of course, few of us can have ponies or horses but we can admire pictures and horses and ponies belonging to other people

Better Behavior In School Shown From Knighthood

Hartford Teacher Reports Results From Forming Circle in Room.

Miss Claire G. Brown, teacher of the fourth grade of the Vine Street School of Hartford, Conn., is another educator who has found great success in installing the Knighthood of Youth in her schoolroom. She tells her story simply in the following words:

"In October, my attention was called to this character training plan of the National Child Welfare Association. Since the children had just been reading the King Arthur stories, they were greatly interested. We discussed the characteristics of the knights of old, and compared them with such modern knights as Lindbergh, and one little boy suggested his aunt, "because she is so kind!" The children were then asked how they would like to become modern knights. They very enthusiastically responded in the affirmative.

"We at once joined the Knighthood of Youth, were made "Pages" and started out in quest of a knightly character. Our dragons were "Bad Habits." We were out to slay them. We recorded our progress by marking our charts faithfully every day. Instead of Teacher vs. Pupils, we were just comrades—working toward the same goal. I had my dragons to slay, as well as they.

"In a few weeks it was amazing to see the interest which the young knights had taken in their duties. It was suggested that we secure from the National Child Welfare Association a Knighthood play which we could present. One lad whom the children had chosen as their "King Arthur" said "I think we can write a little play ourselves. I have a good idea." And then and there my "King Arthur" set to work planning the plot, characters, acts, &c. It was not long before we were well under way. In a few months we were invited to give our pageant before a group of distinguished people, who were perfectly deligthed with it.

"Like a child with his candy, I have saved the best for the end—results! Perhaps the most unassailable proof of the effects of "The Knighthood of Youth" lies in the comment made by our principal, who stated that while at the beginning of the term it was not unusual to have six or eight of the boys from that class in the office every day, she had not had to deal with one of them for months. I have also found that many of the parents noticed a difference in the way the children behaved at home. One Italian mother said to me, 'I was wondering why my boy wanted to carry up the coal every night.' Why? Because he wanted to mark on his chart that he had done something at home that day without being asked. Indeed a Knightly act!

"The two questions which naturally arise in many teachers' minds are:

"1. Do the children mark their charts honestly?

"2. Does the work incidental to the Knighthood take too much time from their regular school subjects?

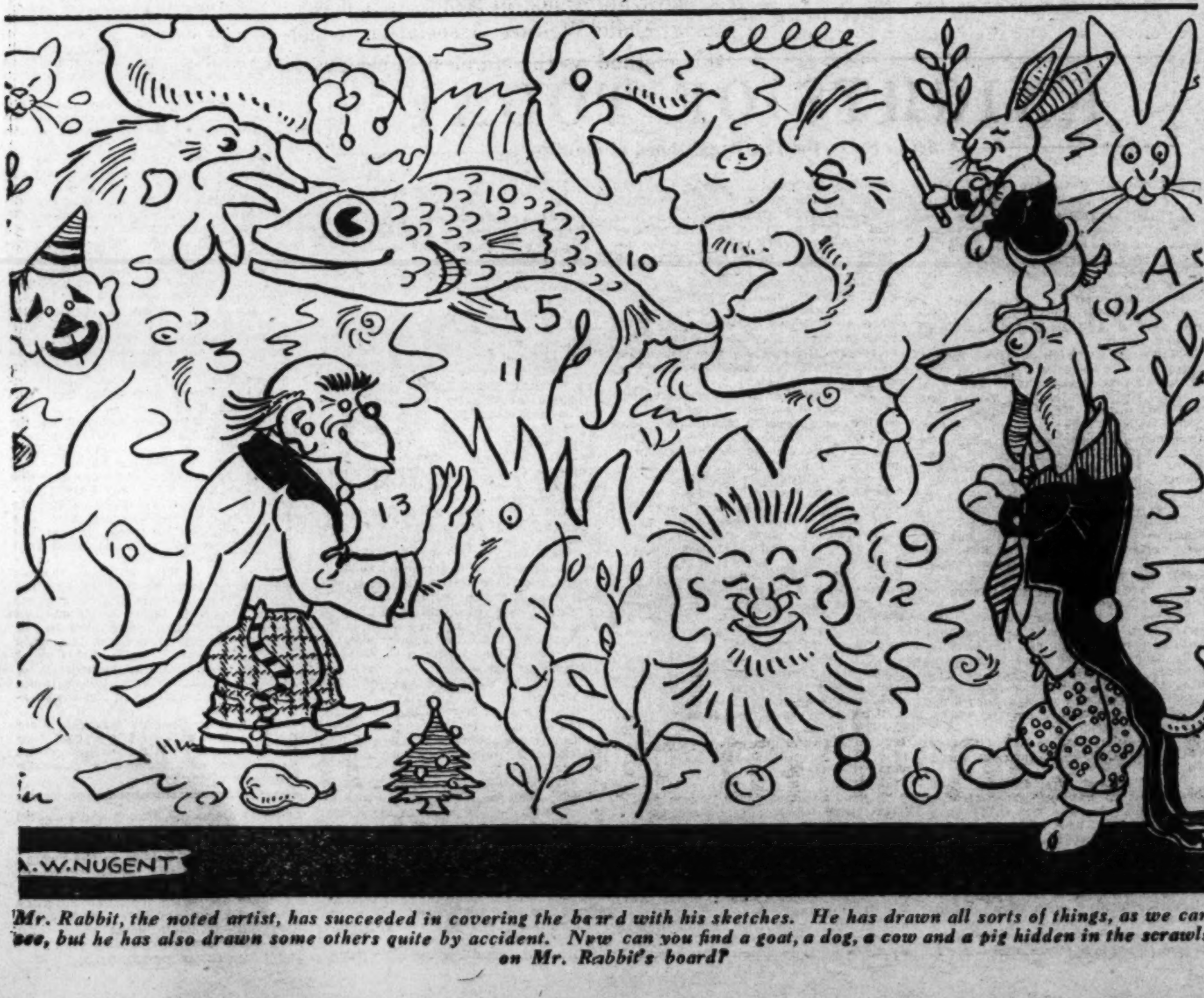
"In answer to the first question, only once did a child put an X where an O should have been. I was really glad that it happened, for the other children, I am sure, profited by his embarrassment and shame when he was asked 'Whom did you cheat?' and 'Do you think a Knight would be dishonest?' I feel that if the teacher knows her children individually she will find little difficulty in determining whether or not the children are marking their charts honestly.

"As for the second question, concerning the time required, I would say, 'Absolutely not!' I had no special time on my program for character training. I simply correlated it with as many of the other studies as I possibly could. Our language periods, oral and written, were devoted to writing our pageant; our art periods to making the costumes, and where could one better bring out the characteristics of noble men and women than in a history lesson? The spirit of Knighthood was present throughout the day.

"One evening I was invited to inspect the clubroom, which the boys had selected in which to carry on their Knighthood activities in after-school hours. I was led through an old alley to a dilapidated shack. This, I was informed, was the clubhouse—the clubroom was in the attic. I could see no possible way of getting up to it unless I scaled the wall! One of the boys quickly enlightened me, however, by pulling a rope and letting down a pair of 'ancient' stairs. 'This is the drawbridge,' he exclaimed proudly. Knighthood had certainly stimulated his imagination!

"When those 35 youngsters came to me at the beginning of the term, I certainly did not foresee the keen regret with which I wished them God-speed and sent them on their way to their work in the fifth grade. The children, however, were so distressed at leaving me to continue my quest alone, that we decided to meet twice a month to report our progress along the knightly way."

MR. RABBIT, ARTIST



Mr. Rabbit, the noted artist, has succeeded in covering the board with his sketches. He has drawn all sorts of things, as we can see, but he has also drawn some others quite by accident. Now can you find a goat, a dog, a cow and a pig hidden in the scrawls on Mr. Rabbit's board?

Are You in This Picture?

Future Leaders of America's Business and Social Life

The picture above shows a group of "pages," in the Knighthood of Youth, at the conclusion of a theater entertainment provided for them through the courtesy of the Rialto Theater in cooperation with The Washington Post . . . Such boys and girls are the men and women of tomorrow—the business and professional people, the forerunners of future generations. Upon their present training depends their future conduct and success—the character and ideals of a nation.

The Knighthood of Youth is a division of the National Child Welfare Association, which has selected this method as the simplest, most practical and most acceptable method, for use in either home or school, to train children's habits along desired lines. The movement has been sponsored in Washington and nearby Virginia and Maryland by The Washington Post and any desired information may be secured through this newspaper.

The number of boys and girls enrolled in the Wishington division of this great national organization is rapidly approaching the thousand mark. As membership increases so will its activities and the volume of interesting news that is contained in this section of The Washington Post Tabloid Magazine . . . All children between the ages of six and twelve are privileged to belong. Just fill out the accompanying form and bring or mail to The Washington Post library.

THE WASHINGTON POST
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen—I am enclosing ten cents which I have earned myself. Please enroll me as a "Page" in the Knighthood of Youth and send me my button and chart.

NAME ....

ADDRESS ....

Age .... Birthday ....

School .... Grade ....

Fill in and Mail at once to The Washington Post

Next Special
FREE MOTION PICTURES
Saturday, February 8
—— at the ——

RIALTO THEATRE
713 Ninth Street N.W.

Clip the ticket coupon on this page of next Sunday's Tabloid Magazine.

The Washington Post

"The Capital's Greatest NEWSpaper"

COLOR THESE SONG SPARROWS

RULES FOR COLORING BIRDS

Rules and regulations for submitting drawings in the "Color This Bird" contest are as follows:

All drawings must be submitted one week from the Monday following publication of the outline of the bird to be colored.

All drawings must be addressed to the Color Bird Editor of The Washington Post.

Prizes of $2 for first and $1 for second best drawings will be awarded each week in two divisions; one for children under 9 years old and one for children 9 to 12 years old.

Announcement of prize winners will be made each Sunday for the contest published two weeks previously.

Name ....

Address ....

Age .... **School** ....

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COLORING

Color the sky a light opal blue, the distant hills and trees a very light purple blue, the middle distance should represent shrubs and weeds which can be a mixture of yellows, light greens, blues and brown. At the left of the picture is a suggestion of a brook, the water can be colored a light blue with shadows of green and brown, the rocks in the foreground should be gray and green with shadows of purple and brown.

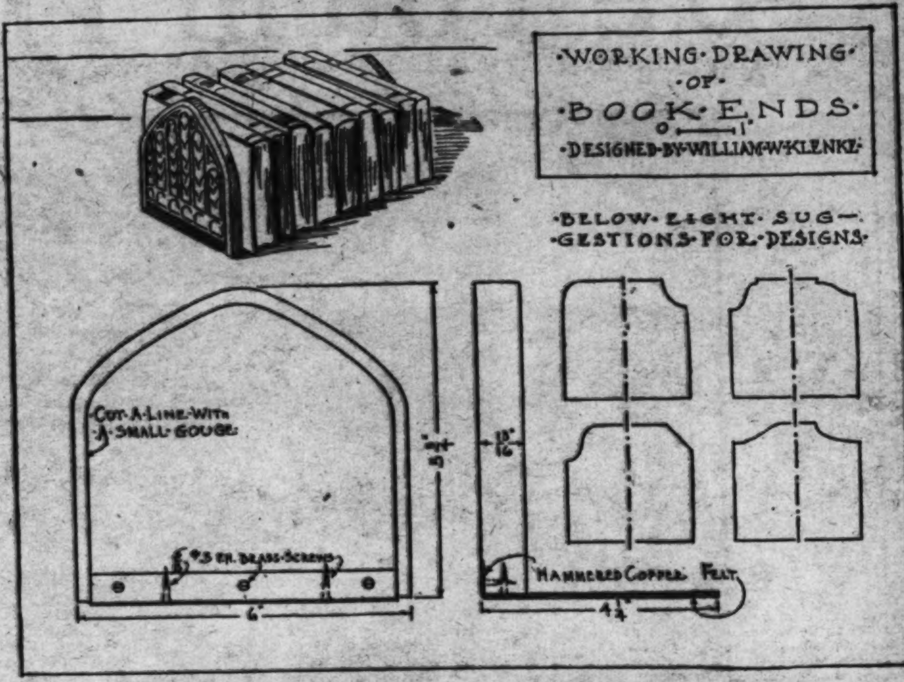
The links and pods in the upper part of the picture can be gray shaded with a little brown.

The Song Sparrow is similar to the English Sparrow in color, the breast is light gray, the back is a rich brown specked with yellow and getting lighter as it blends toward the breast, the tail is gray and brown. The bills and eyes are brown.

The female, the one on the stone at the bottom of the picture, is similar in color to the male bird, but the colors are not so bright; use plenty of color and make your pictures as bright and clean as possible.

"THINGS EASY to MAKE"

By WILLIAM W. KLENKE



BOOK ENDS

FOR those few real choice books you have, boys, let's make a set of book-ends. The job is a mighty easy and quick one and the results most pleasing. A set of these ends on your table with the beautiful book bindings showing, makes a charming spot of color in the room. Then, too, they make a very acceptable gift for your friends or family.

On this project, I have introduced a little hammered copper work, which is also very simple to do and you will like doing it, too.

You will require the following pieces of wood, called "stock." The dimensions given will be finished measurements, which means that you must allow for planing the stock to the exact sizes and smooth surfaces.

2 pieces 13-16 inch by 6 inches by 5¾ inches.

2 pieces of 16-ounce copper 4¾ by 5½ inches.

2 pieces of felt.

Step 1—The Pattern: Decide first of all on the design you intend using, then make a full-size paper pattern of half of this, so that you can transfer it to the wood.

Step 2—Cutting the Ends: Use a turning or compass saw to cut out these designs; use a chisel and cabinet file to smooth up the rough saw marks. Then sandpaper the entire job smooth with No. 1, No. ½ and No. 00 sandpaper.

Step 3—Copper Pieces: Use some 16-ounce copper and make the hammer marks on one surface (to give it the texture of hand work). Then bend up one-half inch to fit on to the wood.

Step 4—Assemble: Drill holes in the copper for the screws and countersink the holes. Screw these copper pieces to the wood from both front and bottom.

Step 5—Finish: Depending upon the wood you have used, you can stain-fill and shellac the ends to suit your own taste. If you have used white wood that you wish to stain to imitate mahognay, walnut or the like, the entire job should be given one coat of your favorite stain, either walnut, mahogany, &c. When dry, apply a thin coat of white shellac, sandpaper lightly with No. 00 sandpaper. If an open grain wood has been used, apply a coat of paste wood filler, according to the directions on the can. Get a filler to match your stain. Allow at least eight hours to dry. Apply two or three thin coats of white shellac, rubbing each coat, when dry, lightly with No. 00 sandpaper and the last coat with pumice stone powder and crude oil.

Step 6—Miscellaneous: Apply one heavy coat of shellac to the bottom of the copper. When dry, apply a second coat and while the shellac is still tacky, put the felt in place. Trim off the edges of the felt when the shellac has set.

Note—The beauty of these book-ends will depend upon your ability to do more intricate work. The ends can be beautifully carved in a Gothic design or a line or two of inlay work may be applied, or some design painted on the surfaces. It rests with you entirely as to how decorative you intend to make these book-ends.

(Copyright, 1930.)

Song Sparrow

By MISS CARRIE JACOBS

THE sparrow or finch family is the largest family of birds in our country. Among the members of this family there are two that have the surname sparrow besides the English sparrow that every boy and girl should not only know but be well acquainted with. The song sparrow and the chipping sparrow are so friendly and there are so many of them that every city girl or boy should hear and see them somewhere near their homes if not in their own yard.

The song sparrows like water and are usually seen not far from it in the country. If you wish to invite them to your yard, put out a bird bath of some kind. A low pan, either a pudding or milk pan on a post answers quite well.

To help some one to know song sparrows we might tell all their marking, English sparrow size, brown head with a gray line through the center, grayish line over the eye and so on. All we need to know is that they, as most other sparrows, have brownish streaked coats, white or whitish breasts, and the one mark that stamps them as song sparrows is their streaked sides and breast with a black spot in the middle. You will think of this as a breastpin and look for it when you see a sparrow that you want to name. It is possible that there are more song sparrows' nests in this country than any other kind, for a pair will make two, three or even four in a summer and never use one a second time. We don't see these nests because they do not hang them to the end of a branch like the oriole, but the most of them are on the ground under bushes or among the low branches of bushes. You may happen to run upon one, but the most sure way of knowing where a nest is, is to watch the birds and when you see them gathering grasses follow them and see where they put it.

The nests are made of grasses and rootlets, leaves and strips of bark and lined with fine grass and sometimes a few horse hairs.

The eggs are bluish or greenish white with plenty of brown specks.

We may think there are not many song sparrows because we do not see them. They are there. When they sing they like to go to the top of a bush or a small tree. When frightened, instead of flying up and away they fly down and straight ahead, never up. As it goes it shakes its tail and utters a sharp chip which is its own and not like that of any other kind of sparrow.

Its song has won for it its name, and is perhaps the sweetest of bird songs.

These sparrows stay with us all year. If we do not see them it is because we do not go where they are. They sing every month in the year, but they sing so much more in the springtime that we may consider them true harbingers of spring. It is just possible that the pewee may sing more than the song sparrow during midsummer. Even at night, when a sudden noise disturbs a song sparrow it sings its little melody.

A lover of song sparrows says this about it: "It is friendly, cheery, musical, harmless, gentle and useful." How do you pick your friends? Which do you love best? Could you help loving one who is all this, even if it is a bird?

They like the bushy bordered fields, the shrubbery of parks and yards so well that we should plant more bushes and give them a place to come to.

During the nesting time they eat little but insects, and some all year when they can find them. When spring wild flowers are in bloom the song sparrows are there. When blackberries are ripe, when hickory nuts and walnuts are falling, the song sparrows are there. When snow covers the whole country like a white blanket, the song sparrows are there, Always somewhere near like a good and true neighbor.

There seems to be something about every bird that attracts our attention. It may be bright colors, or song or actions. More has been written about the song of the song sparrow than that of any other bird. Its song varies as that of no other bird. Quite a number have been written out that vary enough to be considered separate tunes, and yet they are all alike. They begin with a full note repeated three times, and then run up the scale and down in quick notes. A bird repeats one melody several times and then takes up another as if practicing. Each tune usually has four bars in either triple or common time, and is sometimes broken off before it gets to the end.

The song sparrow has been called "silver tongue" and "sweet singer."

Henry Van Dyke words its song thus: "sweet, sweet, sweet, very merry cheer."

Thoreau says the girls about his home heard "maids, maids, maids, hang on the tea kettle, tea kettle-ettle-ettle." This is called the tea kettle song.

Some one else hears "press, press, press, by-teeee-rain-ian."

The words that bring it closest to you are, "peace, peace, peace, be unto you, my children." Surely we all vote it the earliest, latest and sweetest singer.

(Copyright, 1930.)

WINNERS

The following are the winners in the Color the Bird Contest as of January 12.

Children under 9 years—

First prize: BURNS GIBSON, East Falls Church, Va.

Second prize: MILDRED VREELAND, Fort Bragg, N. C.

Winners over 9 years—

First prize: MARIE RYAN, 220 Henry street, Portsmouth, Va.

Second prize: JOHN J. RYAN, Apartment 224, 3000 Connecticut avenue northwest.

By ANN FORESTER

geous gown of dark gold velvet. . . . Nothing here that suggested the little half-starved chorine eating out of the tray of her trunk in cheap theatrical hotels . . . . nothing about her that suggested the girl who had danced with smiling lips and aching feet.

But no—he couldn't have been mistaken . . . . there had been that momentary shock of recognition in her eyes. The past stirred and the room about him was suddenly unbearable to Phil. Warm perfume—the breath of dying flowers—the almost audible vibrations of yearning femininity—Ugh! it was stifling him. Dale alone seemed real—so sweet and gallant she was! So refreshing among these hot-house women with their soft lips and hard eyes. . . . . Pictures came to Phil—Dale walking beside him at night, eyes luminous through the San Francisco fog, sweet, tremulous mouth. . . .

It was over. Phil put down the manuscript. A murmur of feminine voices breaking out over the room. A swish of rising garments. Erma bearing down on him with a bright, possessive smile.

"Come, Phil, I want you to meet Mrs. Byrd—" then, in a melting aside. "You did excellently, my Rizzo!"

"Could Rizzo do less for his queen?" Phil murmured gallantly, while hot futile rage rose in his heart against her—against himself. Rizzo and Queen Mary . . . . the musician and the Scottish queen. He had used it as a parallel for their own relations and it had tickled Erma's vanity. Now, while he obediently followed her down the room Phil stormed at her in his mind. Conceited fool! What gluttons for flattery these women were! Nothing was too gross for them to reject it! Rizzo and Queen Mary—God! Erma Hanford and her lap dog. . . . Phil felt his cheek bones burning. Not until now had he realized how far along the road he had come.

Lila Delorme had taught him how avid were women for flattery. And the older and plainer they were, the more they craved it. Subtlety was wasted on them. One had to make the mixture strong and apply it frequently. Phil had learned to murmur extravagant things in that warm voice of his, learned to back it up by the intimate caress of his eyes so that the women never guessed his tongue was in his cheek.

So Phil stood politely now, with just that charming touch of deference in his manner which women found irresistible, while Erma introduced him to the ladies—fat gusty ladies, languidly patronizing ladies who regarded him, half challenging, half amused—all the women in town it seemed to Phil, save only Dale. He shifted to the other foot and stole a look around.

There she was, at the further end of the room by herself, apparently engrossed in the calf-bound backs of the Hanford library.

The shock of finding Dale here had subsided somewhat. Phil was burning with curiosity about her now. How had this girl whom he had left weeping into the grease-paint landed here in the sacred circle? When he could stand it no longer he ventured a question to Erma Hanford. She followed his gaze and frowned.

"Oh, Mrs. Kendall. Brant Kendall's wife—" Then, suspiciously, "Why do you ask?"

"I thought I knew her . . . . I must be mistaken. . . ." mumbled the man. Damn the women! Would they never be done and give him a chance. . . . "Thank you, Mrs. Boyd, I shall be delighted to give a reading before your club on Thursday . . . . Mrs. Adair, this is a pleasure and a privilege . . . . Yes, Miss Harrington, I have just promised Miss Hanford that I would direct the Junior tableaus . . . ."

That gimlet eyed Amazon watching him . . . . and Dale down at the other end of the room. . . .

Finally Phil was down there under the pretext of looking up a reference while Erma was blessedly detained by a committee of club women.

"Dale!" Phil breathed over her shoulder, "Dale—it's really you—"

She turned.

Confused thoughts had been drifting through Dale's head while she had stood down here alone. The memory of Phil Clifford had dropped over the horizon of her world. It had been a wound when she first met Brant—a wound which time and Brant's love had healed. Mimi's spite—the loneliness of the past months had inflamed the wound again. At one time Dale would have been aghast at the mere suggestion that the sight of Phil Clifford could move her. But now, to see him suddenly like this, was strangely upsetting.

11 DALE—SU MAG—

It caught Dale with the disadvantage of surprise. For a moment the magic of the old days enmeshed her. Glimpses of days she thought forever behind her had stirred at Phil's voice. Phil slumped down on the top of her trunk, discouraged and sulky after a try-out in the old night club days. Phil perched on a stool beside her in an all-night oyster shop, his sparkling, ardent face close to her own . . . that bitter night in Colt City, her face a smear of tears and rouge under the violence of his kisses. . . .

The chattering women—the sumptuous empty house—were oddly unreal. She and Phil alone were actualities. Phil and she, hurrying down to rehearsal in a draughty theater, terrified lest they be late and Davis bawl them out . . . Phil and she—night gypsies — adventurers of life. . . .

A tremulous little smile broke out and Dale gave Phil a hand, cold as death.

"It's—it's good to see you again, Phil——"

He hadn't realized how he'd missed her! Selfish, ambitious—but he'd loved her. No acting about Phil now. No art needed to put an ardent note in his voice as he gripped those slim cold fingers.

"Dale—to see you here—" he said huskily. "It knocked me all in a heap . . . Oh, Dale——"

Neither of them saw Erma Hanford watching with a thundercloud gathering on her dark brows. Neither of them saw Mimi slip silently behind the heavy drapes which hung in the arch of doorway behind them.

"Dale, I hear you're married—" Phil's voice was tense.

"Yes . . . I'm married."

"Oh." A tense little pause. Then his voice was low and hurried. "Dale, I've thought of that last night—that night we quarreled. God, I've paid for that! The times I thought of you—remembering you——"

Yes, he had thought of her. But it had been the remembrance of a little chorus girl who wept in the dark. A girl with her own way to make. Not a girl who could help an ambitious young fellow like Phil Clifford climb to the good things of life. Who would have dreamed that the tables would be reversed—that Dale, suave and lovely in the reflected glow of wealth, would be standing here listening to Phil Clifford stammering.

Dale was getting a grip on herself again. She began to remember where they were. "Oh, well—it seems so long ago——"

"Not to me——" Phil's hazel eyes were somber. His gaze went over the dark gold of her dress and he said jealously, "Well, it was the best thing for you, apparently——" then, seeing Erma Hanford bearing down upon them he added quickly, "Dale, I must see you. Where?"

"No! Oh, no!" Dale was suddenly in a panic.

"Where?" he insisted.

But Dale would not say and the next moment Erma had joined them.

"I'm certain you two haven't had tea. Won't you let me get you some, Mrs. Kendall?"

"I'll bring some for Mrs. Kendall." Phil spoke quickly but Erma stopped him with a playful hand and smoldering eyes. "Such a willing boy! No, Phil, I want you to talk over those tableaus with Carol Harrington. Mrs Kendall will excuse you, I know."

Erma led him away and sensing Phil's silent fury Dale found herself seized with an uncontrollable desire to laugh—and as uncontrollable a desire to cry. . . .

That night, when Mimi adroitly led the conversation to Erma's tea Brant asked with a smile of remembrance, "Well, and how were the trained seals today? I trust you weren't disappointed in the private asylum?"

"Why, didn't Dale tell you?" Mimi expressed elaborate surprise. "Dale!" she called to the silent girl across the table, "you're the most modest person I ever met Here she walks in and makes the conquest of the afternoon and she hasn't even the weakness to boast about it."

They all looked at her and Dale felt her cheeks grow hot.

"Oh, I'm afraid you're giving me too much credit!" she said lightly, for she had found raillery the best weapon to use against Mimi. "No one could outshine Erma Hanford! An electric blue gown, Brant—and that wild black head of hers. I felt as though I were having supper with the Borgias!"

But Mimi had no intention of allowing the conversation to drift to Erma Hanford.

"She's too modest, Brant—your wife is!" Miami said gayly. "Today she simply walked away with Erma's latest sheik. The poor old thing was green with envy whenever she looked at Dale. I expected nothing less than stilettos! Not that I would blame her. This boy is simply adorable—looks like a screen hero and I hear that Erma's utterly mad about him. But I never saw a man flop so completely as he did when he saw Dale. His eyes spoke simply volumes——"

Dale felt her hands growing cold and she knew her laugh was hollow. "Oh, Mimi, you're so romantic! Why—it was just because I used to know him—long ago——" And as soon as the words were out she had the sinking feeling of having said the wrong thing.

Mimi pretended exaggerated relief. "Ah, that is the answer then! I was wondering why you'd let a perfect stranger hold your hand in a corner. So long as it was only an echo from your past!"

What a devilish trick Mimi had in putting a sting in all she said; thought Dale, raging silently. Impossible to answer without appearing guilty. You were to understand Mimi meant her words playfully, yet the vividness of the picture remained! It gave the impression that Dale had been cheap—conspicuous. She saw it in the slight lift of Mrs. Kendall's brows. And Brant—was it her imagination that he fell unaccountably silent throughout the rest of the dinner? Wasn't there a speculative look in the gray eyes when they rested on her?

Nor was this all Dale's imagination. Mimi's words had opened up a new train of thought in Brant's mind. "An echo from Dale's past"—funny, he'd never thought much about Dale's life before he'd met her. Indifference had been the keynote of their first acquaintance—when it hadn't been antagonism. Then their amazing marriage—the struggle of wills—their surprising mutual love—all had kept them so occupied with the present there had been no need to think of the past.

And since they had been home this time Dale had been so alienated from everything save him that she seemed to have no other connection in the world.

The rest of the evening Brant played with this novel and not altogether pleasing idea. He refused to play bridge on the plea that he was tired. Better to sit in an easy chair with his pipe and a magazine trying to remember what Dale had said about herself before he had known her.

He recalled the white fury of her face the day she had told him she had no use for men. He was absorbed in himself then and in his own disappointment over Mimi. He hadn't followed that thought. . . . But now he came to think of it, it was strange, a girl with a face like Dale's being in that dreary oil town. Just being tired of the stage didn't explain it. Must have been something concrete—some special jolt which had thrown her out of her orbit—flung her into the incongruous surroundings where he had found her. And a jolt to a pretty girl always meant a man. . . .

Suddenly a jealous flame was playing in Brant's heart and he found himself scowling at the bent golden head of his wife as she sat making the fourth at the bridge table. As soon as he recognized it he strove to combat it. Jealous of Dale because she had known other men before he met her? Oh, ridiculous! He wasn't that small, he hoped! Look at the girls he'd known in his college days—show girls, debutantes he'd taken to prom dances—football games. Look at Mimi—

But logic failed to quench the heartburning. Brant drenched the flame in cold humor—he smothered it in self scorn. He ignored it—pretending it had never been. But it remained burning like a dull red coal far down in his heart.

And Dale knew it was there; knew it and resented it, now warm with anger, now cold with fear. She loved Brant. She knew he loved her—yet everything they did helped to build this wall of misunderstanding between them.

And Mimi knew it was there. Mimi undermining — undermining. . . . The long eyes stole to Brant brooding in the armchair; rested on Dale's bent head and a faint smile of satisfaction like a small, cruel flame played around Mimi's lips.

That night, when they were alone, Dale made another effort to break through the rising wall. Drawing one finger solemnly down Brant's nose in an old playful trick she said earnestly: "Funnyface, why can't we run on out West this year and visit the Wattles? I'm just hungry for the sight of Pa and Honey—"

Brant smiled and moved his head gently from the tormenting finger. His eyes met hers, but the old, warm understanding did not flash between them.

"If I can see my way clear, we'll run out," he said, and there was a lonely echo in his voice. "I'd like to see the old place again. We were happy then."

We were happy—then! The words went ringing through Dale's head as she lay wide eyed in the dark. If she could only crawl into Brant's mind—know what he thought! He had been growing away from her in the past few months. No longer were they a unit. Tonight there had been a look in his eyes which she had not seen since the first days of their acquaintance—bleak—disillusioned. His pride was so quick. . . . Brant—why, it was almost as though he had vanished. . . . as though the man she knew and loved had never existed. . . .

A sense of unbearable desolation creeping over Dale in the dark. . . . She was frightened. . . .

Now Dale began to be aware of the tug of the undertow. Beneath the apparent serenity of the surface were tide rips cross currents—sucking her out of her way. Mimi's watchfulness—Mrs. Kendall's hidden antagonism—Brant's growing aloofness. . . . And now Phil's astonishing reappearance in her life.

Was it all chance—or was it following some involved pattern? Could she guide it by being firm—or could she stop it by sitting passive? Unhappily Dale asked herself this and arrived at no conclusion. She tried to guide it by begging Brant again for a home of their own. It led to a quarrel—not violent, but filled with bitter exasperation. Irritable from the worries of a business which he was secretly fearful about, Brant accused her of impatience and hindrance. Dale bitterly defended herself. Another reconciliation followed which left them in each other's arms, but miles apart in their mind.

Better drift—thought the girl wearily. Let the tide carry her where it would. And Phil came to see her. . . .

Dale received him in the little alcove off the library. She chose the place because it was remote and hidden from any one descending the stairs or passing along the hall. She didn't want Mimi to see Phil. . . .

But once she found herself sitting in a deep chair across from Phil, she knew the choice to be a mistake.

Gray rain laced the windows and a small brisk fire crackled in the grate and reflected itself rosily in the polished black surface of the teakwood screen. It created an air of intimacy which she wished to avoid.

When she first heard of Phil's arrival she had been dismayed—even affronted. To meet him unexpectedly at Erma Hanford's tea was one thing. To have him seek her out in her own home like this was another. Who but Phil would jilt a girl and then casually call upon her! Dale thought with an angry little laugh. But the anger wouldn't stay. After all, it was rather ridiculous under the circumstances. The time to have been cool—to have snubbed him was the other day at the tea. And anyway, Phil meant nothing to her any more, Dale told herself. The very fact that she felt no resentment toward him proved this, didn't it?

Besides, she didn't want to snub him. People weren't mid-Victorian nowadays. If you were jilted today you got over it and married someone else—as she had. And when you next saw the gay deceiver you treated him with the same brisk off-hand friendship you would use toward any other chance acquaintance you used to know.

So Dale was bright and impersonal as she greeted Phil. She had the butler serve tea, and she would have been more than human had she not felt the little glow of pride as she handled the eggshell china — the gleaming silver—moving her hands deftly above the gate-legged table. And as she demurely poured the tea, she wondered if Phil too was thinking of the times she had made tea for him on an alcohol stove in the tray of her trunk. Tea and cheese and crackers—their meals when fortune withheld its smile. . . .

They talked, nervously alert lest silence fall between them. Phil sketched the past two years. "The Primrose Bride" had come to a painful end in Kansas City. By using Delorme's influence, Phil got a screen test in Hollywood. He filmed well and was cast opposite a female star. But nothing much had come of it. Back again into stock in the Middle West with longing eyes set on the big time in the East. A meeting with Erma Hanford—"And here I am. There's money to be made in playing this society game. Idle women, more money than brains and dying to meet attractive men in their spare time—"

Dale watched Phil with earnest eyes as he talked and her quick mind filled in the gaps. Lila Delorme had been thrown over when she had served her usefulness—just as Phil had thrown her over . . . just as he would throw Erma Hanford over when he had used her as far as he could. Oh, Phil was rotten—no question about it! She shouldn't tolerate him—Brant would pitch him out of the house—

"But it was hard to think he was rotten as he sat there . . ."

(To be continued.)

By-Paths of the Nation's Capital

In This Latest of the Plain Tales From Out-of-the-Way Places We Are Introduced to the Remarkable Adventures of a District Pet That Never Should Have Left Her Carolina Hills—A Razor-Back With the Wanderlust—One of the Author's Best.

By BUCK BRYANT

"I was one of the first persons invited to see the gift hog."

WASHINGTON seems to be a Mecca for all sorts and conditions of people. Some come simply to see the sights, others to remain, but regardless of their purpose, all seem to bring an assortment of notions with them. Some have original ideas how to run the Government; others how to entertain or annoy their neighbors. Since this is the seat of Federal activities, many men and women flock here for positions, and, while some remain and do very well, others live to regret the move, for they fail in their ambitions. Dreamers and freaks find this an ideal place for their whims and fancies.

Likewise, Washington is a great city for pets—parrots, canaries, starlings, crows, cats, dogs, monkeys and larger creatures. If any faraway person has an extra animal he sends it to the President or some member of the Cabinet. President Wilson had a drove of sheep, a milk cow and many other things, from red wool socks to a saddle horse; President Harding a pack of dogs; President Coolidge, a raccoon, and President Hoover, an opossum. Old Soak and William Bones, pets of Mr. Stimson, Secretary of State, are known to fame.

A man in Cleveland Park has a sheep that follows him about the street; another, a pack of hounds, and still another, a gray-bearded monkey that hisses at me when I pass. A resident of Chevy Chase has a coyote.

The average man likes animals; he can't let well enough alone. If you don't believe it, offer him some live thing that will quickly become a burden to him, and watch him take it.

But, of all the pets I have ever seen, the Browns, of Richmond Park, had the worst.

A certain brand of ham—famous for its use in an expensive sandwich—comes from a peculiar sort of lean hog, known in Southern literature as the "razor-back," or "pine-rooter." To produce the sweet, palatable red meat that so many people like, a porker must be of athletic build, and habits. Once fat he becomes unfit for the particular class of food that gave him a nation-wide reputation.

The razor-back flourishes in sections of Virginia and the Carolinas, where he runs at large, feeds on mast and hides from his enemies. He likes liberty, and, like Patrick Henry, prefers death to restrictions. The thinner his hindquarters and the stouter his shoulders, the faster he can run and the more delicious his hams.

In certain communities in the South the razor-back reaches perfection with a long, tough snout, and a racy, leonine body. The late Bill Nye said a pure-bred one could drink milk out of a long-necked bottle, and Senator Zebulon Baird Vance, whose statue adorns the Hall of Fame of the Capitol, told the Senate the Lord made the hog like he is so he could outrun a thief.

Mr. Brown, not satisfied with the worries of a business in the city, decided he would buy a farm where his boys could romp, and he could grow vegetables and meat for the table. One day he invited me to accompany him to his "ranch" in the suburbs to see a strange looking hog one of his brothers, who was sojourning in Dixie, had sent his son Bill for a birthday present.

"Yes," said I, as we approached the pen in which the newcomer was imprisoned, "a genuine pine-rooter of an excellent family. You may not know it, but your brother has sent you a rare hog, and if you can keep her within bounds, it will be interesting to watch her grow and develop in this section of the country."

The letter transmitting the pine-rooter read: "I am shipping Bill a half-grown pig, of a native strain, for his birthday. She is of the family that makes those delicious hams you read about. Don't worry over her thinness, for that is part of the secret of the quality of the meat. If she gets too lean in the summer tie a brick to her tail so that when she strikes a root with her snout she will not turn a somersault."

I was one of the first persons invited to see the gift-hog, and soon realized that she was made of the real stuff. Mr. Brown planned to buy other razor-backs and supply the local market with hams, such as Virginians and Carolinians had been sending here for years. He informed me that if Longnosed Bet did well he would get others.

Bill was proud of his pig, who soon developed into a strenuous charge, and a constant source of trouble.

"She is the smartest and meanest hog that ever turned a snoutful of dirt in the District of Columbia," said Jerry Traywick, the man of all work on the farm. "She has legs and endurance like a bird dog, and sense like a politician.

"My, how she can run!"

Bet was a great freak, no mistake about that. People traveled miles to see her, and many a good farmer left the place chuckling to himself. Maryland breeders had been taught to pick hogs with short legs, stocky bodies, heavy hams, light shoulders and short heads. Nobody, except Bill, seemed to admire her. His father called her the "Rebel Yell."

On her arrival at her new home Bet was dropped into a six-rail pen, well filled with straw for bedding. While no one liked her looks, all hands manifested an interest in her on Bill's account, and tried to make her feel at home. But such attention was in vain, for she did not take kindly to enlightened methods of swine culture. The big ears of corn and rich, wholesome buttermilk lavished on her were very fine, and she liked them, but the narrow confines of the pig sty proved irksome. She longed for the swamplands, wilderness of shrubs, running streams and fenceless sand hills of her homeland. Before a week had passed the novelty of the new situation wore off and the appetite for the fine fare slackened.

The easy-going pen life, with nothing to do but eat and sleep, and sleep and eat, did not suit Long-nosed Bet. She had been accustomed to the "root-hog-or-die" game, but she was growing plumper, her shoulders rounder, her hindquarters stouter, and her nose shorter.

Bright and early every day Bill visited the pen and conversed with his pig, but there came a time when he did not find her. She had climbed out and departed for the wide, open spaces. Bill was wild with anxiety, for he had been warned that if Bet ever was free to do so she would run away. All of the wise men of the place were called in for a conference. Jerry Traywick discovered a track in the sand and followed it toward the river.

There had been suggestions of a rogue, but the presence of a dozen or more rough, stiff hairs on the top rail of the pen and the distinct outline of a sharp cutting foot, making for the lowlands, plainly indicated that she had left of her own accord. The search for Bet was kept up until far into the night, without results. Tracks were abundant, but no pig. One of the farm hands reported that he had heard a suspicious grunt in the low ground between the old canal and the Potomac, and plenty of places freshly rooted. Late the second day a shack dweller reported that he had caught a glimpse of a thin, wiry hog in a thicket near his lot, but she ran at sight of him.

Bill was sad.

All efforts to make contact with the pet from Dixie proved futile for two weeks and then word came from up the river that she had been trapped by a fisherman who had seen her near his cabin. Bill and his father went to see if the report was true, and, sure enough, Bet was in limbo. They recovered her and took her home to a more secure inclosure, where she remained for several months very much against her will and temper. She fretted day and night and lost flesh. She had cut, with her keen hoofs, a path close to and around the entire fence.

"It 'taint no use," observed a neighborhood negro from the South, "she ain't gwine to stay here. I's seed plenty uv dem razor-backs in Georgia. Dey kin outrun a greyhoun' an' live on roots."

Realizing she was wearing herself out in the pen, Bill and Mr. Brown decided to try Bet in the pasture with the Berkshires and Poland Chinas. The life there suited her better, as she had more freedom, but soon she had all the aristocratic swine afraid of her. It quickly became evident, however, that a ten-acre tract, on the edge of town, half of it in timber, where mast abounded, could not hold the rebel; her wild blood could not be tamed. If there was a hole in the pasture fence, she found it. Her great ambition was to visit nearby gardens, cornfields and brier patches. She was chased daily by dogs, but it took one of unusual courage and strength to best her in a clash. The workmen on the place spent all of their spare time repairing the fences, but never were abel to outwit her, for she learned new tricks.

"Can a pig swim?" is an old and moot question. Bet convinced her acquaintances that she could, for she found a way to get out by the stream that passed through her pasture. Much to the surprise of her keepers, she swam under the bottom rail, where the water was 6 feet deep. That means of escape required daring and courage, and Bet had both. A drop-net stopped it, and for several weeks she seemed to be on her good behavior. If she left the pasture, none of those interested in her welfare knew it.

A little later, however, a farmer complained that a hog was raiding his fields. The Browns were told of suspicions against their hogs. The planter—a Mr. Snead—said he had seen tracks in his fields, and followed them to a rocky road leading to the Brown ranch, but could not see where the hog got out or in. After an investigation and a survey of the fence, Bill and his father decided that Mr. Snead was wrong; none of their hogs had gotten out. Sure of their ground they informed their neighbor he was at liberty to shoot the marauder. A few days later Bet showed up one morning with little red specks all over her body; she had been shot. Mr. Snead had caught her, far down in his cornfield, helping herself, and fired on her. Stung, and badly frightened, but not seriously hurt, she fled like a deer, and did not leave the pasture again for a month.

In the meantime the Browns found out that she had been climbing over a set of block-steps erected to enable persons to cross the fence without riding down the wire. No other hog ever had attempted such a feat. The stepping blocks were removed, and Bet compelled to find a new way out. The shot seemed to have had a good effect, but she had no thought of giving up.

To onlookers—swine as well as men—Bet was wayward, but I felt that her breeding made it impossible for her to settle down to the ordinary, gluttonish life of a regular, four-square, up-to-date porker. I was sorry for her. The wildness in her was inherited, and in her own hills and swamps she would have been a model.

Bet was banished to a plantation with a large pasture and soon became a nuisnace as a leader of a dozen young hogs, whom she taught undesirable tricks. The Browns were asked to remove her. She was returned to the Brown place, where she resumed her escapades. She would get out, sneak far away, tear down corn and slash open pumpkins and watermelons. Her sharp nose was her hatchet. The laborers saw signs of her depredations, but could not find her exit. All of Bill's detective ability was exhausted on the case. Ben Bowlegs, his little negro chum, helped him.

By accident it was discovered she was getting out through an old hollow log, which had been used to stop up a gully, and, at the same time, hold up a corner of the fence. One end of this log was inside and the other outside. Jerry Traywick, realizing that to make impossible a getaway by that route all he had to do was turn the log so both ends would be in the pasture.

By turning the trick on Bet, Jerry, Bill and Ben got a real kick out of the new situation. They lay in wait to see what the cunning grunter would do when she found she came out of the log in the pasture. Between sundown and dark she trotted up, looked about for spies, and then squeezed in. She came out expecting to be free, but was still a prisoner. Once more she went through, and then again, with the same results. The weirdness of this effort frightened her, and she broke and ran toward the middle of the inclosure, blurting "booh, booh, swish, swish!"

Two weeks later Bet was returned to North Carolina and her kind, where she lived happily ever afterward.

THE GREAT EMERALD THEFT

Maharajah's Gem Vanishes From Locked Safe—Amateur Sleuths Are Given Clues in Official Scandal.

By GRETTA PALMER

MULLINS received the Governor's orders in a respectful and impassive silence but the impulse to raise his eyebrows to parentheses was almost irresistible. The Duke, whom Mullins had served in ascending capacities for fifteen years, would never have made such a pother over the visit of a heathen Maharajah. When his grace had entertained no less a majesty than the King of England the preparations had proceeded with less flurry and untimely confusion than was now occasioned by the visit of one of the minor Indian potentates to the Governor's mansion, where Mullins had come to rest in the post of butler plenipotentiary.

Governor's Safe to Hold the Jewels.

"The newspaper boys tell me that this Maharajah has a lot of jewels and that he will bring them with him. I don't want to take any chances—these Orientals are an impractical, crazy lot, I understand, and he probably hasn't got a cent of insurance. Get a couple of men to take that safe out of the study and move it up to his dressing room."

Mullins made the twentieth notation of the morning on his pad with his correct little black pencil—he knew his place better than to use the gold pencil which he had disapprovingly received from Mrs. Connolly last Christmas. Such neckties as these were Mullin's particular specialty.

"What kind of lock is there on the doors of his apartment?" asked the Governor, as another uneasy thought occurred to him. Lord, if this state visit were only over and he could relax into a game of stud poker, table stakes, with some of the City Hall boys!

"The locks, I imagine, are entirely adequate," said Mullins, gently putting the Governor in his place, "particularly, sir, since His Highness' bodyguard will sleep across the threshold of his room. If I might mention it, however, sir, there is a back stairway leading from the anteroom into the servants' quarters. The latch there might be supplemented by something in the nature of a draw bolt."

"All right, attend to it right away."

Target Practice for the Guards.

"And that will be all, sir?"

"I guess so," said the Governor, sighing wearily. "Be sure that one of the boys gets my soup and fish out of moth balls."

The trials of Mullins on that day of feverish preparation would have destroyed the armor of a less perfect impassivity. He suffered the chronic annoyance of seeing the soldiers of the Governor's guard tramping through his spotless kitchen and shoved them away. He was inwardly sputtering toward the middle of the afternoon, when he suddenly remembered the safe.

He found a group of the soldiers engaged in a game of proscribed craps behind the stable. John, a young fellow whom he had recently engaged as carpenter, was rapidly assembling the month's wages of the whole group.

This John was skillful at all sorts of carpentry and mechanical work and he had, in the single week of his services, won praise even from the laconic Mullins for the way he did his tasks. It now occurred to the butler that this skill might be explained by the fact that his leisure was spent in his present lucrative pursuit.

"Go on upstairs and get to work, you good-for-nothing," he called, angrily. "I want a bolt put on the door at the head of the back stairway in the room off His Majesty's bedroom. Make a good job of it, now. The rest of you can come with me."

Safe Put in Guest Room.

The safe proved to be a heavy, old-fashioned model. Carrying it up a flight of stairs to the anteroom was no small task. Between hurrying the men and moving with perspiring agility out of the path of the safe, Mullins had a busy time of it. When the safe was finally in place, he found that John, surrounded by drills, saws and other materials, had only progressed so far as to bore the first hole for the heavy double bolt with which he had provided him. No sooner had the butler dispatched the soldiers about their business, if any, than the Governor himself came striding into the room, more flustered, Mullins was sure, than any Englishman had been since the Wars of the Roses.

"Good Lord, man!" he cried, "his trunks are arriving now—dozens of them. Go down and tell the expressman what to do. I'll clear out this safe."

John, a sedate young workman in the presence of his betters, went steadily ahead with a slight feeling of contempt for the Governor, whose hands were shaking so that he had to try twice for the combination of the safe without success and finally found it necessary to go down to his desk and bring up the printed instructions, which he followed. As John watched his shaking fingers he thought, with sublime lese majeste, "All this fuss over a rich foreign no-account."

It was several hours before John completed the bolts which secured the door on the inside to the satisfaction of Mullins.

At one time there was the sound of a heavy board falling which brought Mullins to the bottom of the stairs with a profane inquiry, but John called down to reassure him and emerged soon after.

In the midst of the whole household agitation, from the Governor down to the scullery cat, the Maharajah arrived with a suave efficiency that put the countryside to shame.

He and his Prime Minister exclaimed graciously over the excellence of everything.

They solemnly drank champagne with the consomme and praised the vintage of the champagne. They flattered Mrs. Connolly with a gracious tact which seemed to that lady to smack of the sinister Orientalism of the Sheik. They responded to endless toasts by the political and social magnates of the town, praised the beauty of the city, through which they had driven with the shades of the cars lowered, and otherwise comported themselves in a way which won them the high praise, repeated by the guests to one another for the next year, of being "real democratic after all."

Maharajah Tells All About Home Life.

The Maharajah, when he had satisfied every one's outspoken curiosity as to the number of his wives and other delicate family matters, was asked about his jewelry. He wore two exquisitely matched small diamonds in his ears, but this did not satisfy the expectations of the town. When the matter was broached he asked his Prime Minister to request of his secretary that his valet be instructed to bring down the minor collection of unset stones, which he carried with him on his travels in the hope of finding a jewel in some remote part of the world worthy of being added to it. The stones were spread out for the inspection of the guests, whose attention was riveted mainly on the largest diamonds they had ever seen.

Private Smith Does His Duty.

"But," said the Maharajah carelessly, "the only really rare stone I have with me tonight probably is worth over $300,000. It is this carved antique emerald with an odalisque cut into the back."

The remark caused a gasp whose ripples penetrated to the servant quarters and throughout the town by the underground route through which news travels in jungles, jails and villages.

Maharajah Puts Away His Jewels.

When the Maharajah gave the sign to retire, a little after midnight, he and his entourage were escorted to their apartments with no little pomp. At the door of his suite, however, the eminent guest was left alone with his valet. For half an hour before retiring, the Prince sat looking over his priceless collection, running the stones through his hands and studying the facets of the great emerald. Finally he and his valet, together saw them safely inside the great safe, and assured themselves that it was locked. They had not yet received the combination from the Governor, who had been so alarmed when he heard of the value of the emerald that he hastened to hide the combination of the upstairs safe in his own private safe, to which he knew the combination from memory. The bolts on the door of the stairs were shot, the Maharajah went through his elaborate ritual of preparing for bed and his valet took up his accustomed place across the outer threshold of the door into the hall which, for greater security, the Maharajah bolted on the inside. All of the windows were closely barred.

Because the Maharajah thought that he detected a peculiar glue-like smell in the anteroom, the door joining to his chamber was closed for the night.

At a little after 2 o'clock, Private Sam Smith was pacing wearily back and forth across the entrance to the grounds of the Governor's house. It was a dull and seemingly pointless task, or so it had seemed before tonight. The chances of an assassin attacking the Governor in his own home were extremely remote and no burglar would attempt to rob a house that was always bristling with servants, sentries and other aids to the Governor's political vanity.

But the story of the emerald worth $300,000 had reached Sam, too, and he was filled with a vainglorious sense of mounting guard personally over the great stone. Moreover, the Governor, also moved to a state of high excitement, had given orders that if any one tried to slip out of the grounds that night the guards were ordered to shoot.

Ordered to Shoot in the Leg.

"In the leg, of course," he added hastily when he saw the anticipation of something rather lethal light up the faces of his guards.

At a moment about 2 a. m., Sam, by the uncertain light of the moon, saw a man stirring in the shrubbery. He could not be recognized at this distance, but he was dressed in overalls and was making stealthily for the hedge on the outer edge of the grounds.

"Halt!" cried Sam, in his best army manner. The man broke into a run. Sam rushed after him, his finger pressed close to the trigger of his Colt .45.

"Halt!" he cried again and, aiming blindly, fired at the fleeing man, hitting him in the leg. Sam rushed up and bent over him. To his surprise he recognized the familiar features of John the carpenter. He whistled.

"Sam," cried the wounded man, "what the hell are you trying to pull off here! You shot me in the leg."

"Why were you running?" asked Sam in a stern mimicry of the court-martial.

"Trying to sneak away from that slave driver of a Mullins and go to get a couple of drinks down at the corner."

"You should have stopped," said Sam. "Wait, I'll have to go and get help. You're safe enough here."

In a few minutes the Governor and most of his domestic staff, gathered at a respectful twenty paces, were grouped around the fallen man. An ambulance was on the way, and in the meantime Sam clumsily arranged a bandage about the wound.

"Well, my good man," said the Governor sternly, "you have put yourself under suspicion. I do not wish to disturb the Maharajah to tell him of this, but you must undergo a complete search before you go to the hospital. I have sent for the police."

A flatteringly large array of police arrived in the patrol wagon. They dismissed all the servants and conducted a personal search of the carpenter with a despatch and thoroughness due, in large part, to the fact that they were under the impressive eye of the Governor.

Not only were the clothes of the unfortunate man practically torn to shreds in the rays of their powerful searchlights, but his person was also subjected to an intimate investigation. Nothing even remotely resembling a precious stone was found. The earth about the place where he had fallen was hard from a recent frost and it was obvious that nothing could have been hidden there without breaking the ground. There was no sign that the ground had been disturbed. A wide area about the wounded man was searched. He might, conceivably, have thrown the stone as far as the grating in the gutter on the drive. If he had done this, the stone was gone for all time, for it would be washed out into the river with the drainage.

During the search John writhed and cried out in obvious pain. He received short shrift from the police, however.

"That wound," said the Inspector, "doesn't amount to a damn and, anyway, it can't hurt much on a cold night like this. You just wait till you get to the hospital and the numbness wears off before you start your belly-aching."

John answered nothing. His face wore a look of defiance extremely displeasing to the police. The Inspector turned the man reluctantly over to the hospital corps only at the insistence of the Governor.

"That guy looked too wise," he muttered. "I'd like to send a couple of men with him on the bus."

Find Door of Suite Tampered With.

But this he was not permitted to do. Instead the Governor granted the wounded man's request and told Sam to telephone at once to his wife, telling her to go to the hospital. When the ambulance drew up she was already there and stayed close to his side. The pain seemed to be growing worse and at one time, when the temporary bandage had been removed and the nurse had left the room for a moment, she was brought back by a sharp cry and found John's young wife bending over him anxiously.

His jagged but shallow wound was X-rayed and found to contain the lead bullet from a .45 colt. This, and a $50 check from the Governor, were given to John as souvenirs of an unpleasant half hour when he was let out of the hospital several days later.

The next morning, however, another event rocked the Governor's household to its foundations and brought the imperturbable Mullins to the verge of collapse. When the Maharajah was about to emerge from his suite at the hour of 10:30, his host appeared at his door. He told him of the excitement of the night before and asked him, to reassure everybody, to open the safe and look over the collection. The Governor himself had recovered the combination and, in the presence of the Indian Prince and his valet he opened the anteroom safe. To everybody's horror the emerald was not there.

All the other jewels were in their places. The strangest features of the case were: The bolts on the door leading to the servants' staircase were still shot on the inside. It would have been absolutely impossible for any one to open the door, leave by it and close the bolts behind him, according to the police. Moreover, the bolt on the door opening to the hall had been slid back by the Maharajah himself to admit his valet an hour before. This servant, who had slept all night across the threshold, had heard nothing. The valet had not been left alone in the room after the jewels were put in the safe.

The combination had never been in the hands of either the Maharajah or his servant and had been carried in the breast pocket of the Governor all of the evening before. The safe had obviously been opened by means of the combination. A search of all in the house brought no trace of the stone.

The problem presented by the locked doors baffled the police. No one, they assured themselves, could have squeezed through the bars of the windows. It was a young police detective who came upon the discovery which solved one-half the mystery of the case. Coming up the stairs from the servants' quarters to the bolted door, he made a discovery which explained the simple maneuver of the burglar.

How did the robber gain access to the Maharajah's rooms?

Who was the criminal and how did he dispose of the emerald?

(Solution on Page 15).

(Copyright, 1930.)

BOOKS

By ELISABETH E. POE.

LITERARY circles of Washington will be greatly enriched by the beautiful new Shakespeare Library to be built as an extension of the Library of Congress through the Folger bequest. The value of the MSS. and first editions and other Shakespearean material contained in that legacy is practically priceless and will attract thousands of pilgrims annually to the National Capital.

Washingtonians do not realize fully the literary treasures which are being assembled quietly and without ostentation at the Library of Congress. The papers and letters of American statesmen now sheltered there are, in themselves, a most valuable historical collection. Their preservation under such favorable circumstances will do much to keep future historians on the right path. Credit is due to the heirs and relatives of these men who have sacrificed any personal pride of ownership for the sake of the larger literary and historic good of their country.

The formidable array of war memoirs is to be augmented, according to recent announcement, by the memoir of Count Berchtold, former foreign minister of Austria, who will state frankly the part that unhappy member of the Central Powers had in bringing on the European debacle. Austria's relations with Serbia will be discussed without reserve. This volume is certain to contribute to the sum total of correct information about the causes leading up to the great conflict.

The Harbor Press of New York announces a $300 prize for the best manuscript submitted in a poetry contest. This is a good chance for young poets, for preference will be given to those whose verse has not appeared already in book form.

The fine art of the essayist is almost a disappearing one in these hectic days of motors, movies, radio and airships. Therefore, the work of essayists of other years receives renewed attention when it reappears in new dress as in the case of "Essays," by James G. Huneker (Charles Scribners Sons, New York), which has the added distinction of an introduction by that outstanding son of literary freedom—H. L. Mencken.

Huneker was called often in his lifetime the father of the modern essay. This distinction was well earned, as a perusal of the present collection will prove.

Huneker knew life, and knowing it, he wrote with the seeing eye of the master.

In his introduction Mr. Mencken is, as usual, erudite and delightful. There is a young man who has grown enormously in literary size since the old days when he was the irrepressible Sunday editor of the old Baltimore Herald.

Speaking of the death of Mr. Huneker, Mencken says: "So passed one of the most charming fellows ever heard of, and the best critic of the American first line. The young professors who write literary history for sophomores seldom mention him today, but there was vastly more in him than in all their N. P. Willises and Charles Dudley Warners—nay, than in all their Lowells and Howellses. Alone among the men of his generation he knew precisely which way the literary current was running, and alone among them he kept his bark in the middle of the stream to the end."

Mr. Huneker was unique in that he was a critic not only of current literature of his time but of music and art as well. Equally versed in these three fields he brought to their discussion the rich graces of a mind stocked with the lore and background of a thorough grounding in general information.

The selection of essays made by the present editors has been done in an admirable manner and represent his many-faceted intellect and sparkling style.

Even the environs of a fashionable Brighton boarding school could not restrain the call of the blood of the mixed English and Burmese in the heroine of "The Lacquer Lady," by F. Tennyson Jesse (The MacMillan Co., New York). While the other English in Mandalay shuddered at the rumors of what was going on in the royal palace, Fanny, who had been most eager to leave her Brighton boarding school when her parents sent for her, went in and out as the favorite of the middle princess who afterward became the queen.

This book is well written, although rather harrowing at times, as plain, bald facts, no matter how dressed up in fiction, of cruel and barbarous practices, must be. The author is explained in the preface that the material has been culled with the aid of those who had admittance to the inner circles of this Burmese royal palace, about which the busy life of the European residents of Mandalay went on, but seldom really touched. They were received—the men—at stated times if they represented foreign governments, and that was all.

This European girl who showed the strong trace of the Burma blood in her rather flattened nose and bronze-like skin clung to her European status even to marrying a European, but liked best her position as first maid of honor to the queen. While she might shudder at the practice of conveniently putting out of the way by atrocities and murders the other queens and their relations and trampling them under the feet of a herd of royal white elephants, she still frequented the palace. Until love stepped in. When her husband died and her romance with a French official who had great visions of wealth from his many schemes in Burma came to an abrupt end, the Frenchman went home and brought back a wife. She betrayed him and she betrayed the queen, or at least told on them. The British Indian government stepped in and the royal house of cards and intrigues fell before the protectorate of the Indian government and the art of murder was limited to the European idea, with the conquest of upper Burma by the British in 1885.

When the queen, old and ill-favored and in need, sent for Fanny, the stout, uninteresting wife of an antique dealer in Brighton, she answered the call of her queen and went back, leaving her Europe and her European customs behind her.

Just now the international situation is of general interest to all schools of thought of all nations, so "The World of Nations," by Pitman B. Potter, of the University of Wisconsin (the MacMillan Co., New York), is published at a most opportune time.

He has made an earnest effort to present the foundations, institutions and practices of the peoples of the world, their varying social conditions, empires and colonies, frontiers and foreign policies, as he saw them through months of study and research.

Description and discussion of the present conditions and future problems of nations are treated as keynotes, but not as propaganda for the pet ideas of the author or any one group. He does leave himself free, however, to express his personal opinions, plainly labeled personal opinions.

The writer claims not to be an extremist of any kind. He declares he is not a militarist, a jingo or an ardent nationalist, just as certain as he is not a nonresistant, conscious objector or pacifist. He is not, he points out, an isolationist when it comes to American foreign policy, yet does not feel that all will be lost and America eternally disgraced unless she joins the League of Nations as it exists today.

The merry game of words must go on and the cross-word puzzle must develop other methods of word exploration. So now we have the pinwheel puzzle, and Abraham H. Sakier has written a book on "Pinwheel Puzzles" (the Century Co., New York), which will while away many hours and keep many of the "fans" of this new art awake at night.

The pinwheel puzzle, which originated, or at least began its vogue, in Hollywood is the favorite recreational pastime of many of the stars of the silver screen, we are told. It is an arrangement of interlocking words fitted into a diagram in answer to definition, much in the manner of the old cross-word puzzles. But the pinwheel diagram is entirely new and different and the puzzles are much more difficult. There is a double interlocking of the words instead of a single one, so longer and newer words can be used. This book contains explanations of the game and 40 puzzle diagrams and their answers are in the back of the book.

The wonderland along the boundary of Arizona and Utah is the scene of the fascinating story, "The Canon of Lost Waters," by Hoffman Birney (the Penn Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.). In this picturesque country Richard Burton has discovered a refuge from the world he despises and within that haven has reared his motherless daughter, Dolores.

Of course, the stage is all set for romance when Jep Starr, a Texan broncho-buster, is found dying of thirst on the desert and is brought to the Canon of Lost Waters. Dolores is shy and aloof, but turns her eyes many times on the stranger from the great outside. Her father is enraged at the possibility of a romance and banishes him from the canon. But romance can not be killed so easily, and Jep returns to win the hearts of the father and daughter alike.

A study in success is a fitting title for the book entitled "Bernarr MacFadden," by Clement Wood (Lewis Copeland Co., New York).

This book shows how this man manages a score of enterprises and the methods he has used in developing them and the rules of conduct which make him a young man at 60.

The story of the poor boy who won health and education and power through his own efforts is peculiarly an American one and should be an inspiration to many young American men.

An Attic Salt-Shaker

By W. Orton Tewson

ONE of my favorite legal stories is about a famous cross-examiner who was prosecuting in an important criminal trial.

"Do you drink?" he inquired blandly of an over-dressed, horsey-looking individual, who was the chief prop of the defense.

"That's my business," was the retort.

"Any other?" asked the lawyer with well-affected politeness.

* * * *

Then I like the story about Col. Robert M. Ingersoll illustrating the extraordinary influence with a jury possessed by that silver-tongued lawyer. He was briefed to defend a farmer accused of slaying a neighboring farmer. In his closing address to the rustic jurymen, Ingersoll painted them such a picture of the causes of the crime, of its justification, and of the wife and children of the prisoner waiting, torn by agony, for his return, that the entire twelve men were reduced to tears.

* * * *

Seeing how things were going with the jury, Ingersoll piled on the agony.

"Will you send this man home to his wife, to his children, waiting for him at the door with hearts torn with——"

The foreman of the jury, digging into his jeans for a red cotton handkerchief of the size of a small tablecloth, could bear no more.

"Yes, Bob, we will" he said, and straightaway disappeared behind the bandana.

Col. Ingersoll of Peoria, sat down.

* * * *

And here's a good one told about witty Judge Darling: During the hearing of a case he was disturbed by a youth who kept moving about in the rear of the court.

"Young man," exclaimed the judge, "you are making a good deal of unnecessary noise. What are you doing?"

"I have lost my overcoat and am trying to find it," replied the offender.

"Well," said Darling, "people often lose whole suits in here without all that fuss."

* * * *

In the summer of 1886, Sir Cecil Spring Rice, war-time British Ambassador at Washington—then a young man and not long in the diplomatic service—paid a visit to his brother Gerald in the Canadian North West. Early in November he returned to England by way of New York and on the boat going over met Theodore Roosevelt, who had just been defeated for the mayoralty of New York. Thus began a wonderful, and in its way, a historic, friendship which ended only with the death of Spring Rice in February, 1918.

* * * *

The acquaintance must have ripened fast into friendship, for a few days after their arrival in London, Spring Rice acted as best man when Theodore Roosevelt married Miss Edith Kermit Carow at St. George's, Hanover Square.

"Characteristically, he had me married in bright orange gloves," Roosevelt wrote long after, "which I accepted with a calm wholly unwarranted."

* * * *

Mrs. Cowles, sister of the bridegroom—who went to England with him—adds a note about the occasion.

"Dear Springy (Spring Rice was always called "Springy" by his friends) was so delightful and like himself when I went to put on Edith's veil. I warned Theodore to start immediately for the church as it was a foggy day, and they were intensely occupied in a discussion over the population of an island in the Southern Pacific."

* * * *

Here, for a curiosity, is the first letter written by Roosevelt to Spring Rice—the beginning of a correspondence which if printed in full would fill volumes. It is included with many others, in "The Letters and Friendships of Sir Cecil Spring Rice," edited by Stephen Gwynn—a truly delightful book:

Brown's Hotel, (London).
Nov. 16, 1886).

My dear Mr. Rice.

Thank you very heartedly for your courtesy, which I assure you I appreciate. I will dine with you with pleasure at the Saville Club on Wednesday. Friday I go to Buxton's.

I shall see you this evening at 7:30.

Always truly yours,
T. ROOSEVELT.

On December 2 following, the future President was married with the future British Ambassador at Washington as his best man. It sounds like a fairy tale, doesn't it?

* * * *

In days when beards were no more fashionable than they are now but were just starting to "come in," Thomas Carlyle promised his good friend Lord Ashburton, "If you adopt a beard, I will follow." Some months later Ashburton dropped in on Carlyle at Cheyne Row, Chelsea, to show off his silky beard and to demand of Carlyle, "go thou and do likewise." Mrs. Carlyle backed up Ashburton. The victim admitted the promise but begged for time.

* * * *

Presently there was a secret confab between Mrs. Carlyle and Ashburton. Then the latter went up to Carlyle's bedroom and took all his razors away. Four days later Carlyle admitted to his brother John—"I save half an hour daily by not shaving." But in a letter to Lady Ashburton he said he felt "as if I had got dirty gorse Common on my chin," and bade her tell Lord Ashburton that, "had he not carried off my razors, it had gone before now,—it grows daily more ugly."

* * * *

It never came off, however. If Mrs. Carlyle regretted making her husband wear a beard, she never admitted it, though she told him it made him look like an "escaped maniac" when he went out for his evening walk. As for the saving of time that he talked about, she said, "All the time he has saved by ceasing to shave, he spends wandering about the house, bemoaning what's amiss in the universe."

* * * *

Mrs. Carlyle had taken to keeping a diary or note-book, just about this time which her husband never saw or suspected till long after her death. An entry for October 31, 1855, concludes:

"The evening devoted to mending Mr C's trowsers among other things! 'Being an only child' I never 'wished' to sew men's trowsers—no never!"

* * * *

Which recalls (says David Alec Wilson, in the latest volume of his great biography of Carlyle) how it is said that she was once surprised by visitors when so engaged, and calmly continuing her work was begged to show something of her husband's, and at once held up the garment she was mending and said:

"There are his trowsers if you want to look at them."

* * * *

Another entry in Mrs. Carlyle's diary reads:

"Rain, rain, rain! 'Oh Lord! this is too ridiculous,' as the Annandale farmer exclaimed, starting to his feet when it began pouring, in the midst of his prayer for a dry hay time."

* * * *

A widower sat dumb and disconsolate for days after his wife's death, records Walter Sichel (in "The Sands of Time"). Their marriage had been long and apparently undimmed. The vicar of the parish, an old ally, called to cheer him up.

"My dear fellow," he said, "you must really rouse yourself. You must act in the spirit of your wife, who would never have countenanced such a torpor or dejection. Remember what a splendid wife she was in every way for all those forty years, what a model mother to your dear children."

* * * *

The mourner still kept silence, but at length he broke it by saying:

"Thank you. She was all that you say. She was the most devoted wife and mother, the best of women, and for 40 years not a harsh word, passed between us."

Here he paused.

"But somehow," he proceeded, "somehow—I can hardly bring myself to say it—somehow, do you know I never liked her."

* * * *

Another of Walter Sichel's stories is about a village clergyman, who, on the eve of his departure to take up the post of chaplain at a prison opened his farewell sermon by saying that he was going to make another and less tangible departure. He was going to reserve his text till the end.

"All these years," he proceeded, "you have taken little interest in the parish in the services, and, I fear, none in me. As you know, I have reluctantly accepted the post of a prison chaplain. And now for my text: 'I go to prepare a place for you.'"

* * * *

Mr. Sichel's widower story reminds me of one which the Rev. S. Baring Gould used to tell. And what a raconteur he was! In his young days, he was curate at Horbury, in Yorkshire—that was before he wrote "Onward, Christian Soldiers," and many other famous hymns, not to mention scores of novels, travel books, histories and fairy tales. Well, a Horbury wife was thought to be at her last gasp. She summoned her husband to her bedside and then addressed him solemnly.

* * * *

Said she:

"Eh! Lad! I be that sorry for thee. Thou'lt be so lone wi'out me. None to cook thy dinner, none to mend thy socks, none to sew on thy buttons. It duz weigh on my sperits."

"Don't concern thyself about that," replied he. "I've already spoken to Marg'et Rhodes to take thy place, and she's quite agreeable."

"Thou hast!" exclaimed the expiring wife, starting up in bed and bringing the palm of her hand with a resounding smack on the man's bald head. "Then I'll tell thee what, Joe, I won't dee."

"Very well," answered the man, pulling out his kerchief and wiping his pate. "If thou'st made up thy mind not to dee, I'll speak to Marg'et and put her off."

"I left Horbury two years after this," Baring Gould would chuckle, "and Marg'et was still waiting."

(Copyright, 1930.)

HELEN FERRIS,
author of "This Happened to Me," from the presses of Dutton & Co.

EDWARD F. GRUVER CO.
BOOKBINDERS AND PAPER RULERS
Specializing Fine De Luxe Library and Law Binding. Gold Lettering
Leather Goods of Every Description Made to Order.
1320 F N.W. Franklin 8355
327 Baker Bldg.

William Lyon Phelps on SUPERSTITION

THE best definition of Superstition that I can remember was made by James Russell Lowell—"Superstition, by which I mean the respecting of that which we are told to respect rather than that which is respectable in itself." Mental slavery is always degrading; and superstition is a form of slavery, because the mind is subjected to fear. As Notoriety is the bastard sister of Reputation, so Superstition is the bastard sister of Religion. The difference between the two can be easily and simply expressed, but it is literally all the difference in the world. The most elevating influence known to man is Religion; the least elevating is Superstition.

The instinctive pessimism of humanity is shown in many careless phrases such as "It's too good to be true." The majority of men and women believe that hopes are illusory, but fears accurately foretell the coming event. Yet any sensible old man or old woman will tell us that nearly all the fears and worries from which they themselves suffered almost daily during a long life really never materialized. They suffered for nothing. We learn nothing from their experience, but go on our way filled with apprehension and alarm. Shakespeare said the brave man dies only once, but cowards die a thousand times in fearing death. I suppose most of us are cowards. Although we are still in good enough health to carry on, we have already died of cancer, tuberculosis, and many other diseases.

Many social superstitions were cured by that great turning-point in history, the French Revolution. The world has never been quite the same since the year 1789. Before that date, people really believed that those who were born in noble and royal families were superior to the common herd; after that date, the nobility still believed it, but the common people did not agree. They found they had been respecting that which they were told to respect, rather than that which is respectable in itself. A Frenchman remarked, "The great appear to us great because we are kneeling—let us rise." In 1789 everybody stood up.

It is foolish to respect any person or any institution unless it is respectable.

The religion of many unenlightened people seems to be based largely on fear, in which case, of course, it is not religion at all, but rank superstition. James Whitcomb Riley told me of a remark made by a small boy to his mother at bedtime. He jumped into bed, and to the question of his mother, "What, aren't you going to say your prayers?" the child answered, "No, I ain't going to say my prayers tonight, and I ain't going to say 'em tomorrow night, nor the next night. And then, if nothing happens, I ain't ever going to say 'em again."

This all-too-typical boy looked upon prayer as a means of warding off danger, and he was sufficiently intelligent and sufficiently brave to risk its omission. But if he had been brought up to believe that prayer is neither a charm against peril nor a method of getting what you want, that prayer was intimate communion with a Divine Friend, he would have looked upon it from a different point of view. George Meredith told his son never to ask any material thing from God, but to pray to Him every day of his life.

Now many men and women have the religious maturity of a small boy, which is infinitely worse than having the religion of a little child. They never pray except when they are in danger, or when they think they are going into danger, or when they have suffered from some calamity. That is like speaking to a friend only when you want to borrow money. The profound wisdom of mysticism consists not in making use of God, but in hoping and believing that God will make some use of us.

The base-born idea that God is against us is accompanied by the even baser idea that He may be placated or humored. In Richard Halliburton's exciting account of his adventures in southern countries, he tells us how the pagan priests used to sacrifice thousands of young maidens to their deity. It would seem, looking back on history, that the more abominable the religion, the fewer the atheists. Every sensible person in those countries ought to have been an atheist.

Now although many "enlightened" people today laugh at the terrible fears and even more terrible remedies of those intellectual slaves, they themselves are not very much wiser. It is highly probable that the majority of Americans in 1930 would not dare to say "I haven't had a cold this winter" without touching wood. Some of them might grin as they touched it, but they would touch it just the same. Such a gesture is intellectually and morally contemptible.

But many are even poorer in brains. For many would not dare to say that they had not had a cold this winter, with or without wood in reach. They believe that if you express anything pleasant you will soon "get your come-uppance." God seems to lie in wait for us, and the moment we seem satisfied or happy or even prominent, He will put us where we belong. He will teach us who is running this show. The best thing therefore is never to appear too happy. For many, who have been foolish enough to say aloud, "I haven't had a cold this winter," wake up the next morning snuffling. "Now you see what I've got! If I'd only had sense enough to keep my mouth shut, I would have been all right. But, of course, I had to brag about it."

The most degrading of all superstitions is the belief that God can be placated, appeased, or diverted, as we humor a refractory boy or a drunken man. This abominable idea sometimes takes an extremely tragic form, as when the Indian mother throws her own baby into the Ganges. "Now, God, you've got to be good to me! I've given you the best thing I had!"

Sometimes it takes a merely silly form, as when one gives up some pleasant little luxury; not with the great idea of drawing nearer to God by removing an obstacle, but with the absurd idea of bargaining with Him.

(Copyright, 1930.)

The Married Life of Helen and Warren

By MABEL HERBERT URNER

Creator of the "Helen and Warren" Characters.

Warren's Stock Market Hunch Collides With a Stray-Dog Rescue.

A CRISP, radiant morning. The sun-glinted silver and china glamoring the breakfast table.

A mingled fragrance of coffee and the narcissus in its green bowl.

Munching marmaladed toast, Warren absorbed in his morning paper. The rattling turn of a page——

"Golly, that looks bad!" explosively jumping up

Startled, Helen switched off the toaster. Running after him to the library.

"Gone, eh?" he was growling into the telephone. "No, no message."

"What is it, dear?" anxiously. "Anything wrong?"

"Plenty!" grimly, striding back to the dining room. "Cement common down three points. And got a hunch it's going lower. Stuck if I don't unload today."

"Why can't your secretary attend to it?" refilling his cup.

"Can't reach her. Just called her home but she'd left."

Frowning concentration on the stock-market page. Plainly worried.

Off to Philadelphia for the day—and tomorrow Sunday! A week-end of anxiety——

"She won't get to the office before 9," viciously stirring his coffee. "My train leaves at 9 sharp."

"Can't I phone for you? Here's hot toast, dear. Tell me what to say."

"Aw, you'll get it all bawled up," he scowled.

Always his withering slurs? As if she couldn't deliver a telephone message!

"Now get this straight," clattering down his cup. "Have her phone my broker to sell that Cement common right away. Got that? Well, see you don't forget it!"

Throwing down his napkin. Stalking out to the hall.

"Jove, got to hustle to make that train!" jerking on his coat. "Where's my briefcase? Now remember, call at 9 sharp. Keep ringing till you get her."

Jamming on his hat. A final curt admonition as he banged out.

Back in the dining room, pensively Helen sipped her coffee.

Thinking of the Murrays—everything lost when the market crashed. And the Hoyts forced to sell their co-operative apartment——

But Warren a conservative investor. Even in this, he'd probably break even.

"Yes, you can clear the table now, Emma," starting up. "That coffee stain at Mr. Curtis's place! Put this cloth in the laundry."

Watching the clock. Meticulously prompt, telephoning as it chimed 9.

The office boy answering.

"Isn't Miss Lewis there? . . . Well, this is Mrs. Curtis. Have her call me the minute she comes in. It's most important!"

Watering the plants. Clearing out papers and magazines——

Twenty after! And his secretary not in yet.

Always that late! Or taking advantage because he wouldn't be there?

So generous to his office force. Many extra privileges. They might at least be punctual——

But perhaps she'd come, and hadn't got the message? Better call again.

That familiar line-busy buzz. Impatiently hanging up.

"Elevator boy wants to see you, ma'am," announced Emma.

The boy at the hall door. His freckled face unwontedly solemn.

"There's a dog, ma'am down in the hall. Ain't got no collar or nothing. Just limped in—got a sore paw. I thought maybe——"

"Oh, of course, I'll go right down with you!"

That kitten they rescued last month —— He knew of her love for animals, knew she would help.

"It's under that bench, ma'am," now at the ground floor. "Scared to come out."

A shaggy black dog, cowering against the wall.

"You poor little thing!" Helen's poignant sympathy at its shrinking terror.

Finally coaxing it out. Stroking it reassuringly.

The hair flattened around the neck. Not a stray. Its collar stolen!

How could any one be so cruel? This helpless little creature robbed of its identification—its only chance to get home.

And hurt, too! Dried blood on its held-up paw.

"Get a taxi, Tom," to the doorman. "I'll take it to the Animal League."

Hurrying up for her wraps. Soon in the cab, the dog crouching at her feet.

Trembling pitifully. Its brown eyes pleading, "What are you going to do with me?"

Just a nondescript mongrel. And only pure breeds in demand.

"Oh, I wish I could find you a home! Yes, I know how loyal and loving you'd be," patting the collarless neck. "But I can't keep you—not with Pussy Purr-Mew."

At last at the Women's Animal League. Explaining how she had found the dog.

The sympathetic attendant sending it to the clinic to have its paw dressed.

"I hate to have it put to sleep," quivered Helen. "Don't you think you could find it a home?"

"I'm afraid there's not much chance, regretfully. "We've so many—and better breeds. But he may have been reported."

Consulting her record of lost dogs.

"Here he is!" joyfully. "Small black male, long hair, mixed breed. Left ear tan. Green collar—— No collar? Yes, they're often taken off—but how any one could! The owner phoned twice this morning. I'll notify him at once."

Oh, I—I'm so glad!" Helen almost tearfully happy.

"If we could only find homes for them all! Aren't you one of our members, Mrs. Curtis? Would you like to see the kennels?"

Through a disinfectant-fumed corridor. Opening a door on a deafening din.

From the cages along the whitewashed walls, a yelping, barking pandemonium.

Helen pausing before a small black and white terrier.

"Yes, I'd take you home with me if I could!" at its frantic, leaping appeals.

In the next cage a mournful collie huddled against the bars. Gazing at her wistfully. Its mute pleading even more pathetic.

With blurring eyes, she passed from cage to cage. Dogs of every kind. Silent, whimpering, or barking—all plaintively beseeching, "Take me with you!"

And so few would find homes! The rest must eventually be put to sleep.

Back to the reception room, her throat taut with aching pity.

Her dues paid only last month, but slipping a dollar into the contribution box.

Brooding all the way home. A lost dog—nothing more helpless. And in this great city, so little chance of being found or adopted.

The Animal League doing such merciful work. Wishing she had given more. Send a check tomorrow. The consciousness of helping would ease her heartache.

"Oh, it's all right!" her glowing report to the expectant elevator boy. "Its description had been sent in—they're calling its owner."

In the apartment. Taking off her things when Emma appeared.

"Miss Lewis called, ma'am, right after you went out. Said you left word——"

"Miss Lewis!"

Stunned realization. That stock

A panicky glance at the clock. It couldn't be right—it musn't be!

Dashing to the library. Yes, five of twelve!

Snatching the telephone. Frantically ringing Warren's office.

"Miss Lewis? • • • Why, I—Mr. Curtis wants you to phone his broker to sell his Cement Common • • • Closed! Oh, are you sure——"

Saturday—the Stock Exchange closed at twelve! Too late!

How could she have forgotton? After all his warnings——

How much had he lost? Five hundred? Perhaps more.

And just because she had been kind! Rescuing a lost dog. Why must she be punished for that?

Her hot face in her hands. The stabbing memory of Warren's mistrustful, "Now get this straight."

The one thing he had depended on her to do, and she had failed! He would never trust her again—never!

Wretchedly staring out the window. The sunlit street—how joyous a few moments ago! Now glaring, sordid.

The long afternoon stretched appallingly before her. If she could tell him at once—get it over! The suspense intolerable.

Saturday! That charity concert—— No, no, too nervous to sit through any soprano recital. Rather waste the ticket.

Trying to sew. Work always a palliative. But the dismal afternoon dragging endlessly.

The hour hand creeping to 6. Warren due any minute now.

Trying to muster up a deceiving calm. If he didn't ask—not tell him till after dinner. Not spoil that for him.

When at last the door slammed, shrinking back. Dreading to face him.

Forcing a welcoming eagerness as she ran out to the hall.

"Hello, Kitten," glumly, tossing down a newspaper.

Instantly Helen sensed his depression. Already troubled about something. And now her bad news!

"Tired, dear?" following him to the bedroom. "How was the trip?"

"Fair. But I'm darn sore about that Cement Common!"

He knew! How could he? Had he phoned Miss Lewis——

"Tough breaks!" shedding his coat. "Would've cleaned up at least twelve hundred if I'd held on."

"Held on!" tremulously. "Why—why, what do you mean?"

"Went up 6 points today," jerking at his collar. "My hunch was way off."

Six points—up! Staring at him in dazed rapture.

"What's the idea?" he snorted, at her ecstatic shriek. "Gloatin' over my rotten guess?"

"Oh, it's too wonderful! Dear, I—you still have the stock!"

"Have, eh?" a puzzled scowl. "How in blazes d'you figure that?"

Explaining with breathless exultance.

"So it did come out right! I knew I couldn't be punished for doing good."

"Huh, just your dumb luck," he grinned, his buoyancy surging back.

"It wasn't luck!" pirouetting with his flung-off coat. "I tried to be kind—to do the right thing——"

"Hold on, not so sure about that! All right to look after the little mutt, But needn't hand yourself bouquets for forgettin' that call. Now when I give you a message, I want it delivered. Get that?" starting to the bathroom. "Being sidetracked panned out great this time—but too darn risky for a precedent!"

NEXT WEEK AN ANTIQUE HOAX.

(Copyright, 1930.)

UNCLE SAM and the HOME-MAKER

NOW that character training of children is so much in the public eye, it is interesting to note that the Government for a long time has had this matter under discussion and that numerous bulletins have been printed on this aspect of this problem so affecting the welfare and happiness of the American home.

Uncle Sam has discovered the secret that proper care and training of children means better citizens and better homes in the future. That is one reason why his experts have devoted so much time to the study of child management, particularly those connected with the Children's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor.

One of the most popular bulletins ever issued by the Children's Bureau is one entitled "Child Management," written by Dr. D. A. Thom. In the introductory remarks, Dr. Thom emphasizes the fact that "the health, happiness and efficiency of the adult man and woman depend, to a very large extent, upon the type of habits they acquire from their training and experience during early life."

In considering the vexed problem of child management, Dr. Thom has paid special attention to the term "habit." "Without any attempt to give a strictly scientific definition," he says, "it may be said that habit is the tendency to repeat what has been done before. One develops not only habits of acting, but habits of thinking and feeling in certain ways. Habits in regard to the care of the body are easily formed and vitally affect health. Our manners are a collection of habits; we do a rude or a courteous thing almost without stopping to think. If we did not learn the muscular movements which become habitual through repetition, we could never play the piano, run a typewriter, or gain skill in athletics. Of course, children must learn the simpler motions first—the use of knife and fork, the buttoning of buttons, and the tieing of knots. The morals of most of us "declares this eminent authority," are, to a large extent, the result of habits of thinking formed in early life—our attitude toward the drinking of alcoholic liquors or the taking of others' property, or the problem of sex, as well as our attitude toward other people, whether sincere or deceitful, friendly or antagonistic. Most of our prejudices are the outcome of habits of thinking formed in childhood."

The American Red Cross with its official status as the authorized relief society of the Government in its study of problems affecting humanity, has discovered what a vast part the question of proper nutrition plays in the health and prosperity of a people. In many of its chapters this right arm of Uncle Sam in relief matters has established classes in nutrition which provide for a thorough study of the basis of food selection. In a recent statement it was outlined that "the purpose of Red Cross nutrition teaching, through group work and through personal service, through conferences and home visits, is to offer reliable working knowledge in nutrition to preschool and school children, to the adolescent youth, to potential parents, to parents, teachers, industrial groups, social service groups, health groups and others.

"Every boy and girl, man and woman," continued Clyde B. Schuman, national director of the nutrition service of the American Red Cross, "who is equipped with and applies a working knowledge of nutrition to his 'daily living' is contributing to his own health and well being, and through that, to the health and well being of his community. Every individual who through the study of food and nutrition is so equipped, must necessarily become a greater asset to society."

Homemakers who read The Washington Sunday Post can obtain further information on any item on this page by sending a self-addressed, stamped return envelope to "Uncle Same and The Homemakers Page, Washington Post, Washington, D. C."

Good type of first suit for the small boy.

COLORFUL AND ATTRACTIVE CLOTHES FOR THE SMALL BOY

(U. S. Department of Agriculture.)

CLOTHES influence the character and happiness of children. Qualities of character that are very definitely affected by their clothing are self-reliance and independence. At a very early age—less than three years—a child can learn to dress and undress without help—provided all his clothes are designed with this aim in view. A little patience will soon teach a small boy just how his trousers should be buttoned on the waist, if the fastenings are as simple as possible and placed where he can reach them. Besides developing independence, the ability to dress himself and go to the toilet alone will save a great deal of time for the mother.

Many people believe that boys care little about their appearance, and point to their apparent indifference when they are playing actively in soiled or torn garments. If they were given suitable playsuits, however, they would not look so disreputable, and they would be equally happy in, and unconscious of, their clothing while at play. Being dressed for play, in any case, is quite a different matter from being dressed for appearance before other people—to go to school, for example, even a nursery school; or to be taken to somebody's house. A queer or ill-fitting suit or one of an ugly color will make a little boy just as uncomfortable as his little sister would be under similar circumstances.

Boys' clothes should be smartly masculine in cut and well tailored, but they may have plenty of color, according to what the child likes and what is becoming. Some children are very sensitive to colors, and this should never be ignored or ridiculed. Their likes and dislikes should be considered as far as possible. Usually children's taste in color is reliable, although a trifle primitive. With a little guidance in choice, they may receive much happiness from the color of their clothes, and at the same time develop good taste.

Workmanship not of the best can ruin a good selection in design and color. Accurate cutting, followed by straight, fine, close stitching gives the air that accompanies beautifully tailored clothes. Poorly constructed suits spend much of their time in the mending basket. For the woman who sews well and has time, it may be an economy to make the small boy's suits. A careful selection of patterns is her first responsibility.

The suit illustrated was designed by a specialist of the Bureau of Home Economics of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and is one of the very first the little boy will wear. The trousers are as simple and straight as possible and are carefully cut. The back seam is longer than the front, and gradually slants from the top to the crotch. This provides room for sitting. There is a front drop which is independent of the side placket. The little blouse has a collar trimming stitched flat, matching the trousers and cuffs in color. There is enough variation in the line of the bound front closing to make it interesting. To give room for activity in a blouse with long sleeves the waist must be a little loose through the body and under the arms. This extra width is slightly confined at the hips by buttons and loops so that it does not hang outward in front. Some companies have issued patterns in accordance with the designs developed by the Bureau of Home Economics.

Cook a fresh ham until the thermometer in the meat registers 182 degrees Fahrenheit.

Radio and Dining Alcove

(U. S. Department of Agriculture.)

Are you an "Aunt Sammy" fan? Even if you do not know about "Aunt Sammy" and her "Household Chats" over the radio you doubtless like to listen to music and other good things coming in "over the air," while your hands are busy. So you need to have the radio located somewhere near the kitchen without having it in your way. In a farm home in Virginia, the radio set, with a cabinet for parts, tools, and other paraphernalia the man of the house considers his own—it is placed in a little dining alcove just off the kitchen. An extra pantry or storeroom could posibly be transformed into a useful dining alcove of this kind.

A great many farm kitchens are arranged nowadays to have a little alcove at one side for quick serving of the lighter meals. Or, in a large kitchen, the cooking equipment is grouped at one end and a dining-table and chairs are placed at the other, sometimes screened off. The addition of a radio set in either arrangement affords the housewife much pleasure and often profit. "Dinner music" can be picked up at meal-time if the family likes it, or Aunt Sammy's helpful talks, in many parts of the country. In case you do not know "Aunt Sammy," it should be explained that she is a woman in the Department of Agriculture who prepares special chats which are broadcast over the radio five times a week on subjects of interest to homemakers.

Her talks are based on work actually done by the Bureau of Home Economics of the department, except when she is calling attention to work of an equally authoritative nature from some other bureau or government department. She gives menus and recipes, talks on clothing and child care, budgets and household bulletins—everything women like to know about. The location of the radio set in the dining alcove adjoining the kitchen makes it possible to take notes comfortably on Aunt Sammy's talks and put what she says into immediate use.

Timely Tested Recipes from The Bureau of Home Economics

(Department of Agriculture.)

Peach Melba.

Theoretically there's no trick at all to serving "Peach Melba"—halves of large canned fruit filled with vanilla ice cream; but did you ever try to make half a canned peach sit still on a plate while you put ice cream into it? There's an easier way to get the same effect: Put the ice cream on the plate first and lay the two half peaches, round side up, on top of it, as in the illustration. Then they can't slide all over the dish. And if you want your peach melba to be extra good, make a pink sauce to pour over it and sprinkle a few chopped nuts on top, as suggested below.

Peach Melba.

Halves of large canned peaches
1 cup peach sirup
Red coloring
1½ pints vanilla ice cream
¼ cup chopped nuts

Prepare a thick sauce by draining off the sirup from the canned peaches and cooking it down. Color it pink with vegetable coloring. Cool. Put a spoonful of ice cream on each serving plate, place two half peaches over it, pour on some of the pink sirup, sprinkle with chopped nuts, and serve at once.

Use a Meat Thermometer.

In roasting fresh pork, as with other roast meats, the Bureau of Home Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture advocates the use of a roast meat thermometer to take the guesswork out of the results. The roast meat thermometer is put directly into the meat before cooking is begun, and it stays there to show when the desired stage is reached. An oven thermometer is advisable, also, because modern recipes for baking meat generally say to sear the outside at a high temperature and then reduce the heat to some specified point, which can only be properly determined by a thermometer. Moderate cooking temperature is best after the surface has been seared to develop rich flavor. Pork, especially, should always be served well done.

Here are full directions for roasting a fresh ham and for making a good gravy to serve with it, as given in the leaflet, "Pork in Preferred Ways."

Roast Fresh Ham.

Wipe the ham with a damp cloth, and leave the rind on. The ham will cook more quickly and shrink less when the rind is not removed. Sprinkle the surface of the meat with salt and pepper and rub with flour. Place the ham, rind side up, on a rack in an open roasting pan, without water. Make a small incision through the rind with a sharp knife or steel skewer, cut short gashes around it with scissors and insert a roast meat thermometer through the opening so that its bulb reaches the center of the fleshiest portion of the ham.

Place the pan containing the ham in a hot oven (480 degrees F.) and sear for about 20 minutes. Then reduce the oven temperature rapidly to very moderate heat (300 to 325 degrees F.), and continue the cooking at this temperature until the roast meat thermometer in the ham registers 182 degrees F. Between 25 and 30 minutes per pound will probably be required when these oven temperatures are used. Do not add water and do not cover the meat during roasting.

When the ham is done, remove it from the oven and carefully take off the rind. To remove the rind easily, break through it on the fleshy side at the hock, then turn the ham over and lift the rind off in one piece. With a sharp knife score the fat covering in squares. Stick long-stemmed cloves into the intersections and sprinkle brown sugar over the fat surface. Return to a moderately hot oven (375 degrees F.) to brown over the top. Serve hot or cold.

Savory Brown Gravy.

Remove excess fat from the pan drippings. Mix 2 tablespoons of flour with the drippings remaining in the pan, add 1½ to 2 cups of cold water and cook until smooth. If the pan drippings are strong in flavor, add more water and flour in proportion. Cook ½ cup of chopped parsley or celery leaves and 1 tablespoon of chopped onion in a small quantity of the fat and add to the gravy. Season to taste with salt, pepper, celery seed, lemon juice and tabasco sauce.

Raisin Cakes.

Hot desserts may be introduced occasionally as the weather grows colder. These raisin cakes are good with whipped cream, hard sauce, or one of the liquid hot sauces, flavored with vanilla or lemon.

¼ cup butter.
½ cup sugar.
1 egg.
½ cup milk.
½ teaspoon vanilla.
1½ cups soft wheat flour.
½ cup raisins.
2 teaspoons baking powder.
⅛ teaspoon salt.

Cream the butter and sugar, and add the well-beaten egg. Roll the raisins in two tablespoons of the flour. Sift the other dry ingredients and add alternately with the milk to the first mixture. Stir in the raisins and vanilla. Bake in greased muffin tins for 15 to 20 minutes at a temperature of about 375 degrees F. Serve while still warm.

Peach melba, with cake.

Freeing America Is Her Huge Job

Continued from Page 3.

It took three years to get the Illiteracy Commission in Kentucky, and to Gov. James B. McCreary goes the honor of appointing it. With his support, the idea born in Rowan County became a State policy; and soon Kentucky was cleaning up her illiteracy, even going into the two State prisons and teaching the illiterates there.

Alabama was the second State to fall in line, and then South Carolina and then Arkansas, and after her North Carolina. Louisiana was the last of the Southern States to fall in, the movement being resisted by the State department of education up until a year ago even though in that State, in Terrebone Parish, some years ago, one of the most remarkable exploits in removing illiteracy was undertaken and brought to a successful ending. Now Louisiana, with a gift of $50,000 from the Rosenwald Foundation, is cleaning up her illiteracy and weeping, no doubt, because she delayed it so long.

In 1913, Prof. P. P. Claxton, then United States Commissioner of Education, issued noted bulletin No. 20, the first recognition the Government had taken of the illiteracy campaign. Only one copy of that bulletin survives. Five commissioners have since indorsed it, but it was not until 1917, when a check-up of the draft showed that 700,000 illiterates had been drawn for duty in the Army, that the country at large woke up to the national shame and national scandal that existed.

Right after that the National Educational Association, in 1918, through the urging of Mrs. Stewart, appointed a committee on illiteracy, with the mother of the idea as chairmen; followed in 1922 by similar action by the General Federation of Women's Clubs, which also had the good sense to name Mrs. Stewart as chairman of its committee; and in 1924 the National Council of Parents and Teachers Associations took like action, and on a third great committee Mrs. Stewart was made chairman. This led the American Legion to enter the campaign, and the last unit to be formed in this movement was the National Illiteracy Crusade, of which Dr. John H. Finley is president; Dr. Glenn Frank and Jane Addams vice presidents, and Mrs. Stewart director, with a long list of prominent men and women as directors.

It was in 1926 that this crusade was organized, in Washington, on February 22, with President Coolidge blessing it with his indorsement and the American Red Cross and various private endowments and individual donators financing it and giving it a domicile.

Right now two national organizations are functioning together in this movement; one from the Department of Interior, with Secretary Wilbur at its head, and Mrs. Stewart as chairman of its executive committee; and the other in the Washington Building, which is now the home of the National Illiteracy Crusade, where Mrs. Stewart is directing the work of that organization.

On January 10, at the invitation of Secretary Wilbur, a committee on technique, composed of eminent educators and others, met here for five days and composed a manual to be used in the national campaign. This committee is made up Dr. Charles R. Mann, of the American Council of Education, chairman; Dr. M. S. Robertson, of the Louisiana State Department of Education; Mrs. Stewart, Dr. L. R. Alderman, director of the service division of the United States Bureau of Education; Dr. C. R. Judd, director of the college of education of the University of Chicago; Dr. William S. Gray, dean of the college of education of the University of Chicago, and L. M. Legendre, of Louisiana.

The manual adopted is based upon the one that has been used in Louisiana, where 100,000 adult illiterates have been taught to read and write within the past year.

It is from Louisiana that some of the most beautiful stories have come as the result of this movement. That State stands at the bottom of the poll in illiteracy.

At one of the schools held for the Negroes one old woman, seventy or more years of age, came forward to get her diploma from the State superintendent, Mr. T. H. Harris. When it was placed in her trembling, gnarled old hands she turned to the audience for one brief wistful second and then her eyes, filled with tears, sought those of Mr. Harris.

"I thanks you, sir, for this. For a long time Ise been bothered about what I would do when I got to heaven. How was I gwine to sign de golden book ef I couldn't write my name. Now, thank God, I can write my name, and I'm ready to go. Nothin' bothers me any mo', bless de Holy Name of de Lord."

Such incidents could be multiplied, from the "darkest" South.

Why should this famous idea have originated in the South where historians tell us that slavery and the large Negro population have kept down all creative impulse? Of course, that didn't happen in Greece or Rome or with the Hebrew people. But they were different.

It is most unusual, indeed, that this "benighted" South should have organized the first woman's college in America that gave academic degrees. This is the Wesleyan Female College at Macon, Ga. And the first public high school in America, which is the old Barton Academy at Mobile, Ala. And the first State university and astronomical observatory in America, which is at Chapel Hill, N. C. And that the modern method of instruction in the ancient classics, popularly attributed to Curtius, of Germany, Prof. Gessner Harrison, of the University of Virginia, born at Harrisonburg, in the Valley of Virginia, was teaching his classes at the University ten full years before Curtius made his system known to the world.

Prof. John Dewey, of Columbia, some time ago said that the only modern idea in education in the world in half a century was the Johnson outdoor or academic grove school at Fairhope, Ala., and he had his youngsters educated there. This rather noted experiment in education was born just like the moonlight schools were born, from necessity; because the climate on Mobile Bay was so mild school could be taught while walking through the pine forests and the groves of bearded oaks; and because Mrs. Martha Johnson had no money with which to build a schoolhouse.

Of course, Mrs. Johnson, a cultured woman, got her inspiration from reading Plato and Aristotle, and probably from reading the Bible, for Socrates and Jesus of Nazareth both taught in the groves and in the fields, on the seashore and by the side of the well at Sychar. There is nothing new in the world.

What a strange world these 5,000,000 illiterates will be looking out upon six months hence. How proud they will be when the census taker comes around and hands them the questionnaire to sign! And what a load will be lifted off of many minds who now for the first time can read the Bible. They can pick out for themselves the story of the man born blind whose eyes the Saviour anointed with clay and spittle and who on being healed went forth shouting praises of Him who did the healing.

If this improves the quality of preaching, let us all be thankful.

Herbert Hoover recently in a striking phrase referred to illiteracy as "a dungeon." How, then, shall we call the lone woman through whose mighty efforts this dungeon has been opened and chains and shackles that bound so many minds have been broken and cast aside?

LANDING THE WORLD'S RECORD TUNA

Continued from Page 7.

it surely was full of stinging excitement.

We reached a point perhaps a hundred yards from the shore. It seemed closer because of the thunder of water and the looming rocks. The reef on the point stood out to our right, beyond us. Far to our left another reef extended. Low, sharp, ugly rocks showed at times, cutting the white water.

"It's now or never," I yelled to the boys. "We'll head him out of here or break him off!"

I knew I could trust that line so long as it did not touch a rock. Putting on the small drag, something I had never done before, and screwing the larger one tighter, I increased my exertions. I determined to turn that tuna.

Somehow I had not shared the opinion of the boys that the fish had gone inshore to cut off on the rocks. I pulled until at the end of every sweep I saw red. Gradually the line slipped off the reel. Gradually the launch worked her bow out from the shore. Gradually the tuna responded to the great strain put upon him.

Of course the elastic rod and the perfect reel saved the line from parting. It slipped off the drags just short of the breaking point. All I had ever learned in swordfishing about the limit of tackle strength and the conserving of muscular force came into play here. Had I not had such long experience the task would have been hopeless. It was a terrific fight.

We dared not go any closer to the swells smashing in green-white mounds on the rocks. I did not seem to be conscious of weakness, but I was of strain. Never had I subjected my body to such concerted and sustained effort.

The roar was almost deafening. Our launch glided and rose, glided on and fell, with easy motion. The violence of the seas was all inshore. Across my taut line that sagg like a telephone wire in cold wind I saw the notched noses of the black rocks, the white seething rise and fall of foamy waves, the angry curl and break, the short spurts of water. Beyond the reef tumbled the breakers along the inside of the island. Never had a given point in my angling experiences seemed so unattainable. Only a few hundred yards! How slowly we moved! Could I last it out?

I had begun that climax of this part of the fight within 200 feet of my fish. As I worked I had lost line until over 700 feet were off the reel. The more feet out the more pressure on the line! It looked like a wet fiddle string and it twanged off my thumb and flipped a fine spray into my face.

But hopeful indications were not wanting. The tuna had been turned broadside to the shore. That sustained me. What I had gained I would not surrender. I held to that slow, ponderous, terrific regularity of heave and wind. My sight grew dim. My heart seemed about to crack. My breast labored. My back had no sensation. I could no longer feel the bind of the leather harness.

There seems no limit to human endurance. Always I could hang on a moment longer. And I held on until my tuna rounded the end of the reef. The men whooped the glorious news. Then I released the drags and lowered my rod to rest on the barrel of bait in front of me. They had stacked cushions on it. What unutterable relief; I seemed numb all over. I heard the line running off the reel, and also the accelerated working of the engines.

"Careful — slow — till I—get my breath," I panted.

"Shore. Let him have line. He's runnin' to his funeral now," shouted Bob.

The din of the turf subsided. Where dark rocks and white waves had obstructed my vision I now saw with clearing sight the wide shining waters of the bay and the beautiful forested shore line. My tuna took 400 yards of line, with our launch going fairly fast, while I was recovering myself. Then I approached further work gradually. In half an hour I had all the line we wanted back on the reel, and we were four miles farther up the bay.

Here the large boat, with R. C. and Romer and Capt. Mitchell gayly industrious with cameras of all kinds, cruised round us and up alongside.

"Must be a whopper!" yelled Romer. "Don't work too hard, dad. Don't let him get away. Don't give him any rest."

Impossible as it was to follow so much varied advice, it struck me as being sound. I recovered surprisingly, considering the effort I had made, and soon got down to hard work again. This tuna had somehow inspired me with a conviction that he was bigger than the others. I must not spare anything. How strange it was to feel him at the end of my line, to know he was monstrous, almost unconquerable, to realize that he was indeed a tuna, though I had not had one glimpse of him! He swam deep. He never made a wave on the surface. While I fought him to the best of my reduced strength he towed the launch. Oftener and oftener Sid threw out the clutches. Then he shut off one engine entirely.

"Shore that'll take the sap out of him," declared Bob.

We seemed to be a ruthless combination of skill, cunning, experience and strength, equipped with special instruments, all for the destruction of that poor, luckless tuna. The incongruity, the unfairness of it, struck me keenly. Why did I do this sort of thing? I could not answer then any more than at other times when the vexatious problem had presented itself—always at the extreme moments of the struggle. Afterward when I asked myself the same queries, I could answer them to my satisfaction. But just then the sport seemed inhuman and unjustifiable. The psychological changes an angler goes through while fighting a fish adversary vastly his superior, the capture of which seems a vital, thrilling need, are varied and extreme, some swift as flashes of emotion, others long drawn out and compelling.

"That's a big fish," observed Bob for the twentieth time. He said it meditatively and seriously, as if talking only to himself. Bob was always thinking fish.

My tuna had developed into an amazingly important possibility. I was intensely curious to have a look at him and bewailed his deep-fighting temper. He crossed the bay with us, the only reefs in the upper waters of this harbor, and if he had turned in their direction we would have had more serious work cut out for us. But he passed by them and turned again toward the sea. This was eminently satisfactory. Then he took us back down the bay straight for Gull Rock. Three more miles of stubborn fight!

The water here was as smooth as a mill pond, waved only by gentle swells. My tuna came up. What a wave he pushed ahead of him! Then he roared on the surface, showing first his sickle dorsal fin, then his black, wide tail, then the blue bulge of his back, round as a huge tree trunk, and at last his magnificent head, out of the water to his eyes.

"Oh! Oh!" bawled Sid wildly.

"Some socker," ejaculated Bob.

To me he seemed enormous, supremely beautiful and unattainable. He flashed purple, bronze, silver, gold. When he went under he left a surging abyss in the water, a gurgling whirlpool.

I got the double line over the reel—lost it—won it back again—watched it slip away once more—heaved and wound it in—again, again, again, until my thumbs stung through gloves and stalls and my wrists and arms were pierced by excruciating pains. Still I heaved on. The ring in the wire leader came out of the water and spun round. How the leader vibrated! Bob leaped on the bow and reached for it. One last supreme effort! It took all I had left. Bent and tense, with bursting heart and failing sight, I got that leader to Bob's eager hand. When the strain was released I fell back, spent and shaking, hot and wet, absolutely all in, and most assuredly conscious of the worst beating ever given to me by any fish.

When I gave the word Sid threw out the clutch, leaped over the engine box and, grasping the gaff, leaned far over—then lunged back. The detachable gaff pole came loose, leaving the rope in Sid's hands, but the pole hit him hard over the head. He yelled lustily, as mad as if one of us had done it with intent. I could not see the tuna now, but I heard him begin to splash and pound, harder, faster, until the water flew above us and I could scarcely see Bob.

That gave me license to sit down and let go of the rod, so suddenly a burden. The other boat came up and we were hailed and cheered. Capt. Pence waved the British flag. Presently Bob had the tuna safely lassoed and tied to our stern, where the ponderous thumps from a mighty tail splashed water over me.

"Three hours an' ten minutes!" exclaimed Bob, consulting his watch.

"It seemed a year to me," was all I could say.

(Copyright, 1930.)

Solution to "THE GREAT EMERALD THEFT"

Appearing on Page 11 of This Issue.

John was the criminal. He knew the Maharajah would have valuables important enough to justify the moving of a safe, and therefore arranged a simple plan by which he might enter the room that night. While he puttered about, ostensibly putting the bolt on the door to the servants' quarters, he managed to remove the nails from the outermost strip of the door frame on the side to which he had attached the bolt. He knew that the bolt would keep the frame in place, but he coated its back with glue for greater security. The strip of wood fell during his operations, and this was the sound that Mullins heard.

While the governor was opening the safe John was able to read the combination over his shoulder. To enter the ante-room that night he had only to press hard against the door on the outside and the loose side of the frame came loose, swinging with the door to which it was attached by the closed bolt. Having secured the emerald, of which he had heard that evening, John made his escape. He hoped to avoid the vigilance of the sentries, but Sam caught him and, according to instructions, shot him in the leg. John, thinking quickly, realized that the best place to conceal the stone would be in the bullet wound. Since the stone was little larger than the .45 bullet, the wound was large enough. John's extreme anguish during the search was caused by the presence of the emerald, which increased the pain. Realizing that he must remove the jewel before the doctor probed for the bullet, he had some one telephone his wife, who met him at the hospital and helped him remove the emerald before he was taken to the operating room.

SEN. DUMM AND REP. DUMMER

On What's Wrong With the Legitimate Theater—Movies to Blame for Decline, Declares Senator, Citing Among Other Improvements, Ushers So Polite and Lovely They Seem Products of Young Ladies' Finishing School.

By H. I. PHILLIPS

"NOTHING gives me such a pain in the neck," observed Senator Dumm as he yanked a cigar from his colleague's mouth on the assumption that he had smoked it long enough, "than the statements that issue from the theatrical magnates of America every little while bemoaning the decline of the legitimate drama and asking what's wrong with the theater."

"How so?" asked Representative Dummer, making a vain attempt to recover the cheroot.

"Because if the showmen had any sense they would know very well what's the matter with the theater in this country," returned the Senator.

"What is it?" inquired Dummer, who was, as a matter of fact, only mildly interested.

* * * *

Puts Blame on Movies.

"THE moving pictures have put the legitimate theater on the bum," went on the Senator," and they have been able to do it through the shortsightedness of the theater interests. Now take your own case, do you ever go to see a legitimate drama these days?"

"Very seldom," admitted Dummer, "and only when the show is such a hit that I know in advance I am going to get my money's worth."

"That's just it," said the Senator. "The picture people make it so cheap that the people go to the movies anyhow. If the picture's punk—and it very often is—they haven't sunk the family bankroll."

Even the punk movies are so punk

"Are you addressing me?" he demands with fire in his eyes.

they're funny," observed Dummer.

"Even if the movie show is punk the courtesy you get is worth the price of admission," observed Dummer.

* * * *

Like Court of St. James'.

"THAT'S the very point I was about to make," went on Senator Dumm. "Just about the most courteous individual on earth outside of some of the members of the Court of St. James' and the personal entourage of the Maharajah of Indore is the average usher in a well-conducted movie house. I made a trip to New York during the holidays and I had to fight to keep some of the ushers in theaters like Roxy's and the Paramount from kissing me. They are so polite and lovely that you'd think they had been put through a young ladies' finishing-school. Even in the smaller communities the attitude of the attendance seems to be to make the cash customer feel that his arrival is a major event."

"I always get the same impression I'd get if I was King George coming home to Buckingham Palace from a grouse hunt," said Dummer.

* * * *

Courtesy and Consideration.

"THE big movie interests of the country have been conducting a campaign to put over the idea of courtesy and consideration," explained the Senator, "and they've succeeded. The girl in the box-office is usually a sweet little dame who is cute and considerate and easy on the eyes. The ticket-taker, usually a fellow who looks like Cagle, of West Point, gives you a smile as you enter and you are no sooner in the theater than half a dozen ushers bow and greet you as if you were one of the principals in a coronation. What happens when you go to a legitimate theater in a big city?"

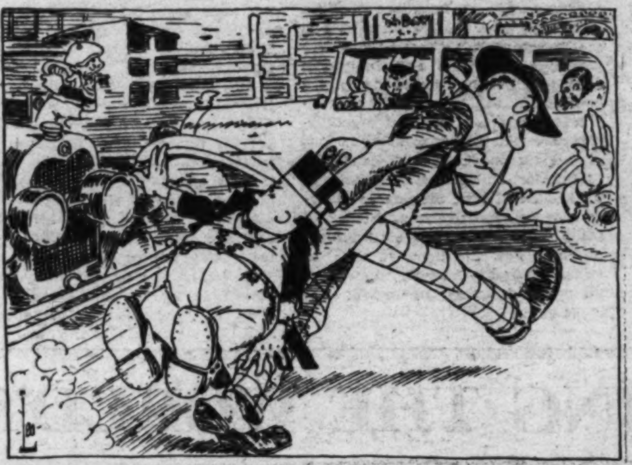
"You're lucky if you don't get a sock in the eye for speaking to the box-office man without an introduction," declared Dummer.

"You certainly are," agreed the Senator. "I never heard yet of any customer getting so much courtesy in the legitimate theater that it embarrassed him. It always seemed to me that the legitimate theater picked men for its box-office windows who were leading such unhappy lives at home or something that they just couldn't be cheerful. 'What have you got for tonight?' you ask him nervously.' 'Are you addressing me?' he demands with fire in his eyes. 'Yes, sir,' you admit. 'Well wait until you are spoken to,' he replies.

* * * *

Likely to Be Assaulted.

"WHEN he gets around to it he asks you what you want, looks through the rack and says that the best tickets he has left are in the last row and can be had for $6.40 each if you don't cross him. If you ask him if they're in the middle or way over to one side of the house he is apt to swat you over the head with an office broom and if you express any curiosity as to whether they are behind a post you are taking a long chance on getting thrown into the street."



Lugging him across the street to see the sensational 8-reeler, "Lava Love," or "The Kiss That Launched a Thousand Fire-Boats."

"The attitude of the box-office man in the legitimate theater has always been that people are only admitted as a personal favor anyhow," complained Dummer.

"You seldom find one who will take time to give you any idea where you will sit," went on the Senator, "but outside a modern picture palace they even have uniformed dandies to assure you that there are plenty of good seats inside, and the box-office attendant, usually a girl, is so easy to look at that you would just as soon stick around and gaze at her anyhow. And what happens in the case of the picture palace after you get your ticket?"

"You tell 'em; I'm a little hoarse," said Dummer.

* * * *

The Difference in Ushers.

"YOU'RE taken in charge and shown to the best seat left. The usher is so courteous and so apparently anxious to serve you that for a moment you are tempted to ask him if he will mind your bundles, run over to Schultz's for a pound of liver for the cat and phone your wife that you will be a little late for dinner. In the average legitimate theater the usher marches you to your seat with the cold and disinterested demeanor of a guard showing a guy to his cell. You don't even get a program without asking."

"I've noticed that," said Dummer.

"And another thing," continued the Senator. "In the picture houses, if a picture turns out to be a hit they don't jack up the prices 300 per cent. In the legitimate theater, particularly on Broadway, New York, a mogul opens a show hoping to do well if he charges $3 a seat and if by any chance the entertainment proves good, he doubles the price and sells all the best seats six weeks in advance to the speculators. Suppose that a movie house put on a picture at 50 cents admission and, upon discovering that it was pretty good, raised the rate to $2.50 or $3 and then made you go to a scalper for all the downstairs seats?"

* * * *

Movie Customer Gets Break.

"THE movie men at least give the customer a break," nodded Dummer.

"And that's why they're crowding the legitimate theater to the wall," insisted the Senator. "The picture houses are as a rule modern and attractive and airy theaters where you feel comfortable and welcome.

A cute little dame who is easy on the eyes.

The old-time legitimate theater is a barn-like gloomy structure, about 10 degrees colder than the temperature of the house officials."

"Or 40 below zero," suggested Dummer.

"Approximately," concluded Senator Dumm, grabbing Dummer by the neck and lugging him across the street to see the sensational eight-reeler "Lava Love," or "The Kiss That Launched a Thousand Fireboats."

(Copyright, 1930.)

ALMOST PERFECT CRIMES

Continued from Page 4.

nays, he is that much clearer in mind than were the police of Brussels and Antwerp.

Just as they were about to confess themselves beaten there arrived an anonymous letter at police headquarters, both in Brussels and Antwerp. It will be remembered that an anonymous letter had already played a part in this story, the letter in which Armond Peltzer was accused of intimacy with Mme. Bernays. This time again Armond Peltzer was accused, but of a much more serious crime. The letter advised that the handwriting of "Henry Vaughan" be compared with that of Armond Peltzer.

The police lost no time in following up this clew; but they went about it very circumspectly. They saw, of course, that Armond was the only known man who would have any motive for killing Bernays, although the act was not quite in keeping with Armond's character. They also knew there would be danger of his taking flight. A letter of Armond's was secured and placed side by side with the letter written by Henry Vaughan. But not even handwriting experts could detect the slightest resemblance of the one handwriting to the other.

But once the police were on the trail of a theory, they were reluctant to leave it without further investigation. So that they cast about for some other clew in the same general direction. It so happened that just about this time, and several weeks after the murder was discovered, Armond's brother, Leon, came back on a visit from America.

Leon, it may be remembered, was the brother who had made such a dismal failure of the Peltzer business ventures and whom Armond had to rescue from fraudulent bankruptcy. That was about a year and a half before the Bernays mystery. One of the first things Armond had done at the time of his arrival back home was to send Leon off to America to get a new start in life.

Leon had been in America, therefore, for a year and a half, during which period he seemed to have had considerable success. Shortly before M. Bernays disappeared Armond had shown to all his friends a letter from Leon with San Francisco mentioned as the place where Leon had just negotiated a highly profitable business deal. So profitable was it that in the same letter Leon announced he would soon be coming back to Antwerp for a visit. He arrived in Antwerp soon after the disappearance of Bernays.

Remote as was the possibility that he had anything to do with the Bernays death, the police nevertheless took a look at his handwriting. To their utter amazement there was the closest possible resemblance between the handwriting of Leon Peltzer and that of "Henry Vaughan." On the strength of this discovery the police of Brussels decided to take a drastic step.

The Peltzer brothers were at dinner with their mother in their home. An imperious ring sounded at the front door. The maid answered the summons and was startled to see on the steps several policemen in uniform.

Without giving the maid a chance to announce them, the police quickly made their way to the dining room and flung open the door without knocking. The Peltzers turned in wonder. Mme. Peltzer was about to greet the police official as a guest, but a stern look on his face froze the words on her lips. At the sight of the policemen in uniform, the two Peltzer brothers slowly rose to their feet. The official advanced sternly and placed his hand on Armond's shoulder.

"I am sorry, but tonight I am a policeman! I have come to arrest you, Armond and Leon, for the murder of William Bernays!"

Armond bowed slightly. "There is, of course, nothing to do but to obey and go with you. As to your charge, that must await an answer at the proper time and place."

The two men kissed their stricken mother and accompanied the police to prison. Once the arrest was made, the bloodhounds of the police set out in full cry on the new trail. Little by little the scent became stronger, the tracks clearer, the story rounded out.

The situation between Mme. Bernays and her husband, as we have seen, had become an impossible one. The passionate attachment between Mme. Bernays and Armond grew irresistible. Armond could not tolerate or even endure existence without Julia Bernays. But William Bernays refused to grant her a divorce; and Armond refused to entertain any alternative but marriage to Julia. In the circumstances, therefore, there was but one thing left for Armond.

William Bernays must be removed.

With the competence of the brilliant engineer he was, Armond planned the big features and the minute details of the task of removing Bernays and at the same time escaping without punishment. In his brother Leon he found a devoted and ready helper.

When Armond's plans reached Leon in America, by letter, the latter went to his employer.

"A friend of mine needs my help in Canada," he said. "At the same time it may be an opportunity for me to go in business with him. I'm sorry, but I must leave."

Instead of going to Canada, however, Leon set sail for Liverpool. He did this to throw any possible investigators off the trail at the very outset. He even sailed under an assumed name, that of Prelat. In Liverpool he found a letter addressed to "Prelat" from Armond, making an appointment to meet in Paris.

The two brothers stopped in Paris at the same hotel but used different names. Before they had committed the slightest wrong and in a city remote from the scene of their future crime they took the elaborate measure of meeting only where and when nobody could observe them.

Armond returned to Antwerp, while Leon remained in Paris. With that infinite capacity for taking pains, which we are told is the essence of genius, Leon changed his name again and went to another hotel. Then he went to a hairdresser and had a wig and false beard made for him. He explained he was going to a fancy dress ball. On the "day of the ball" he went to the barber again and had himself "made up," even to acquiring an olive complexion.

From a blond Belgian the man had now become outwardly a dark South American. He then wrote the letter headed "San Francisco, November 10," which Armond in Antwerp showed to his frineds. Leon also proceeded to the important step of buying arms and ammunition. To confuse possible investigation, he bought seven revolvers and three boxes of cartridges.

Going now to a third hotel, Leon destroyed everything of his wardrobe which had come with him from America and bought a completely new outfit down to underwear. This he marked "H. V." and as "Henry Vaughan," salesman for "Messrs. Murray & Co., Sydney, Australia," he now set out traveling over Europe to "help organize a steamship line between Bremen, Hamburg, Amsterdam and Australia."

He saw all kinds of business people, and "Henry Vaughan" became favorably known to substantial men in shipping circles in several of the capitals of Europe. Finally arriving at Brussels, he rented the office in Rue de la Loi, equipped it with good furniture and opened his modest account at the bank.

As an illustration of the care with which the Peltzer brothers planned their crime I may point out that among the furniture that they bought was the clothes tree which they placed near the door. They knew that Bernays wore a heavy overcoat; and to eliminate even the possibility that the overcoat might deflect the revolver bullet they placed the clothes tree so that he would be maneuvered into taking off his hat and coat before he sat down. The carpet was of exceptional thickness, both to prevent the blood from leaking through the floor and to help deaden the revolver shot. Heavy curtains, too, were hung over the door and the windows.

Leon then, as an American client, sent off the letter to Bernays, asking the latter to come to see him on business in Brussels and inclosed a check for expenses.

I have said this murder was an almost perfect crime. For, of course, if it had been perfect the Peltzer brothers would have escaped entanglement in it. But the flaw which seems to pursue the most elaborately planned murders was the fact that Leon Peltzer wrote the whole letter in his own hand instead of doing it by machine.

Who actually shot and killed Bernays? This the world will never learn, for the secret rested between the two brothers. When they came to the trial, each tried to clear the other.

"I did it," said Armond Peltzer. "I wanted his wife."

"No, it was I who did it," insisted Leon. "I had come to Brussels to launch a fraudulent business scheme. Bernays, whom I had summoned to my office to act as my attorney, saw through my plan and threatened to expose me to the police. To prevent that I shot and killed him."

In this the Peltzer brothers persisted and paid the supreme penalty, death.

(Copyright, 1930.)

8 PAGES OF COMICS

The Washington Post.

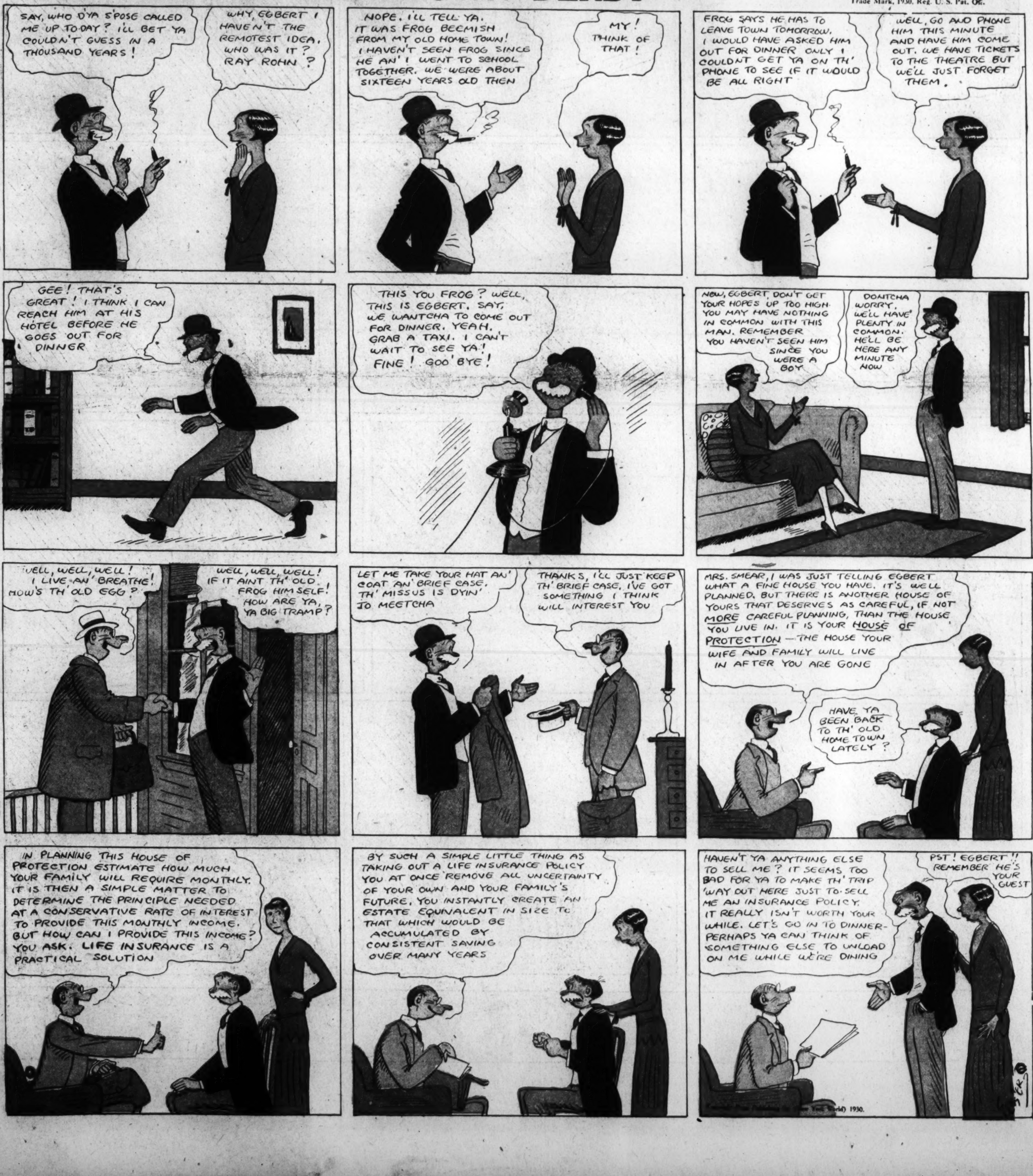
8 PAGES OF COMICS

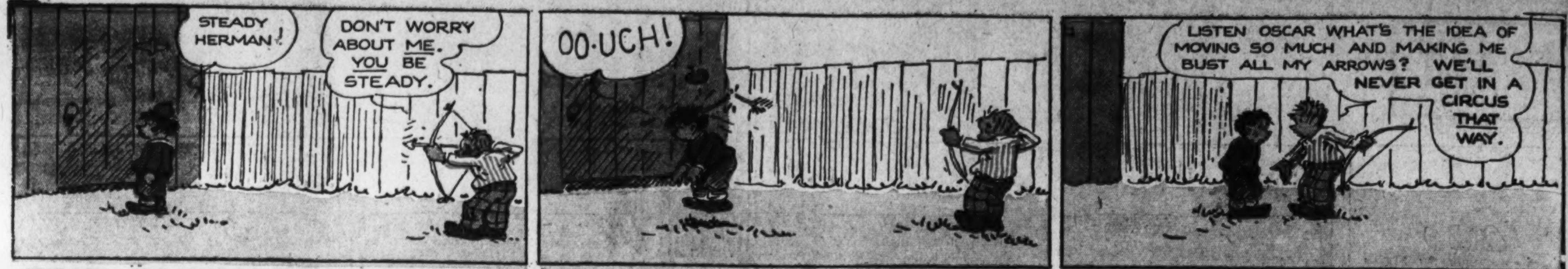
SUNDAY, JANUARY 26, 1930

THE MAN IN THE BROWN DERBY

By H. T. Webster

Trade Mark, 1930, Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

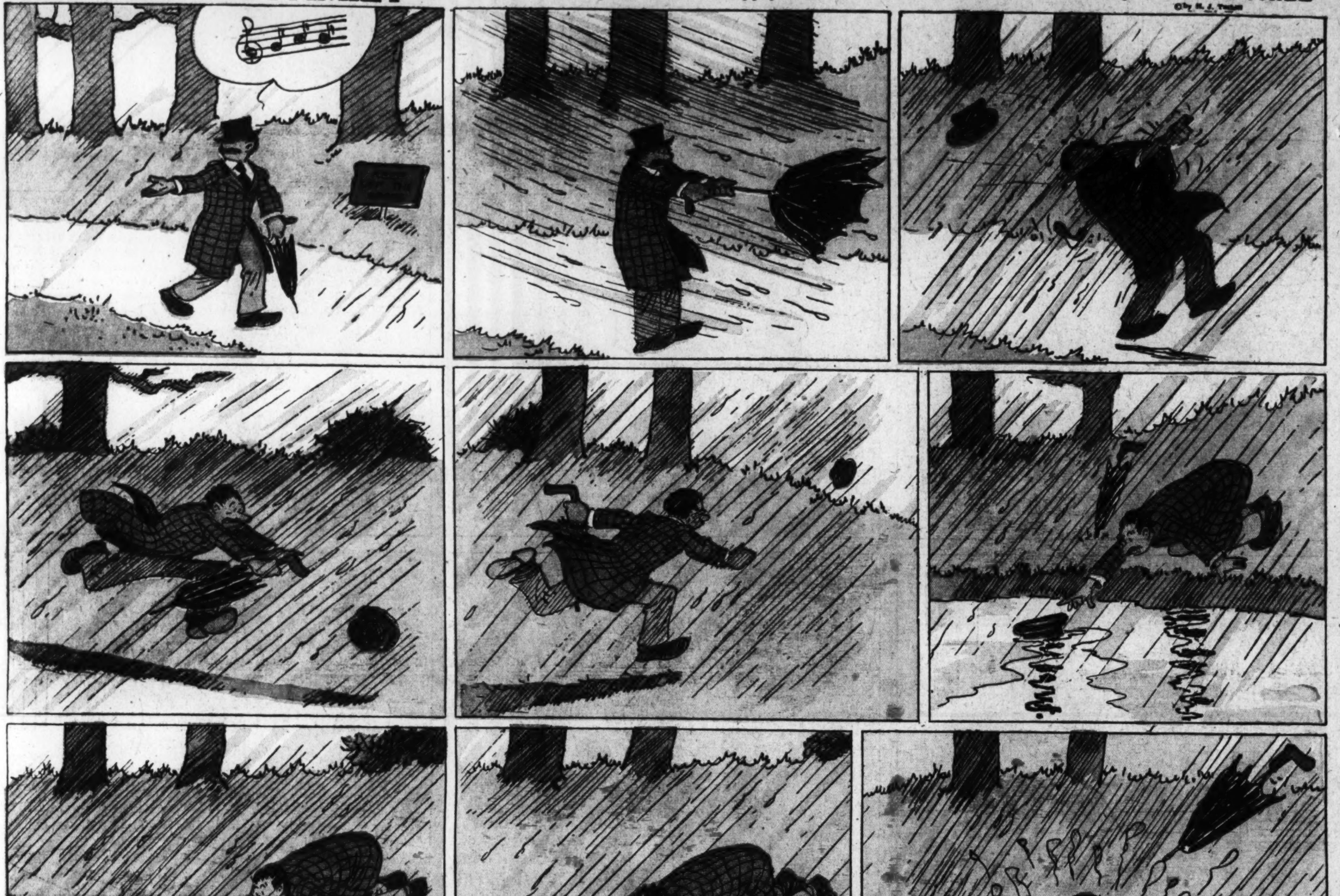




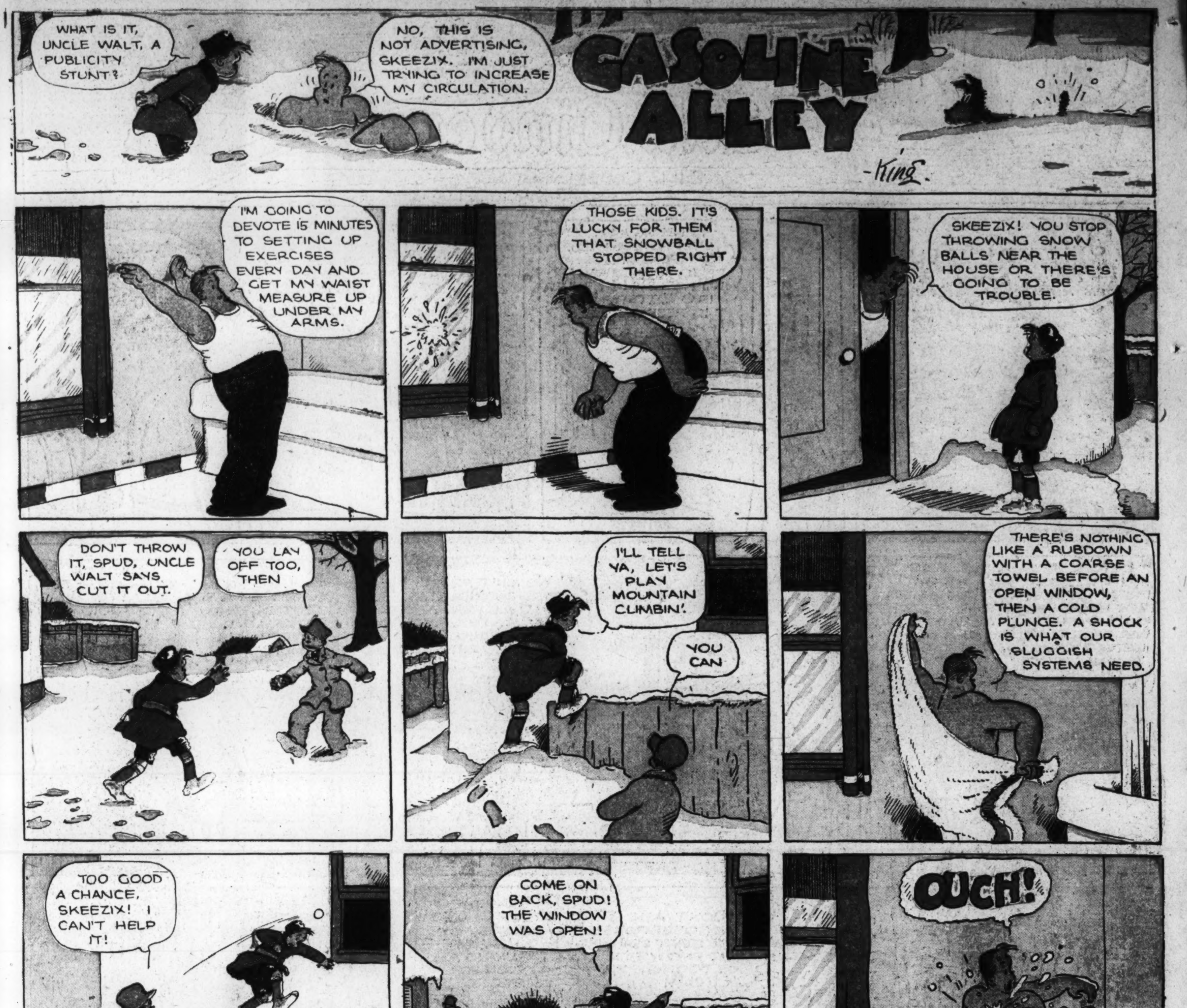
THE BUNGLE FAMILY

Anyhow It Ended Happily.

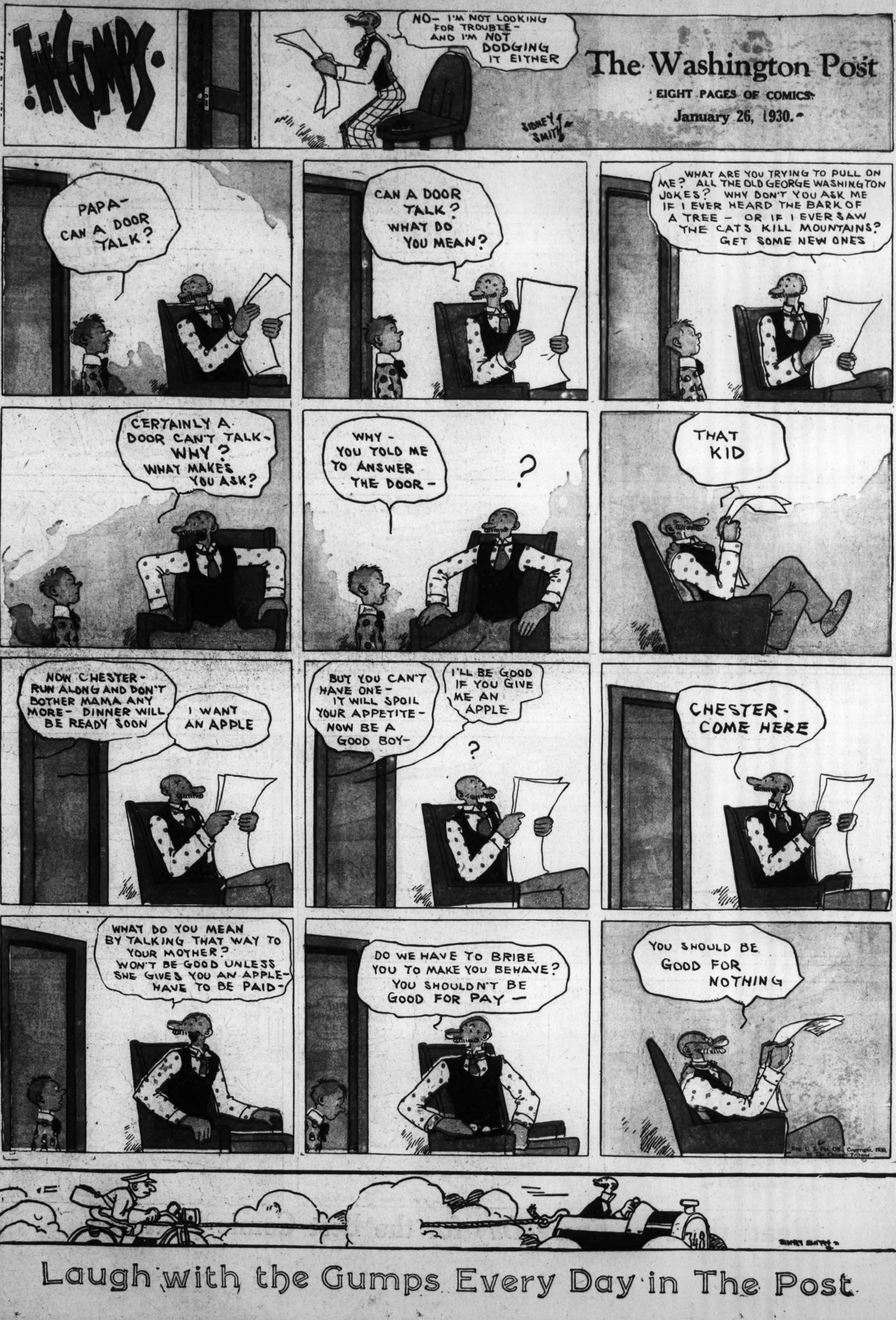
By H. J. TUTHILL



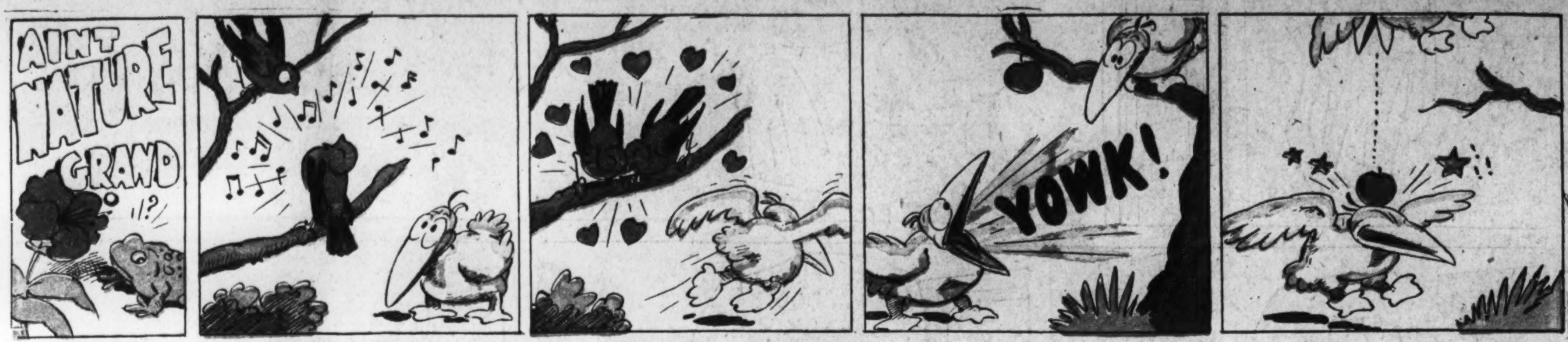
Ella Cinders
by Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumb
The tramp steamer on which Ella is directing scenes for her talking picture is being driven helplessly before a gale.
HERE WE ARE, WITH NO COMPASS, NO RECKONINGS, NO RADIO, NO ANCHOR, AND NO NOTHING! I WONDER IF O. WATTERS NEEK IS RESPONSIBLE!
UNLESS YOU MEN FOLLOW ME AND TAKE COMMAND OF THIS SHIP, YOU'RE LOST!
YOU MEAN MUTINY? THEY KIN SWING YOU FER THAT!
BETTER TAKE A CHANCE ON PRISON LATER THAN DROWNING NOW! LET'S HEAD BACK FOR PORT INSTEAD OF TAKING CHANCES ON THIS STORM!
HE'S RIGHT! HIS NAME'S O. WATTERS NEEK! THE NAME DON'T MEAN NOTHING, BUT THE IDEA DOES!
WHAT HO! MUTINY? I'LL HAVE YOU ALL IN IRONS!
WE AIN'T AGOIN' TO SINK WITH THIS SHIP! WE'LL HEAD ABOUT AND MAKE FER PORT OR THIS DECK'LL BE LITTERED WITH DEAD MEN!
TAKE MY ADVICE NOW, CAPTAIN, AND THANK ME LATER! IT'S YOUR ONLY CHANCE!
I'LL TRY YOUR SUGGESTION, ELLA! ANYTHING TO AVOID BLOODSHED!
DON'T ASK ANY QUESTIONS! JUST START CRANKING! GET EVERY BIT OF FOOTAGE YOU CAN!
O.K MISS CINDERS! ONCE A CAMERAMAN— ALWAYS A FOOL FOR TROUBLE!
3
CUT! THAT'S THE GREATEST MUTINY SEQUENCE EVER FILMED BECAUSE IT'S REAL!
THE ONLY THING THAT WASN'T SCARED AROUND HERE WAS MY CAMERA!
BOYS, YOU DID NOBLE! HERE'S TEN DOLLARS APIECE FOR YOUR GREAT ACTING BEFORE THE CAMERAS!
YOU MEAN WE'RE MOVIE ACTORS IN YER PICTURE?
SURE! AND I'LL USE ALL OF YOU AGAIN IN OTHER SCENES WITH GOOD PAY IF YOU'LL STICK BY THE SHIP!
GOSH! I ALWAYS WANTED TO BE A MOVIE ACTOR! COME ON, MEN, BACK TO THE SHOVELS! THE MUTINY IS OFF!
THANKS, ELLA! YOU'VE SAVED THE SHIP!
FIVE FATHOMS OF CURSES!
JAN. 26-1930



Gasoline Alley Runs Daily in The Post



Laugh with the Gumps Every Day in The Post.



THE CAPTAIN AND THE KIDS

Trade Mark, 1930, Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

By R. Dirks
Originator of the Katzenjammer Kids

Read the Post Every Day for the Best Comic Features

JOE JINKS

By Vic

Trade Mark, 1930, Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

WINNIE WINKLE
THE BREADWINNER
IS YOUR SISTER IN, PERRY?
YES, SHE'S UPSTAIRS DRESSIN'! IT'LL COST YOU A QUARTER TO WAIT IN TH' LIVING ROOM FOR HER! THAT'S WHAT I GET FOR ENTERTAINING HER BEAUX!
IF MR. LIBB CALLS WHILE I'M GETTING DRESSED, TAKE HIM IN THE LIVING ROOM AND ENTERTAIN HIM TILL I COME DOWN, WILL YOU, PERRY ??
ALL RIGHT WINNIE!
AD LIBB AIN'T A BAD EGG! MAYBE HE'LL SLIP ME A DIME OR A QUARTER IF I'M NICE TO HIM!
HI THERE, PERRY! HOW'S YOUNG AMERICA? IS THE QUEEN OF BEAUTY HOME?
YEAH, WINNIE'S DRESSIN' BUT SHE'LL BE READY IN A FEW MINUTES, MR LIBB! SHE SAYS TO COME IN TH' LIVIN' ROOM AN' FOR ME TO ENTERTAIN YA!!
WELL, WELL! GO AHEAD, AND ENTERTAIN ME, PERRY, BUT DON'T YOU DARE TO SING—
AW, I CAN'T SING, BUT I CAN WHISTLE FOR YA-
NO THANKS! YOU NEEDN'T WHISTLE FOR ME!! MAYBE YOU'D BETTER GO INTO YOUR DANCE!!
AW, I CAN'T DANCE, BUT I CAN DO STUNTS!!
NEVER MIND TH' STUNTS PERRY OLD KID! YOU NEEDN'T WORRY ABOUT ENTERTAINING ME! HERE'S A QUARTER!
THANKS — SAY, HOW'D YOU LIKE A PIECE OF CANDY ??
WELL, ALL RIGHT, IF YOU INSIST!
WAIT RIGHT HERE! I GOT A BAG OF CANDY HID!! I'VE BEEN MAKIN' THIS CANDY LAST A LONG TIME, TOO!
H'M'M'M! THEY'RE ALL PINK, AREN'T THEY? NO THANKS, PERRY, I DON'T CARE MUCH FOR PINK CANDY!!
WELL-ER-DO YOU THINK YOU'D LIKE A WHITE ONE BETTER?
YES, I WOULD LIKE THAT BETTER, BUT DON'T GO TO ANY TROUBLE ABOUT IT!
AW. IT'S NO TROUBLE! I'LL BE RIGHT BACK WITH A WHITE ONE IN A MINUTE!
AH — SO YOU DID GET A WHITE CANDY? THANKS, KID!!
SURE, HERE Y'ARE!
UM-YUM-THAT TASTED SWELL!! BUT THOSE CANDIES YOU HAD WERE ALL PINK! HOW COME YOU JUST GOT ONE WHITE ONE ??
AW, THAT WAS EASY-
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF. ©1930 - CHICAGO TRIBUNE.
?!!?!
I JUST ICKED OFF TH' PINK!!